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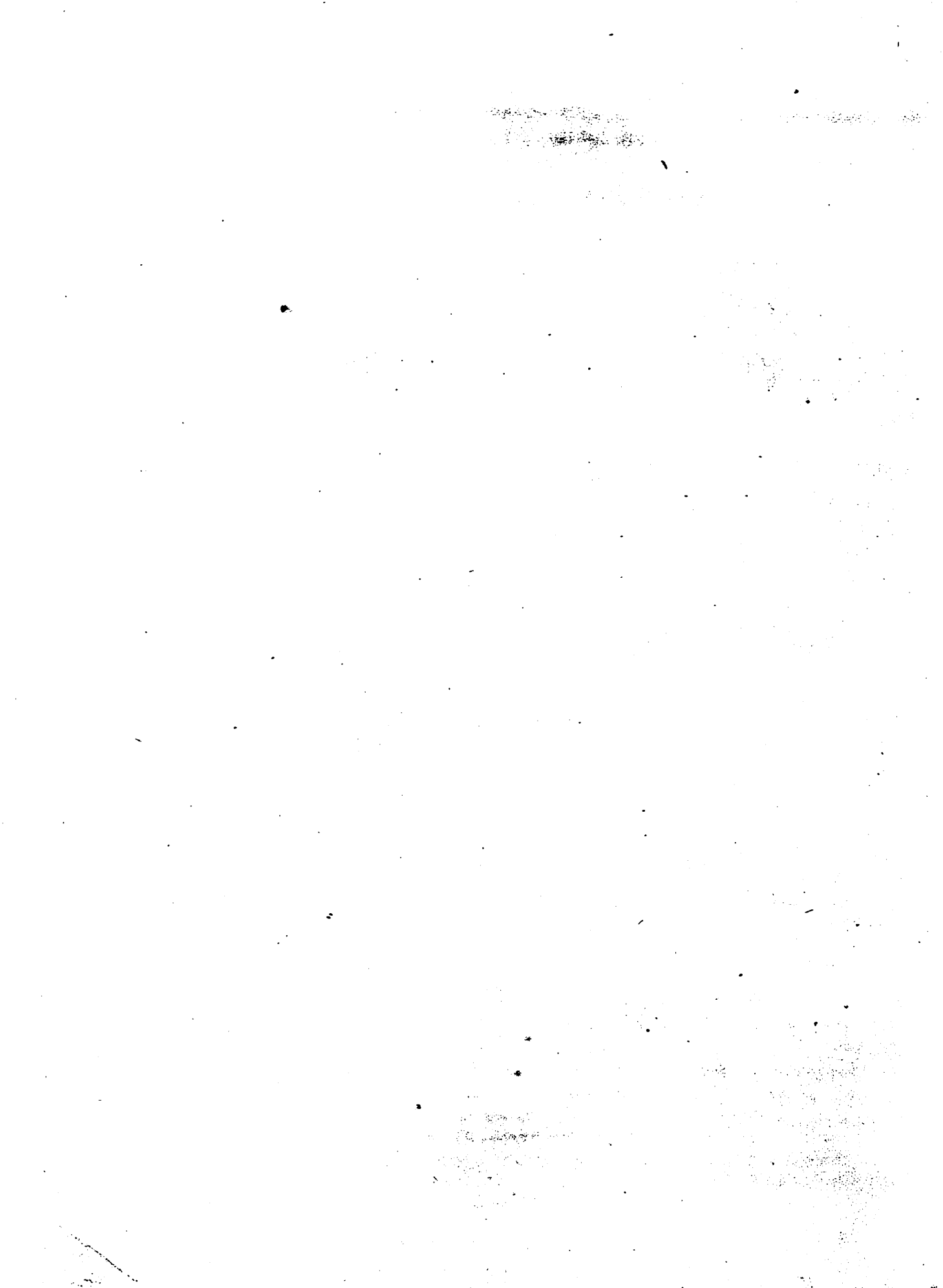
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**JOURNAL**

AND

**PROCEEDINGS**

OF HER MAJESTY'S

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,**

OF THE

**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**

**1851.**

**HALIFAX:**

JOHN S. THOMPSON, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

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## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

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

L. S. J. HARVEY.

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

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

**JOSEPH HOWE.**

God save the Queen.

## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

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

L. S. J. HARVEY.

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

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

**JOSEPH HOWE.**

God save the Queen.



## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

*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.*

L. S. J. HARVEY.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of September, instant :  
I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of November next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

JOSEPH HOWE.

God save the Queen,

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## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

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

L. S. J. HARVEY.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of November, instant :  
I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Nineteenth day of December next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. H. KEATING,  
Deputy Secretary.

God save the Queen.



# PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

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

L. S. J. HARVEY.

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

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. H. KEATING,  
Deputy Secretary.

God save the Queen.





**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**PROCEEDINGS**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**



FOURTH SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

---

ANNO DECIMO QUARTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

---

AT HALIFAX, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Thursday, 23rd January, 1851.

The General Assembly having been prorogued to this day, the Council met—

P R E S E N T —

The Hon. MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES M'NAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

At two of the clock, P. M., 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., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and, being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House"—who being come, with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech :

H. E. comes to  
Council Chamber.

H. A. attend.

H. E. opens with  
Speech.

Mr.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :  
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

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

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

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

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

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

The Estimate for the present year will be laid before you at an early period of the Session.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :  
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

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

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

I am happy to inform you that the Commissioners appointed to consolidate the Laws of the Province have completed their useful and valuable labours, the result of which will be laid immediately before you.

The grant made by you during the last Session in aid of Education, has been attended by many benefits. I refer particularly to the provision for a Superintendent, whose

whose Report will be submitted to you, and I have no doubt that the subject will receive renewed attention.

I shall take an early occasion of submitting the Correspondence which has been conducted with a view of carrying into effect your expressed wishes in obtaining the advantages of reciprocal trade, and wider and freer markets for the various products of our industry. The negotiations on this subject are still in progress, and I shall be glad if hereafter you deem it judicious to afford me the benefit of your further aid and deliberation upon a question involving such wide and prominent interests.

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

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

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after. H. A. withdraw,  
H. E. retires.

Mr. McDougall presented a Bill for the Regulation of Juries—which was read a first time. Bill pro forma read.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

The President reported His Excellency's Speech, and the same being read by the Clerk, Speech reported.

Mr. McCully moved that an Address be presented to His Excellency in answer to his Speech—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows: Address in answer  
moved.

**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 THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :**

We, Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council, thank Your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the General Assembly of Nova Scotia. Address.

We concur with Your Excellency in the sentiment that our duty to our beloved Sovereign demands an expression of sympathy in those occurrences which affect Her personal happiness. While therefore we participate in the joy occasioned by the Birth of

of a Prince, we desire to offer our condolence on the death of His Royal Highness the late Duke of Cambridge.

We are gratified to find that the various branches of Provincial Industry have been generally productive, and that the Public Revenue is in a wholesome condition.

While these facts afford encouraging evidence of increasing prosperity, they call forth our grateful acknowledgments to that Being to Whom we owe every favour.

So soon as Your Excellency shall be enabled to submit the results of the Delegation to the Imperial Government in reference to the proposed European and American Railway, we shall give the subject that attention its importance demands.

We rejoice to hear that the measures adopted by the Legislature at its last Session for the encouragement of Education, have been in useful operation. The Report of the Superintendent of Education will receive due consideration.

We thank Your Excellency for again calling our attention to the necessity of establishing some suitable Asylum for that class of persons whose condition claims the deepest commiseration,—we mean the insane. We shall cheerfully co-operate in any measure adapted to their relief.

Concurring with Your Excellency's sentiments in all that tends to the developement of the resources of Nova-Scotia, we hope that the course pursued by the Legislature will ever secure a devoted attachment to our most Gracious Queen, and long preserve our happy connection with the Mother Country.

*Ordered,* That the said Address be read a second time at a future day.

Com. on Reporting  
Debates.

*Resolved,* That Mr. M'Cully, Mr. Almon and Mr. Grigor, be a Committee to consider and report to the House the arrangements for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session.

Library Com. report.

Mr. Grigor, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to take charge of the Library of this House, &c. made a report—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows ;

Report.

The Committee appointed at the close of the last Session to effect arrangements for the Library being made more convenient for the use of the Members, have performed the duty imposed upon them. The Committee were desirous that such an arrangement should be made as would afford easy access to the Books, and at the same time not disfigure the Council Chamber. After considering all the Plans which were suggested, they resolved upon widening the Passage at the south side of the Room, and placing along it Book cases, which might be removed without injury, and be made use of elsewhere, in case the Libraries of the two Houses should hereafter be united. This Resolution the Committee have since carried into effect, the expense of which (after having taken Tenders for the work) amounts to Twenty Pounds.

WILLIAM GRIGOR, Chairman.

Committee Room, 23d January, 1851.

*Ordered,* That the said Report be received.

Library Committee.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Grigor, Mr. M'Cully, Mr. M'Dougall, together with the President and Mr. Almon, be continued the Committee to take charge of the Library of this House.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at two o'clock.

Friday,

Friday, 24th January, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL;  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES M'NAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a second time.

Address to H. E.  
read 2d time.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Committed.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had gone through the said Address, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Reported without  
amdt.

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the said Address be again committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding thereto the following clause :

Motion to re-commit

“ We shall thankfully receive and carefully consider the Correspondence to be submitted which has been conducted with the view of obtaining the advantages of reciprocal Trade and freer Markets for the various products of our Industry, and shall be ready to co-operate in all measures calculated to obtain so desirable an object. We are willing to concede to Foreigners all the rights and privileges in our Ports which they concede to us in theirs. We shall be happy to act on this principle, and to deviate from it would, we conceive, be an abandonment of our duty, and lead to a sacrifice of the best interests of this Province.”

Which, being seconded, and the question being put, passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Mr. Kenny then moved that the said Address be again committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding thereto the following clause :

Motion to re-commit  
Address.

“ We shall thankfully receive and carefully consider the Correspondence to be submitted which has been conducted with the view of obtaining the advantages of reciprocal Trade and freer Markets for the various products of our Industry, and shall be ready to co-operate in all measures calculated to obtain so desirable an object.”

Which, being seconded, and the question being put, there appeared for the motion, six ; against the motion, six :

For the motion,  
Mr. Kenny,  
Morton,  
Almon,  
Fairbanks,  
Keith,  
Black,

Against the motion,  
Mr. Grigor,  
M'Cully,  
Bell,  
Stairs,  
Brown,  
The President.

- Negatived. And the votes being equal, then according to the ancient Rule in like cases,  
*"Semper præsумitur pro negante."*
- Address read 3d time The said Address was then read a third time, and the question being put by the President,  
 Whether this Address shall pass?
- And agreed to. It was resolved in the affirmative.  
*Ordered,* That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the whole House.
- Com. to wait on H. E. *Ordered,* That Mr. M'Cully, Mr. Grigor and Mr. Bell, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and ascertain when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock.

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**Monday, 27th January, 1851.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES MCNAB,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

- Com. to wait on H. E. report. Mr. Bell, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to ascertain when he would be pleased to receive this House with their Address, reported that the Committee had performed that duty, and that His Excellency had been pleased to state he would receive the House at a quarter before twelve o'clock at noon.

- House wait on H. E. with Address. At a quarter before twelve o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address, and being returned to the Council Chamber, the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to make the following Reply thereto :

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen :*

The prompt and satisfactory manner in which you have responded to the observations which I felt it my duty to make to you at the opening of the Session, have conferred a value upon your Address which I have hastened to acknowledge and to thank you for, and to assure you that it will afford me sincere pleasure in transmitting, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

J. HARVEY.

Government House, Halifax, Jany. 27, 1851.

- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday,

Tuesday, 28th January, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T —

The Hon. MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES M'NAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. M'Cully, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider and report to the House the arrangements for reporting and publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session, made his report—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

Com. on Reporting  
report.

The Committee on reporting Debates, printing and publishing them, report as follows :

Report.

Your Committee recommend that a Reporter be provided, and suggest that Mr. J. S. Thompson be requested to act in that capacity.

Your Committee further report that the lowest Tender for publishing the Debates in a tri-weekly paper is that of Richard Nugent, who offers to publish the Debates for £20, and keep them up so as to close, at furthest, within a fortnight, of the rising of the Legislature.

The Editor of the Acadian Recorder agrees to publish them in his Weekly Journal in the same way, finishing within a week after the prorogation, and for the same amount.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. M'CULLY, Chairman.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received and adopted.

*Resolved*, That Mr. Thompson be appointed Reporter of the Debates of this House during the present Session.

Reporter.

*Resolved*, That the Debates be published in the "Sun" and "Acadian Recorder,"

Publishing Debates.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolution :

*Ordered*, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Killam, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Mignowitz and Mr. Marshall, be a Committee of this House, for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts, jointly, with a Committee of the Legislative Council.

Com. of Pub. Accts.  
of H. A.

On motion, *resolved*, that Mr. Brown, Mr. Stairs and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee of this House to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to examine the Public Accounts, and that the Clerk do acquaint the House of Assembly therewith.

Do. of Council.

Mr. Black presented the Petition of John Duncan and others, praying for the Incorporation of the Avon Marine Insurance Company—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of J. Dun-  
can and al.

Mr.



Res. relative to Elec-  
tive Council,

Mr. Morton moved the following Resolution :

Whereas it is expedient the better to carry out the principle of Self Government which has been conceded to this Province, to bring this House, as much as may be in harmony with the Representative Branch of the Legislature, and to obviate possible collision, and that it may, as far as practicable, reflect the well understood wishes of the people, and settle the constitution of the Legislative Council :

*Therefore resolved*, That in the opinion of this House the Members of the Legislative Council of Nova-Scotia ought to be elected by the people for a limited Term, and under a system of rotation—one Member to be elected by each of the Seventeen Counties, to which the Executive Government shall have the power of adding four :

Which being seconded, the same was read by the Clerk—

Whereupon, Mr. Morton moved that it be the Order of the Day for Tuesday next, to consider the said Resolution : which being seconded, and the question being put, there appeared for the motion, four ; against the motion, nine

For the motion,  
Mr. Fairbanks,  
Almon,  
Black,  
Morton,

Against the motion,  
Mr. Kenny, Mr. M'Cully,  
Grigor, Brown,  
M·Nab, Stairs,  
M·Dougall, The President.  
Bell.

Read 1st time.  
Motion for order of  
day.

Negatived.  
Adjourn.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at two o'clock.

Friday, 31st January, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY.

The Hon. ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN MCCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Papers :

First—Despatch dated 14th August, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, relative to the Act for taking the Census of this Province.

(Appendix No. 1.)

Second—Despatch dated October, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing an Order in Council, confirming Fifty-two Acts.

Message from H. E.  
with Despatches  
relating to  
Census Act.

52 Acts—

Appendix

*(Appendix No. 2.)*

Third—Despatch dated October, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing an Order in Council, confirming the Act concerning Registrars of Deeds. Regr. of Deeds.

*(Appendix No. 3.)*

Fourth—Despatch dated 15th November, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing an Order in Council, confirming Four Acts. Order confirming 4 Acts.

*(Appendix No. 4.)*

Fifth—The following Despatches relative to the Bill for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, and conferring certain municipal privileges upon the inhabitants. Division of Halifax County.

Despatch dated 4th June, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch dated 15th July, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch dated 15th August, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch dated 13th September, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

*(Appendix No. 5.)*

Sixth—The following Despatches and Papers relative to the Address of the House of Assembly, respecting Consular Fees: Consular Fees.

Despatch dated 30th August, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch dated 23d October, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing a Letter dated 30th September, 1850, from Mr. Addington.

*(Appendix No. 6.)*

Seventh—Despatch dated 30th August, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies enclosing Resolution of the House of Assembly relative to Gunpowder. Gunpowder.

*(Appendix No. 7.)*

Eighth—The following Despatches and Papers relative to the Act concerning School Lands. School Lands.

Despatch dated 5th October, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

Letter dated 31st July, 1850, from the Reverend Ernest Hawkins to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with

Memorial to Her Majesty from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

Despatch dated 8th November, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing

Letter dated 8th November, 1850, from the Attorney-General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

*(Appendix No. 8.)*

Ninth—The following Despatches and Papers relative to the Post Office Act: Post Office.

Despatch dated 6th June, 1850, from Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch dated 20th September, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch dated 12th October, 1850, from the same to the same, enclosing a Letter dated

dated 9th September, 1850, from the Postmaster-General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Despatch dated 12th December, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing

Letter dated 3rd December, 1850, from the Deputy Postmaster General to the Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Despatch dated 13th December, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

Order in Council confirming Act.

Extract from Letter dated 17th November, 1850, from the Postmaster General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, enclosing

A Memorandum relative to Postage.

Letter dated 17th September, 1850, from G. R. Porter to H. Merivale.

Despatch dated 27th December, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

Letter dated 14th December, 1850, from W. L. Maberly to H. Merivale, relative to Postage on Books.

(Appendix No. 9.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Dougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House.

The Receiver General's Accounts for the year 1850.

(Appendix No. 10.)

Also, the Report of the Commissioners appointed to Consolidate and Simplify the Laws of the Province.

(Appendix No. 11.)

The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with

The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for revising and consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia.

Chapter One—Of the promulgation and construction of Statutes.

Chapter Two—Of Executive and Legislative disabilities.

Chapter Three—Of the Representatives in General Assembly.

Chapter Four—Of the duration of the General Assembly.

Chapter Five—Of the Qualification of Candidates and Electors, and frauds in regard thereto.

Chapter Six—Of Bribery and Treating at Elections.

Chapter Seven—Of the manner of conducting Elections.

Chapter Eight—Of Scrutinies.

Chapter Nine—Of Controverted Elections.

Chapter Ten—Of Vacating Seats.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at two o'clock.

Monday,

Do. on Books.

Message from H. E.  
with

Public Accounts, &

Report of Law Com-  
missioners.

Chapters of Consol.  
Statutes, viz :

Promulgation of  
Statutes,  
Ex. & Leg. Disabi-  
lities,

Representation in  
Assembly.

Duration of Assem-  
bly,

Qualification of Can-  
didates & Electors.

Bribery at Elections.  
&  
Conducting Electns.

Scrutinies,

Controverted Elec-  
tions,

Vacating Seats,

Read 1st time,

S. O. suspended.

Read 2d time,

And ord. to Com.

Adjourn.

Monday, 3d February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY.

The Hon. ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. M'Dougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

Message from H. E.  
with Financial  
Returns.

A General Statement of the amounts certified by the Financial Secretary for payment on account of the different public services of the Province, for the year ended 31st December, 1850.

A Statement of the gross amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province, during the year 1850.

An Abstract of Articles imported into this Province, on which Duty was collected, in 1850.

A comparative Statement of Articles imported into this Province, and of the amount of Excise Duties collected thereon, for the years 1849 and 1850.

A comparative Statement of the gross amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province for the years 1849 and 1850.

*Appendix No. 18.—(For No. 12 to 17, vide Post.)*

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Report Chapters of  
Con. Statutes, viz:

Chapter One.—Of the promulgation and construction of Statutes.

Promulgation, &c.  
of Statutes,  
Ex. & Leg. Disabi-  
lities.

Chapter Two.—Of Executive and Legislative Disabilities.

Rep. in G. Assembly,  
Duration of G. A.

Chapter Three.—Of the Representation in General Assembly.

Qualifications,

Chapter Four.—Of the Duration of the General Assembly.

Chapter Five.—Of the Qualification of Candidates and Electors, and Frauds in regard thereto.

Bribery, &c.  
Conducting Elec-  
tions,  
Scrutinies,

Chapter Six.—Of Bribery and Treating at Elections.

Chapter Seven.—Of the manner of conducting Elections.

Con. Elections,

Chapter Eight.—Of Scrutinies.

Vacating Seats,

Chapter Nine.—Of Controverted Elections.

Chapter Ten.—Of Vacating Seats.

Without amdt.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Adjourn.

Tuesday,

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**Tuesday, 4th February, 1851.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
ALEXANDER KEITH.

The Hon. WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Message from H. E.  
with Despatches  
relative to  
Coasting Trade.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Papers relative to the Coasting Trade :

Despatch dated June 5th, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch dated 29th July, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch dated 9th November, 1850, from the same to the same.

Letter dated 27th January, 1851, from the Deputy Provincial Secretary to the United States Consul.

Letter dated 28th January, 1851, from the United States Consul to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, enclosing

Copy of Act of Congress, c. 69.

*(Appendix Nos. 12 and 13.)*

Permanence of Tariff

Despatch dated 29th May, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, relative to Tariff being made for more than one year.

*(Appendix No. 14.)*

Col. Rev. and Free Trade.

Despatch dated 20th December, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

Order in Council, confirming Colonial Revenue and Free Trade Acts.

*(Appendix No. 15.)*

Duties on Portuguese Wines.

The following Despatches and Papers relative to Duties on Portuguese Wines:—

Despatch dated 2d January, 1851, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch dated 18th November, 1850, from Lord Stanley of Alderley to H. Merivale, enclosing

Despatch dated 12th November, 1850, from the Chevalier de Robiero to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Despatch dated 28th November, 1850, from H. Merivale to Lord Stanley of Alderley.

Despatch dated 21st December, 1850, from Lord Stanley of Alderley to H. Merivale, enclosing

Opinion of Advocate-General, dated December, 1850.

*(Appendix No. 16.)*

The said Despatches and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two o'clock.

Wednesday,

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Wednesday, 5th February, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable JOHN MORTON,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL.

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
WILLIAM STAIRS.

PRAYERS.

At twenty minutes past two o'clock, there being but six members present, the President adjourned the House until to-morrow, at one o'clock. Adjourn.

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Thursday, 6th February, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday and Wednesday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Papers, relative to the Inter-Colonial Trade :  
Despatch dated 24th April, 1850, from the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia, to the Provincial Secretary of Canada.

Despatch dated 15th May, 1850, from the Provincial Secretary of Canada to the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia, enclosing  
Order in Council, dated 15th May, 1850.

Despatch dated 29th May, 1850, from the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia, to the Provincial Secretary of Canada, enclosing  
Minute of Council dated 29th May, 1850.

Proclamation dated 29th May, 1850.  
Despatch dated 12th June, 1850, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, enclosing

Despatch dated 2d June, 1850, from the Minister to the United States to the Governor General.

Message from H. E.  
with Papers rel.  
to Inter-Colonial  
Trade.

Despatch dated 19th August, 1850, from the Assistant Secretary of Canada to the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia, enclosing

Proclamation dated 15th August, 1850.

Despatch dated 28th March, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, enclosing

Joint Address of Council and House of Assembly to Her Majesty.

Despatch dated 24th April, 1850, from the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia to the Provincial Secretaries of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Despatch dated 17th May, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, enclosing

Report of Executive Council, dated 16th May, 1850.

Despatch dated 29th May, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia to the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

Despatch dated 8th May, 1850, from the Colonial Secretary of Prince Edward Island, to the Provincial Secretary of Nova-Scotia, enclosing

Proclamation dated 7th May, 1850.

Despatch dated 25th July, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia to the Governor General.

Despatch dated 11th August, 1850, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

(Appendix No. 17.)

(For Appendix No. 18, vide Antè.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with

The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 11.—Of the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

Chapter 13.—Of the Board of Revenue.

Chapter 14.—Of Officers of the Customs.

Chapter 15.—Of the Laws of the Customs.

Chapter 16.—Of the Importation of Goods.

Chapter 17.—Of the Warehousing of Goods.

Chapter 18.—Of the exportation of Goods and Drawbacks.

Chapter 19.—Of the prevention of Smuggling.

Chapter 20.—Of the Regulation of Distilleries.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

On motion of Mr. McCully, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the subject of the publication of the Revised Statutes, and also of the Private and Local Acts, to be re-printed in a separate volume.

*Resolved*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Almon and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.

Chapters of Consol.  
Statutes, viz :

Cas. and Ter. Rev.  
Board of Revenue,  
Officers of Customs,  
Laws of Customs,  
Import. of Goods,  
Warehousing,  
Export. of Goods,  
Smuggling, and  
Distilleries.

Read 1st time,

S. O. suspended.

Read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

Motion for Com. on  
Printing Revised  
Statutes.

Committee.

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

Conference on Gen. State of Province.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Report 4 Chapters of Con. Statutes, viz :

Chapter 11.—Of the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

Cas. & Ter. Rev.

Chapter 13.—Of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue.

Chapter 14.—Of Officers of the Customs.

Offrs. of Customs, &

Chapter 15.—Of the Laws of the Customs.

Laws of Customs, without amdt.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Friday, 7th February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY.

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To desire a Conference with that House by Committee, on the General State of the Province.

Conference on Gen. State of Province asked.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House.

Agreed to.

*Ordered*, That Mr. M'Dougall, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Brown be a Committee of this House to manage the said Conference.

Committee.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, Mr. McDougall reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had delivered his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Report.

On



Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported, that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Chapters of  
Con. Statutes, viz:

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:

Importations,  
Warehousing,  
Ex. and Drawbacks,  
Smuggling,  
Distilleries, without  
amdt.

Chapter 16.—Of the Importation of Goods.

Chapter 17.—Of the Warehousing of Goods.

Chapter 18.—Of the Exportation of Goods, and Drawbacks.

Chapter 19.—Of the prevention of Smuggling.

Chapter 20.—Of the Regulation of Distilleries.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

Message from H. E.  
with Pro. Peni-  
tentiary Accounts.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

The Account Current of the Provincial Penitentiary, and also

An Abstract of the Expenditure thereof for the year 1850.

The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at two o'clock.

**Monday, 10th February, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Hon. WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,

The Hon. ALEXANDER KEITH.  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Adjourn.

There being no business before the House, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two o'clock.

Tuesday,

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Tuesday, 11th February, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH.  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES M'NAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Papers, relative to the Shubenacadie Canal :

Despatch, dated 25th April, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Letter, dated 19th April, 1850, from C. E. Trevelyan to H. Merivale.

Despatch, dated 10th May, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix No. 19.*)

Also, the following Despatches and Papers relative to the Currency :

Despatch, dated 21st May, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor General.

Despatch, dated 15th August, 1850, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing,

Minute of Council, dated 14th August, 1850.

Despatch, dated June 3d, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

Despatch, dated 7th June, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

(*Appendix No. 20.*)

Also, the following Despatch relative to Shipwrecked Emigrants of the Seraphine :

Despatch, dated May 23, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix No. 21.*)

Also, the following Despatches relative to Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 93, respecting Masters, &c. in the Merchant Service.

Despatch, dated 27th September, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing Act.

Despatch, dated October 17th, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix No. 22.*)

Also, the following Despatch and Rules relative to Engrossing Parliamentary Bills.

Despatch, dated 5th June, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing Rules of House of Lords.

(*Appendix No. 23.*)

Message from H. E.  
with Despatches  
relative to  
Shubenacadie Canal,

Currency,

Shipwrecked Emi-  
grants of Sera-  
phine,

Masters, &c. in  
Merchant Service.

Engrossing Parlia-  
mentary Bills,

Also,

Secondary Punish-  
ments.

Also, the following Despatches relative to Secondary Punishments.  
Despatch, dated September 28th, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.  
Despatch, dated October 17th, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Appendix No. 24.)

The said Despatches and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapters of Consol.  
Statutes, viz :

Government House,  
Penitentiary,  
Aliens,  
Census,  
Salaries Public Offi-  
cers,  
Judicial Officers,

Surveyor Gen. &c.

Treasury Notes,  
Bound. of Counties,  
Sheriffs,  
Coroners,  
Clerks of Peace,  
Surveyors,

Read 1st time,

S. O. suspended.

Read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

Message from H. E.  
with Poor House  
Accounts.

Pet. of R. B. Dickey.

Com. on Bills.

Report Chapters of  
Con. Statutes,  
without amdt.

Government House,  
Penitentiary,  
Aliens,

Chapter 23.—Of the Government House and Provincial Buildings.  
Chapter 24.—Of the Penitentiary.  
Chapter 32.—Of the Naturalization of Aliens.  
Chapter 33.—Of the Census and Statistical Information.  
Chapter 34.—Of the Salaries of certain Public Officers and certain Pensions.  
Chapter 35.—Of the Qualification, Appointment, and Tenure of Office of the Principal Judicial Officers.  
Chapter 37.—Of the Office of Surveyor-General and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Chapter 38.—Of Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank.  
Chapter 39.—Of the Boundaries of Counties.

Chapter 40.—Of Sheriffs.  
Chapter 41.—Of Coroners.

Chapter 42.—Of Clerks of the Peace.  
Chapter 43.—Of Surveyors of Land.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Chapters were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the Accounts of the Poores' Asylum in Halifax for the year 1850—which were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of Robert B. Dickey, praying for the Incorporation of "The European and North American Railway Company"—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Chapter 23.—Of the Government House and Provincial Buildings.  
Chapter 24.—Of the Penitentiary.

Chapter 32.—Of the Naturalization of Aliens.

Chapter 33.—Of the Census and Statistical Information.	Census,
Chapter 34.—Of the Salaries of certain Public Officers and certain Pensions.	Salaries Pub. Offrs.
Chapter 35.—Of the Qualification, Appointment, and Tenure of Office of the Principal Judicial Officers.	Judicial Officers,
Chapter 37.—Of the Office of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands.	Surveyor General,
Chapter 38.—Of Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and Savings' Bank.	Treasury Notes,
Chapter 39.—Of the Boundaries of Counties.	Bound. of Counties,
Chapter 40.—Of Sheriffs.	Sheriffs, and
Chapter 43.—Of Surveyors of Land.	Surveyors.
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :	Recommend Coro- ners and Clerks of Peace to be ref. to Sel. Com.
Chapter 41.—Of Coroners,	
Chapter 42.—Of Clerks of the Peace,	
And recommended that the said Chapters should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.	
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Report be received, and the said Chapters be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.	Chapters referred.
<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Grigor, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Morton, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.	Committee.
Mr. Bell presented the Petition of the Commissioners of Poor for Halifax, praying for the building of a Lunatic Asylum—which was ordered to lie on the Table.	Pet. of Comrs. of Poor for Lunatic Asylum.
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at two o'clock.	Adjourn.

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**Friday, 14th February, 1851.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY.	The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS, ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, JAMES MCNAB, WILLIAM STAIRS, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR.
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Mr. Grigor, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 41.—Of Coroners,

Chapter 42.—Of Clerks of the Peace,

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapters, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Chapters  
Con. Statutes, viz:

Coroners, and  
Clerks of Peace,  
report.

*Ordered,*

- Chapters or. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Chapters be again committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
- Committed. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Chapters. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had gone through the said Chapters, and had agreed to Chapter 41, of Coroners, without any amendment.
- Report Coroners without amdt. *Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Clerks of Peace with amdt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had made an amendment to Chapter 42, of Clerks of the Peace.
- Amdt. agreed to. The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :  
Second Clause—Leave out this Clause.  
And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.
- Pet. of Halifax Gas Company. *Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.
- Do. Mrs. Ratchford. Mr. Bell presented the Petition of the Halifax Gas Company, praying that the Bill to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Company may be so modified as to compel that Company to lay their pipes at a sufficient distance from those of the present Gas Company to prevent injury to them—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Conference on Gen. State of Province asked by H. A. Mr. Keith presented the Petition of Mrs. C. E. Ratchford, praying aid to her Female Seminary at Amherst—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Agreed to. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly desired a Conference with this House by Committee, on the General State of the Province.
- Committee. *Resolved*, That the said Conference be agreed to, and  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, to acquaint them therewith.
- Report. *Resolved*, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. McCully, and Mr. McDougall, be a Committee for that purpose.
- And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, Mr. Grigor reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had received from the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Assembly the following written paper :
- In the House of Assembly, 11th February, 1851.*
- On motion of the Hon. Attorney General,  
*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to enquire and report what additional facilities can be afforded for transacting the Public Business, by alterations in the Provincial Building or otherwise, and to take into consideration the subject of the removal of the different Courts from such Building, and the proper mode of providing for their accommodation elsewhere ; and also the subject of a joint Library for the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Bent, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Hall, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Resolved*, That a Conference be desired with the Council by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the Council the foregoing Resolution.
- JOSEPH WHIDDEN, Clerk.
- Com. to enquire about further accommodation and Library. *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to enquire and report what additional facilities can be afforded for transacting the Public Business, by alterations in the Provincial Building or otherwise, and to take into consideration the subject of the removal of the different Courts from such Building,

Building, and the proper mode of providing for their accommodation elsewhere; and also the subject of a joint Library for the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

*Resolved*, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. Almon, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly the foregoing Resolutions. Further Con. on Gen. State of Pro.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To desire the said Conference. Conference asked.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House. Agreed to.

*Resolved*, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. Almon, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee of this House to manage the said Conference. Committee.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, Mr. Grigor reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly. Report.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at two o'clock. Adjourn.

**Monday, 17th February, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz:

Chapter 27.—Of the Coal Mines.

Chapter 28.—Of the Crown Lands.

Chapter 29.—Of the Militia.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapters were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters:

Message from H. A. with Chapters Consol. Statutes, viz :  
Coal Mines,  
Crown Lands,  
Militia.

Read 1st time,

S. O. suspended.

- Read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com. The said Chapters were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
- Petition of M. Vail. Mr. Brown presented the Petition of Mahlon Vail, praying the assent of this House to a Bill to Naturalize him—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported, that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:
- Crown Lands, and  
Militia, without am. Chapter 28.—Of the Crown Lands.  
Chapter 29.—Of the Militia.  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Recommend Coal  
Mines to be ref. to  
Sel. Com. *Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz.: Chapter 27—Of the Coal Mines, and recommended that the same should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Bill referred. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Bell be a Committee for that purpose.
- Message from H. E.  
with Despaches  
rel. to Constitu-  
tion of Council. Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despaches relative to the Constitution of this House :  
Despatch dated 27th April, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.  
Despatch, dated 1st May, 1850, from the same to the same.  
(*Appendix, No. 25.*)  
The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at two o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDougall,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY.

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Com. on Coal Mines  
Chapter report.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of

of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz : Chapter 27—Of the Coal Mines, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be again committed to a Committee of the whole House. Chapter ordered to Com.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of Thomas Robson, praying aid to enable him to make a trial of his Fog Bell—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of T. Robson.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of James Whitney, praying remuneration for carrying the Mails—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Do. J. Whitney.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of A. S. Hunt and others ; also the Petition of William H. Thorp and others, praying that persons engaging in the traffic of Spirituous Liquors may be held civilly and criminally responsible for the consequences that shall ensue. Do. A. S. Hunt & al.  
Do. W. H. Thorp & al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of William Cunningham and others, for the same purpose—the same were ordered to lie on the Table. Do. W. Cunningham & al.

Mr. Bell presented the Petition of J. Sanderson and others, praying some remedy against the desecration of the Sabbath, by the travelling of the Mail and delivery of Letters—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of J. Sanderson & al.

Mr. McDougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the Blue Book for 1849—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Message from H. E. with Blue Book.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz : Report Coal Mines Chap. without am.

Chapter 27.—Of the Coal Mines.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz : Chapters Consol. Statutes,

Chapter 30.—Of Billeting the Troops and Militia. Billeting Troops,

Chapter 31.—Of Public Fortifications. Fortifications,

Chapter 45.—Of Special Sessions. Special Sessions,

Chapter 47.—Of Jails and other County Buildings. Jails, &c.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapters were read a first time. Read 1st time,

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters. S. O. suspended,

The said Chapters were read a second time. Read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That Chapters 30 and 31 be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Sessions and Jails ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*,



*Ordered*, That Chapters 45 and 47 be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Morton, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Rudolf, be a Committee for that purpose.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at two o'clock.

**Thursday, 20th February, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Com. on Sessions  
and Jails Chap.  
report.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 45.—Of Special Sessions.

Chapter 47.—Of Jails and other County Buildings.

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapters, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Chap. ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Billeting Troops,  
Fortifications and

Chapter 30.—Of Billeting the Troops and Militia.

Chapter 31.—Of Public Fortifications.

Jails Chapters with-  
out amdt.

Chapter 47.—Of Jails and other County Buildings,

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

Report Special Ses-  
sions Chap. with  
am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz : Chapter 45—Of Special Sessions, and had made an amendment thereto.

Amdt read,

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

First

First Clause.—At the end of the Clause add the following words: “In case of the absence from the County or illness of the Custos, any three Justices may direct the Clerk of the Peace to call such Special Sessions.”

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

And agreed to.

Mr. Harris presented the Petition of Nathan Tupper and others, relative to Temperance—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. of N. Tupper & al.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Monday, 24th February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Thursday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Message from H. A.  
 Chapters Consol.  
 Statutes,

Chapter 46.—Of County Assessments.

Co. Assessment,  
 Townships,

48.—Of Townships—their powers and duties, and the appointment, qualification, and duties of Township Officers.

Fences,  
 Quarantine,

49.—Of Fences and Fence Viewers, and Impounding of Cattle.

53.—Of Quarantine.

54.—Of Boards of Health and Infectious Disease.

Boards of Health,  
 Rabid Animals,

55.—Of Rabid Animals.

56.—Of Nuisances.

Nuisances,

57.—Of Regulations concerning the practice of Physic and Surgery.

Physic,

58.—Of Indians.

Indians,

59.—Of Immigrants.

Immigrants.

Also, with the following Resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Report of the Committee on the Petition of Thomas Dickson, Esquire, be adopted, and that under the special circumstances of the case detailed in the Report, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to authorize the Honorable the Attorney General to discharge the Judgment referred to in the Report of the Committee.

Resolution relative  
 to T. Dickson.

To which Chapters and Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapters and Resolution were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

S. O. S.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

Chapters read 2d time.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

3 referred to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That Chapters 46, 48 and 49, be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Morton, Mr. Harris and Mr. Rudolf, be a Committee for that purpose.

6 ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That Chapters 53, 54, 55, 56, 58 and 59, be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Chap. 57 ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That Chapter 57 be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Grigor, Mr. Brown and Mr. M'Dougall, be a Committee for that purpose.

Res. ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That the Resolution be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon, with power to send for Persons and Papers.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Bell and Mr. M'Dougall, be a Committee for that purpose.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report 6 Chapters of Consol. Statutes, without amd. viz :

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Quarantine,  
Boards of Health,  
Rabid Animals,  
Nuisances,  
Indians,  
Immigrants.

Chapter 53.—Of Quarantine.

54.—Of Boards of Health and Infectious Disease.

55.—Of Rabid Animals.

56.—Of Nuisances.

58.—Of Indians.

59.—Of Immigrants.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

Rep. of Com. of Public Accounts.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee of this House, appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to examine the Public Accounts, made his report—which he read in his place.

(Appendix No. 26.)

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday at two o'clock.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES M'NAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Com. on 3 Chapters  
Consol. Statutes,  
report fav.

Chapter 46.—Of County Assessments.

Chapter 48.—Of Townships—their powers and duties—and the appointment, qualification, and duties of Township Officers.

Chapter 49.—Of Fences and Fence Viewers, and Impounding of Cattle,

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapters, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently. Ordered to Com.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the Resolution relative to Thomas Dickson was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the same, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on T. Dick-  
son's Res. report  
fav.

*Ordered,* That the said Resolution be read a second time presently.

Mr. Grigor, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Com. on Chap. on  
Physic, rep. fav.

Chapter 57.—Of Regulations concerning the practice of Physic and Surgery, Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently. Ord. to Com.

The Resolution relative to Thomas Dickson, Esquire, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President,

Res. rel. to T. Dick-  
son read 2d time,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment. And sent to H. A.

On

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported, that the Committee had made some progress.

Rep. 4 Chap. Con. Stat. without am. viz:

The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz:

Co. Assments, Townships,

Chapter 46.—Of County Assessments.

Chapter 48.—Of Townships—their powers and duties—and the appointment, qualification, and duties of Township Officers.

Fences, and Physic.

Chapter 49.—Of Fences and Fence Viewers, and Impounding of Cattle.

Chapter 57.—Of Regulations concerning the practice of Physic and Surgery, and had agreed to the same without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolutions:

£20,000 Roads and Bridges.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds be granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year.

£10 change of Appropriation Queen's County.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Ten Pounds granted in the Session of 1850, on the road from William Hills' to Tumbling Dam, in Queen's County, and remaining undrawn, be expended on the road from Mills Village up the western side of the River.

To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future day.

Pet. of J. English.

Mr. Almon, presented the Petition of John English, praying that the name of the City of Halifax may be changed to its original name "Chebucto," which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday at two o'clock.

Friday, 28th February, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Money votes.

The following Resolutions for granting Money, viz.:

£20,000 Roads and Bridges.

£10 Change of Appropriation in Queen's County,

Were

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Whether this Resolution be agreed to? It was resolved in the affirmative. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolutions and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

Read 2d time,  
Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House a copy of a Despatch, dated London, 14th February, 1851, from the Provincial Secretary to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, relative to his mission to negotiate respecting the construction of a Railroad—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Message from H. E. with Despatch rel. to Railroad.

(Appendix No. 27.)

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the General Committee of the Sabbath Alliance, relative to the desecration of the Lord's Day by the sale of Spirituous Liquors—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of Sabbath Alliance.

Mr. McCully presented the Petition of William Henry Buckerfield, on behalf of William James Vowles and others, praying for an Act to incorporate "the Corporation of the Provident Settlements"—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of W. H. Buckerfield.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of Charles P. Allen, praying for protection to his manufacture of Chairs and other Wooden articles, by the imposition of duties on the like articles when imported—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of C. P. Allen.

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of Samuel Dennison and others, A. G. Archibald and others, A. Sanders and others, J. Quinlan and others, M. Morton and others, P. Brown and others, S. V. Tobin and others, R. Harding and others, H. S. Hayden and others, J. Giffin and others, and the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

11 Petitions relative to Temperance.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, With the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:

Message from H. A. with 15 Chapters Consol. Statutes.

- Chapter 61.—Of laying out certain Great Roads.
- 62.—Of laying out Roads other than certain Great Roads.
- 63.—Of Surveyors of Highways and Highway Labour, except in Halifax.
- 64.—Of Commissioners of Streets.
- 65.—Of Highway Labour in the City of Halifax.
- 66.—Of the Expenditure of Monies upon the Roads.
- 67.—Of the preservation of the Roads.
- 68.—Of Supervisors of Public Grounds.
- 69.—Of closing Roads.
- 70.—Of Railroads.
- 71.—Of certain Bridges and Public Landings.
- 72.—Of Ferries.
- 73.—Of Commissioners of Sewers, and the Regulating of Diked and Marsh Lands.
- 74.—Of Commons.
- 75.—Of Common Fields.

Great Roads.  
Roads not Great.  
Surveyors of Highways.  
Commrs. Streets.  
Highway Labor, Halifax.  
Expenditure on Roads.  
Pres. of Roads.  
Suprvrs. of Public Grounds.  
Closing Roads.  
Railroads.  
Bridges and Landings.  
Ferries.

Commrs. of Sewers,

Commons and Common Fields.

Read 1st time.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House. The said Chapters were read a first time. Ordered, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

Resolved

- S. O. S. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.
- Read 2d time. The said Chapters were read a second time.
- Chap. 65 referred to Select Com. *Ordered*, That Chapter 65 be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Keith, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Kenny, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Others ordered to Committee. *Ordered*, That the other Fourteen Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
- Report of Board of Agricul. Mr. Fairbanks presented the Report of the Central Board of Agriculture for the year 1850—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Great Roads Chap. with amdt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz. :  
Chapter 61.—Of laying out certain Great Roads, and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amdt. read. The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :  
SECOND CLAUSE—After the word “Sessions” in the 16th line, leave out all the words to the word “and” in the 22d line.
- And agreed to. And the said Amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.
- Report 12 Chaps. without amd. viz. : The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz. :  
Chapter 62.—Of laying out Roads other than certain Great Roads,  
63.—Of Surveyors of Highways and Highway labour, except in Halifax.  
64.—Of Commissioners of Streets.  
66.—Of the expenditure of Monies upon the Roads.  
67.—Of the preservation of Roads.  
68.—Of Supervisors of Public Grounds.  
69.—Of closing Roads.  
70.—Of Railroads.  
71.—Of certain Bridges and Public Landings.  
72.—Of Ferries.  
73.—Of Commissioners of Sewers, and the Regulating of Diked and Marsh Lands.  
74.—Of Commons.
- Roads not Great,  
Surveyors of Highways,  
Commrs. Streets,  
Expen. on Roads.  
Pres. Roads,  
Super. Public Grounds,  
Closing Roads,  
Rail Roads,  
Bridges and Landings,  
Ferries,  
Commrs. Sewers &  
Commons.
- And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Monday, 3rd March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. M<sup>c</sup>Dougall, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

A Return of the Fees payable at the Office of the Provincial Secretary, and placed to the credit of the Casual Revenue—which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Message from H. A. with return of Fees Secretary's Office.

Mr. Keith, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Com. on Highway Labor, Halifax, report.

Chapter 65.—Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax,  
Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Ord. to Com.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Message from H. A. with 11 Chapters Cousoi. Statutes.

Chapter 76.—Of Shipping and Seamen.

Shipping, Wrecks,

77.—Of Wrecks and Wrecked Goods.

Pilotage,

78.—Of Pilotage, Harbors and Harbor Masters.

Partnership,

79.—Of Partnerships.

Factors, Bills of Exchange,

80.—Of Factors and Agents.

81.—Of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Interest, Currency,

82.—Of Interest.

83.—Of Currency.

Mills,

84.—Of Mills and Millers.

85.—Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Merchandize.

Reg. of Provisions, &c., and

86.—Of Weights and Measures.

Weights.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative

S. O. S.

to



to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Chapter 65.—Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax, and had made an amendment thereto.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

TWELFTH CLAUSE, 2d line—After the word “recovered,” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following: “and in the name of the City, in the same manner, and with the like costs as private debts, and the proceeds shall belong to the General Funds of the City.”

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 75.—Of Common Fields, and had made two amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE, 3rd line—After the word “September,” insert the words “or on some other day to be appointed at a General Meeting.”

3d and 4th lines—leave out the words “the usual,” and insert instead the words “some convenient.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 76.—Of Shipping and Seamen.

77.—Of Wrecks and Wrecked Goods.

78.—Of Pilotage, Harbors and Harbor Masters.

79.—Of Partnerships.

80.—Of Factors and Agents.

82.—Of Interest.

83.—Of Currency.

84 Of Mills and Millers.

86 Of Weights and Measures,

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two o'clock.

Read 2d time,

Ord. to Com.

Com. on Bills.

Rep. Highway La-  
bor, Hal. Chap.  
with amdt.

Amendment read

And agreed to.

Report Common  
Fields Chap. with  
amdt.

Amdts. read

And agreed to.

Rep. 9 Chaps. with-  
out amndt, viz :

Shipping,

Wrecks,

Pilotage,

Partnerships,

Factors, &c.

Interest.

Currency.

Mills.

Weights.

Adjourn.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Bell, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House a Return of Fees taken at the Provincial Secretary's Office, viz :

Return of amount of Fees taken in the Provincial Secretary's Office for the last financial year :—Seven Hundred and Eight Pounds Twelve Shillings and Five Pence Currency.

Mes. from H. E. with Returns of Fees in Secy's Office.

WM. H. KEATING, Depy. Sec'y.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 3d March, 1851.

Also the following Despatches relative to Free Trade with the United States :

Despatch, dated 20th February, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor General.

Correspondence rel. to Free Trade with the U. States.

Despatch, dated 13th March, 1850, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 21st February, 1850, from the same to the same, enclosing Minute of Council, dated 19th February, 1850.

Despatch, dated 9th March, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor General.

Despatch, dated 22d March, 1850, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 3d July, 1850, from the Honorable W. Young to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 17th June, 1850, from the Honorable W. Young to His Excellency Sir Henry L. Bulwer.

Despatch, dated 29th January, 1851, from the Lieutenant-Governor to His Excellency Sir H. L. Bulwer.

Despatch, dated February 20th, 1851, from Sir H. L. Bulwer to the Lieutenant-Governor.

(Appendix No. 28.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

Report Bills of Ex.  
Chapter without  
amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz.:

Chapter 81.—Of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

Report Inspection  
of Provisions  
Chap. with am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz.:

Chapter 85.—Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Merchandize.

And had made several amendments thereto.

Amdts. read

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

SIXTIETH CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause—which Clause is as follows: “60. The standard weight of a bushel of Potatoes is hereby established at sixty-five pounds; and that of a bushel of other Root Crops at fifty pounds; and whenever the purchaser shall so require, all Potatoes, and other Root Crops, shall be sold by weight.”

SEVENTY-SECOND CLAUSE.—1st and 2d lines—leave out the words “imported or exposed for sale in this Province,” and insert instead the words “sold from shipboard by retail.”

SEVENTY-THIRD CLAUSE.—1st line—after the word “any” insert the word “such.”

EIGHTY-THIRD CLAUSE.—1st line—leave out the word “such”; after the word “Cordwood” insert the words “sold from shipboard.”

The first amendment was then read a second time.

1st amdt. read 2d  
time.  
Motion not to agree  
to amdt

Whereupon Mr. Morton moved that the said amendment be not agreed to: which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, six; against the motion, nine:

For the motion—

Mr. Fairbanks,  
“ Harris,  
“ Almon,  
“ Black,  
“ Keith,  
“ Morton.

Against the motion—

Mr. McNab,  
“ Grigor,  
“ McCully,  
“ McDougall,  
“ Brown,  
“ Bell,  
“ Stairs,  
“ Rudolf,  
The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the Negative.

Am. agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be agreed to.

Other am. agreed to.

Then the other amendments were read a second time and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills:

Dioc. Church Soc'y,

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia.

Lock's Island,

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District.

Jordan River,

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River.

Town Marsh Anna-  
polis,

4. A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

Salter's and Went-  
worth's Brooks,  
and

5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River.

6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea, and Charles S. Wallis.

Also, with the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:

- Chapter 88.—Of Agricultural Corporations.
- 89.—Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor.
- 90.—Of Poor Districts.
- 91.—Of the Maintenance of Bastard Children.
- 92.—Of the preservation of useful Birds and Animals.
- 93.—Of the destruction of Noxious Animals.
- 94.—Of the Coast Fisheries.
- 95.—Of River Fisheries.
- 96.—Of the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy.
- 97.—Of Trustees of Public Property.
- 98.—Of Public Markets.
- 99.—Of Fires and Firewards.
- 100.—Of the Discharge of Fire Arms and Fire Works, and the transportation of Gunpowder.
- 101.—Of burning Woods and Marshes.
- 102.—Of the conveying of Timber and Lumber on Rivers, and the removal of Obstructions therefrom.
- 103.—Of Madmen and Vagrants.
- 104.—Of Hawkers and Pedlars.
- 105.—Of Public Exhibitions.
- 106.—Of Stray Horses and Cattle.
- 107.—Of the going at large of infected Cattle and Dogs, and vicious Animals and Geese.
- 108.—Of the gathering of Sea Manure.
- 109.—Of Coasting on Highways.
- 110.—Of Roads over the Ice.

Also with the following Resolution:

*Resolved,* That the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds be granted for the Service of the Great Roads in the present year, and be applied as follows, viz.:

For the County of Halifax,	£1200
Colchester,	700
Cumberland,	800
Hants,	700
Kings,	450
Annapolis,	500
Digby,	600
Yarmouth,	350
Shelburne,	400
Queen's,	400
Lunenburgh,	650
Pictou,	700
Sydney,	250
Guysborough,	350
Inverness,	580
Cape Breton,	580
Richmond,	310

On the Road from New Glasgow to Antigonishe, on } 480  
the new line of Post Road by Marshy Hope, }

£10,000

Shea and Wallis' relief Bills.

23 Chapters Consol. Statutes, viz.:

Agricul. Corporans.,  
Poor,  
Poor Districts,  
Bastard Children,  
Pres. of Birds,  
Des. of Nox. An.  
Coast Fisheries,  
River do.  
Agriculture,  
Trustees Pub. Prop.,  
Markets,  
Fires,  
Dis. of Fire Arms,

Burning Woods,  
Timber on Rivers,

Madmen,  
Hawkers,  
Public Exhibitions,  
Stray Horses,  
Infected Cattle,

Sea Manure,  
Coasting,  
Roads over Ice,

£10,000 Gt. Roads.

To

To which Bills, Chapters and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

Dioc. Soc'y Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

Lock's Island Poor, Jordan River, and Salter's Brook Bills ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

Town Marsh Annapolis Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

Shea and Wallis' Relief Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

Adjourn.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Grigor, and Mr. Rudolf, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the second, third, and fifth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Rudolf, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the fourth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Rudolf, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Morton, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the sixth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Stairs, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Black, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters and Resolution be read a second time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDougall,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

23 Chap. Con. Stat. read 2d time,

The Twenty-three Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, received from the House of Assembly yesterday, were read a second time.

And ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

£10,000 Gt. Roads, read 2d time,

The Resolution granting the sum of £10,000 for the Great Roads was read a second time, and the question was put by the President,

And agreed to.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr.

Mr. Harris presented the Petition of the Lequille Mills Company, praying for an Act of Incorporation—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. Lequille Mills Com.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Dioc. Ch. Soc'y Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr. Stairs, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax, for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill—that the requisites of the Standing Orders of this House relative to private and local Bills had not been complied with, and that the Committee did not recommend the Bill to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Shea and Wallis' relief Bill rep. unfav.

Whereupon Mr. McCully moved that the said Report be not received, and that the Committee be discharged: which being seconded, was agreed to. Motion not to rec. rep. agreed to.

Mr. Rudolf, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Annapolis Marsh Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, now before the Committee. S. O. S. on Chap. Consol. Stat.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Chapters. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had gone through the twelve following Chapters of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Com. rep. 12 Chaps. without amdt., viz :

Chapter 88.—Of Agricultural Corporations.

Agricul. Corporans.,

90.—Of Poor Districts.

Poor Districts,

91.—Of the Maintenance of Bastard Children.

Bastard Children,

92.—Of the preservation of useful Birds and Animals.

Pres. of Birds,

93.—Of the destruction of Noxious Animals.

Des. of Nox. An.

94.—Of the Coast Fisheries.

Coast Fisheries,

95.—Of River Fisheries.

River do.

96.—Of the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy.

Agriculture,

97.—Of Trustees of Public Property.

Trustees Pub. Prop.,

98.—Of Public Markets.

Markets,

100.—Of the discharge of Fire Arms and Fire Works, and the transportation of Gunpowder.

Dis. of Fire Arms, &

101.—Of burning Woods and Marshes.

Burning Woods.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz. : Rep. Poor Chap. with amdt.

Chapter 89.—Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor.

And had made two amendments thereto.

Amdts read. The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
 SECOND CLAUSE.—8th line—leave out the words “ the County whether.”  
 9th line—leave out the words “ be or be not in such Township.”  
 And agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.  
 Report Fires Chap. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following  
 with amdt. following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :  
 Chapter 99.—Of Fires and Firewards, and had made several amendments thereto.  
 Amdts. read. The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
 FOURTH CLAUSE.—2d line—leave out the words “ not less than three nor more  
 than five,” and insert instead the words “ such number of the”.  
 3d line—After the word “ as” insert the words “ may be deemed necessary to be.”  
 SIXTH CLAUSE.—1st line—after the word “ fire” insert the words “ in Halifax four  
 of the Firewards, and in the absence of four Firewards, three Firewards and a Justice,  
 and in all other places.”  
 TWENTY-FOURTH CLAUSE.—19th line—instead of the word “ twelve” insert the  
 word “ three.”  
 And agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.  
 Pct. of A. Meldrum, Mr. Bell presented the Petition of Alexander Meldrum and others, relative to Tem-  
 & al. perance—which was ordered to lie on the Table.  
 9 Pets. Temp. Mr. Morton presented the nine following Petitions on the same subject, viz. :—  
 Freeman McDormand and others, H. E. Payson and others, Edward Hardwicke and  
 others, John Locke and others, Henry Archibald and others, William Corbet and  
 others, John Locke and others, Joseph Browner and others, Adams A. Brayden  
 and others—which were ordered to lie on the Table.  
 Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, 6th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
 ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported, that the Committee had made some progress.

The

The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

- Chapter 102.—Of the conveying of Timber and Lumber on Rivers, and the removal of Obstructions therefrom.
- 103.—Of Madmen and Vagrants.
- 105.—Of Public Exhibitions.
- 106.—Of Stray Horses and Cattle.
- 107.—Of the going at large of infected Cattle and Dogs, and vicious Animals and Geese.
- 108.—Of the gathering of Sea Manure.
- 109.—Of Coasting on Highways.
- 110.—Of Roads over the Ice.

Rep. 8 Chap. Con. Stat. without am. viz :

Conveying Timber,  
Madmen,  
Public Exhibitions,  
Stray Horses,  
Infected Cattle,  
Sea Manure,  
Coasting,  
Roads over Ice.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz. :

Chapter 104.—Of Hawkers and Pedlars,

And recommended that the further consideration of the said Chapter be deferred to this day three months.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Chapter be deferred to this day three months.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis, and had made an amendment thereto.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

ELEVENTH CLAUSE.—14th line—after the word “ be” insert the words “ delivered up properly seeded down with grass seed and.”

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock’s Island Poor District, was referred, reported, that the Committee had examined the said Bill and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr. McCully moved that the Standing Order relative to Private and Local Bills be dispensed with respecting a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea, and Charles S. Wallis, which being seconded, was agreed to unanimously.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the Resolution granting the sum of £10,000 for the Great Roads, and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o’clock.

Rec. Hawkers Chap. to be def.

Bill def. 3 months.

Rep. Annapolis Marsh Bill with amd.

Amendment read,

And agreed to.

Com. on Lock’s Isl. Poor Bill rep.

Bill read 2d time,

Ord. to Com.

Motion to dispense S. O. on Shea and Wallis’ rel. Bill, agreed to.

Bill read 2d time,

And ord to Com.

Message to H. A. with Road Vote.

Adjourn.

Friday,



Friday, 7th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Annapolis Marsh  
Bill read 3d time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendment shall pass?

Agreed to with am.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Lock's Isl.  
Poor Bill without  
amndt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Rep. Dioc. Church  
Society Bill with  
amndt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia, and had made amendment thereto.

Amendment read

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause, and insert instead the following Clause :  
“ The Lands and premises to be held by the Corporation shall not at any time exceed the annual value of Twelve Hundred Pounds ; and the Rents and profits arising from such Lands and premises shall be applied for the use and purposes of the Church or Churches, or of Religious or Educational Institutions connected with the Church of England in this Province.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Message from H. A.  
with 16 Chapters  
Consol. Statutes.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:

Corporations,  
Deeds Mar. Women,  
Estates Tail,

Chapter 87.—Of General Provisions respecting Corporations.

111.—Of Deeds by Married Women.

112.—Of Estates Tail.

Chapter 113.—Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands.	Registry of Deeds,
114.—Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate.	Wills,
115.—Of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate.	Descents.
116.—Of Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common.	Joint Tenancy,
118.—Of the Sale of Lands to satisfy Execution Debts.	Lands for Debts,
119.—Of the Sale of Lands of Lunatics.	Lands of Lunatics,
120.—Of the Law of Copyright.	Copyright,
121.—Of Patents for Useful Inventions.	Patents,
122.—Of the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.	Frauds,
123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization of Marriage.	Marriage,
124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.	Births, &c.,
125.—Of Guardians and Wards.	Guardians and
126.—Of Masters, Apprentices and Servants.	Masters,
To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.	Read 1st time.
The said Chapters were read a first time.	
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapters be read a second time.	
<i>Resolved unanimously</i> , That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.	S. O. S.
The said Chapters were read a second time.	Read 2d time.
<i>Ordered</i> , That Chapters 111, 113, 116, 118, 124 and 126 be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.	6 referred to Select Com.
<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. M'Dougall, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Rudolf be a Committee for that purpose.	Committee.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the other ten Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.	

Mr. Morton presented the Petition of E. B. Sutherland and others, and Rory McKenzie and others, relative to Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at one o'clock.

**Monday, 10th March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable JAMES D. HARRIS,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. M'Dougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom Chapters 111, 113, 116, 118, 124 and 126, of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the

Com. on 6 Chap.  
Con. Stat. report  
fav.

the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapters, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Com. on Jordan River, and

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Bills, viz.:  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Jordan River, also

Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks Bills report.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River.

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bills read 2d time,  
And ord to Com.

The said Bills were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Lock's Island Poor Bill read 3d time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Dioc. Ch. Soc. Bill read 3d time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia, was read a third time.

Motion to re-commit Bill agreed to.

Whereupon it was moved that the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the same—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to.

Pet. Infant School.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the Ladies Managers of the Infant School at Halifax, praying aid to that School—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

S. O. suspended.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Dioc. Ch. So. Bill with am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amdts. read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE,—3rd line—After the word " the," leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words: " Annual value of Twelve Hundred Pounds, and the rents and profits arising from such Real Estate shall be applied for the uses and purposes of the Church or Churches, or of Religious or Educational Institutions connected with the Church of England in this Province."

After this Clause add the following Clause :

The Corporation shall have power from time to time to sell such Real Estate, and to purchase other Real Estate not to exceed the value hereinbefore mentioned.

And

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.	And agreed to.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through	
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Jordan	Report Jordan River
River ; also,	and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Salter's and	Salter's Brooks Bills
Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River,	without amdt.
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.	
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following	Report 10 Chaps.
Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General	Con. Stat. without
Statutes of Nova Scotia, and had agreed to the same without any amendment, viz :	amdt.
Chapter 87.—Of General Provisions respecting Corporations.	Corporations,
111.—Of Deeds by Married Women.	Deeds Mar. Women,
112.—Of Estates Tail.	Estates Tail,
115.—Of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate.	Descent of Property,
116.—Of Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common.	Joint Tenancy, &c.
118.—Of the sale of Lands to satisfy Execution Debts.	Lands under Exec.
120.—Of the Law of Copyright.	Copyright,
121.—Of Patents for useful Inventions.	Patents,
122.—Of the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.	Frauds, &c.
126.—Of Masters, Apprentices and Servants.	Masters, &c.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following	Report Registry of
Chapter of the said Bill, viz :	Deeds with am.
Chapter 113.—Of the Registry of Deeds, and Incumbrances affecting Lands, and	
had made two amendments thereto.	
The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :	Amdts. read,
FIRST CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause insert the following words :	
In case of the contemplated absence from the County of the Registrar, or in case of	
his illness, he may, with the approbation of the Governor and Council, appoint a De-	
puty, who may perform all the duties of the Registrar during such absence or illness ;	
and for all his acts the Registrar and his Sureties shall be responsible.	
ELEVENTH CLAUSE.—2d line—Instead of the word "by" insert the word "or."	
8th line—After the word "Witnesses" insert the words "or of the Parties."	
And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.	And agreed to.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following	Report Wills Chap.
Chapter of the said Bill, viz :	with am.
Chapter 114.—Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate, and had made two amend-	
ments thereto.	
The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :	Amdts. read,
TWENTY-FOURTH CLAUSE.—15th line—Leave out the word "tail."	
TWENTY-SIXTH CLAUSE.—3rd line—After the word "or," insert the word "for."	
6th line—After the word "entail," insert the words "if such Estate existed."	
And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.	And agreed to.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following	Report Guardians
Chapter of the said Bill, viz :	Chap. with ams.
Chapter 125.—Of Guardians and Wards, and had made two amendments thereto.	
The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :	Amdts. read,

**SECOND CLAUSE.**—5th line—After the word “apply,” insert the words “unless on special cause shewn the Judge of Probate shall decide to the contrary.”

8th line.—Leave out the word “upwards,” and insert instead the words “having had a Guardian appointed by the Judge of Probate, shall arrive at the age of fourteen years.”

**FIFTH CLAUSE.**—7th line—After the word “Judge,” insert the words “upon such application.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

And recommended that the said Chapter should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered,* That the said Report be received, and the said Chapter be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Morton, Mr. M'Dougall and Mr. M'Cully, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,

To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two o'clock.

**Tuesday, 11th March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM MCKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Jordan River; also, Jordan River, and  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks, on Port Medway River, Salter's, &c. Brooks Bills,  
 Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Read 3d time,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass? Agreed to,  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, And sent to H. A.  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis, was read as amended, and the question was put by the President, Annapolis Marsh Bill finally agreed to,  
 Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass? And sent to H. A.  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bill and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, as amended.

Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz : Com. on Registry of Births, &c. Chap. report.  
 Chapter 124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.  
 Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Chap. ord. to Com.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Morton presented a Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent the evils of Intemperance, which was read a first time. Intemperance Bill read 1st time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.  
 The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz : Report Marriage Chap. with amdt.  
 Chapter 123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof, and had made several amendments thereto.  
 The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows : Amendments read,  
 Before the first Clause insert the following Clause :  
 Every duly ordained Minister of any Congregation of Christians within this Province may Solemnize Marriage by publication of Banns, or by Licence in that behalf to him directed as herein provided.  
 FIRST CLAUSE.—4th line—Instead of the word "or," insert the following words :  
 "during the time of Divine Service at."—After the word "several," insert the words  
 "Meetings at a place of Public Worship, in one or more."  
 5th and 6th lines.—Leave out the words "or Holy-days, during the days of Divine Service in some Congregation."  
 7th line.—Before "places," insert "place or."—After "Parties," insert "or one of them shall."  
 FOURTH CLAUSE.—3d line—After the word "Christians," insert the words "in the forms and with the Bonds heretofore used."

8th, 9th and 10th lines.—Leave out the words “in the same manner as Licences are granted to Ministers of the Church of England.”

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :

Nothing in this Chapter shall so far as relates to the manner of Solemnizing Marriages affect Marriages of Parties professing the Roman Catholic Religion, or belonging to the Society of Friends or Quakers ; but such Marriages may be solemnized in the manner heretofore used and practised in their respective Communion or Societies.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

Eastern Shore Road,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax.

Fire Engines Dartmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth.

Lequille Mills Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.

Pictou Fishing Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.

Halifax and Annapolis Steam Co. &

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company.

Sydney Steam Co. Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company.

Read 1st time.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

3 first ref. to Sel. Com.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the three first Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the three last Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Stairs and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two o'clock.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Bills, viz :

Com. on Pictou Fishery Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company,

Halifax and Annapolis Steam Co. & Sydney Steam Co. Bills, report.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company.

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2d time, And ord to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Report Registry of Birth Chap. with amdts.

Chapter 124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, and had made several amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amdts. read,

FIRST CLAUSE.—1st line—Instead of the words “authorized to” insert the words “who may.”

18th line.—After the word “Halifax” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words, “Parents, in case their children shall not be baptised within one year after their birth, shall, within that period, give notice to the Town Clerk, who shall keep a Registry of such birth similar to that required to be kept by persons who may baptize, and shall make Returns thereof to the Clerk of the Peace at the times and in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.”

SECOND CLAUSE.—1st, 2d, and 3d lines—Leave out the words “any person neglecting to keep the Register or to make the Returns, as required by this Chapter, and.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at one o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Friday, 14th March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Bills, viz :

Com. on

A



- Eastern Shore, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road, in the County of Halifax.
- Fire Engines Dartmouth, and Lequille Mills Co. Bills, report A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.
- Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bills read 2d time, The said Bills were read a second time.
- And ord. to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Sydney Steam Co. Bill without amdt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Shea and Wallis' relief Bill without amdt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Motion to re-commit Bill. Whereupon Mr. McDougall moved that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by leaving out the second Clause thereof : which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five ; against the motion, fourteen :
- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| For the motion— | Against the motion—    |
| Mr. Stairs,     | Mr. McKeen, Mr. Keith, |
| “ McDougall,    | “ Grigor, “ Morton,    |
| “ Almon,        | “ Kenny, “ Campbell,   |
| “ Brown,        | “ Fairbanks, “ Pineo,  |
| “ Black.        | “ McCully, “ McNab,    |
|                 | “ Harris, “ Rudolf,    |
|                 | “ Bell, The President. |
- Negatived. So it passed in the Negative.
- Report Pictou Fishery Bill with an. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amdt. read, The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :
- FIFTH CLAUSE.—2d line—After the word “the” insert the following words : “office of the Registrar of Deeds for the.”
- And agreed to. And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Rec. Halifax and Annapolis Steam Co. Bill to be ref. to Sel. Com. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, and recommended that the said Bill be again referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Bill referred. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and the said Bill referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Stairs, Mr. Almon, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Rudolf, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 12.—Of Customs Duties.

21.—Of Light House Duties.

50.—Of the Church of England.

51.—Of Religious Congregations and Societies.

52.—Of Assessments for the Repairs of Meeting Houses.

60.—Of Public Instruction.

129.—Of the Court of Marriage and Divorce.

130.—Of the Court of Escheat.

131.—Of the Probate Courts.

133.—Of Barristers and Attornies.

134.—Of the commencement of Actions, and the form and service of Writs.

136.—Of Witnesses and Evidence, and the proof of Written Documents.

137.—Of Juries.

138.—Of the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

139.—Of the Writ of Divorce.

140.—Of the partition of Lands owned by several Persons.

141.—Of Forcible Entry and Detainer.

142.—Of Proceedings against absent or absconding Debtors.

143.—Of Suits against Joint Debtors.

144.—Of Suits by and against Executors and Administrators.

145.—Of Summary Suits.

146.—Of Distress for Rent.

147.—Of Arbitrators.

148.—Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults.

149.—Of the Writ of Certiorari.

150.—Of Interpleader.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapters were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That Chapter 12 be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Stairs and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That Chapter 50 be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That Chapters 140 and 150 be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Harris, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the twenty-two other Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to prevent the Evils of Intemperance, was read a second time.

Mes. from H. A.  
with 26 Chap.  
Con. Stat. viz :

Customs,  
Light Houses,  
Ch. of England,  
Rel. Congregations,  
As. for Mg. Houses,  
Public Instruction,  
Marriage & Divorce,  
Escheat,  
Probate Courts,  
Barristers,  
Com. of Actions,  
Witnesses,  
Juries,  
Insolvent Debtors,  
Dower,  
Partition of Lands,  
Forcible Entry,  
Absent Debtors,  
Joint Debtors,  
Executors,  
Summary Suits,  
Distress,  
Arbitrations,  
Petty Trespasses,  
Certiorari,  
Interpleader.

Read 1st time.

S. O. suspended,

Read 2d time.

Cus. Duties ref. to  
Sel. Com.

Committee.

Ch. of Eng. Chap.  
ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

Partition and Inter-  
pleader Chaps.  
ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

22 ord. to Com.

Intemperance Bill  
read 2d time.

Motion to commit  
Bill.

Whereupon Mr. Morton moved that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day, and, after short debate,

Motion to defer 3  
mos. agreed to.

Mr. Kenny moved that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months : which being seconded, was agreed to.

Motion for Con. on  
Gen. State of Pro.  
rel. to Temper-  
ance.

Mr. Almon moved the following Resolution :

Whereas numerous Petitions, most respectably signed, have been presented to this House during the past and present Sessions, wherein are detailed in strong language the many evils produced among the Inhabitants of this Province by the too frequent consumption of Ardent Spirits, and earnestly praying that Legislative aid may be granted to check its demoralizing effects : And whereas this House is of opinion that every consideration should be given to the prayer of the said Petitions :

*Therefore resolved*, That a Conference be requested with the House of Assembly by Committee on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House be instructed to express the readiness of this House to co-operate with the House of Assembly in such measures as shall lead to diminish, and, if possible, to remove the evils deplored by the Temperance Societies throughout this Province in their Petitions now on the Table of this House.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at one o'clock.

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**Monday, 17th March, 1851.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President, from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

The Journals of Friday were read.

Journals read.

Sydney Steam Co.  
and  
Shea & Wallis' re-  
lief Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis,

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put on each Bill,  
Whether this Bill shall pass ?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

Pictou Fishing Co.  
Bill read 3d time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company,  
was read a third time, and the question was put,

Whether

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass ?	
It was resolved in the affirmative.	Agreed to, with am.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,	And sent to H A.
with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.	
Mr. Campbell presented the Petition of James Carmichael and others, relative to the transmitting of the Mail on Sunday.	Pet. of J. Carmichael and al.
Also of James W. Harris and others, relative to Temperance.	Do. J. W. Harris & al.
Which were ordered to lie on the Table.	
Mr. Stairs, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and proposed an amendment thereto, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.	Com. on Halifax and Annapolis Steam Co. Bill report.
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.	Bill ord. to Com.
Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :	Com. on Chap. 50 report maj. fav.
Chapter 50.—Of the Church of England,	
Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and that a majority of the Committee recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.	
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.	Chap. ord. to Com.
Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :	Com. on Chap. 12 report.
Chapter 12.—Of Customs Duties,	
Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.	
<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House.	Chap. ord. to Com.
Mr. Fairbanks moved the following Resolutions :	
Whereas His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased, in his Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature, to refer to the subject of the Asylum for the Insane in the following terms : “ There is another object in respect to which I should feel that I was acting inconsistently with the course which I have uniformly followed here and elsewhere, were I to omit presenting it to your humane consideration, I mean the cause of the helpless and destitute Lunatic. This interesting subject cannot, I feel assured, need any advocacy from me, but it would, as I have said in the neighbouring Colonies, be deeply gratifying to my feelings, if I could, in any way, make myself instrumental to any, even an initiatory step, in connexion with this good work” :	Resolutions rel. to Lunatic Asylum.
<i>Resolved unanimously</i> , That this House, justly appreciating the benevolent feelings of His Excellency, and fully concurring with him in the necessity of providing relief for this afflicted class of our fellow subjects, are of opinion that immediate steps should be taken to respond to his recommendation.	
<i>Resolved unanimously</i> , That, independent of the recommendation of His Excellency, the fact that there are upwards of Fifty Lunatic Patients in the Poor Asylum, and, upon a moderate estimation, Three Hundred in the Province, forces the subject upon the consideration of the Legislature, and calls for efficient steps being taken for the relief and comfort of a class of sufferers who are so entirely dependant upon the Christian feelings and sympathies of their fellow beings.	

*Resolved*

*Resolved unanimously,* That this House deem it the imperative duty of the Legislature forthwith to provide an Asylum of such sufficient extent and convenient arrangements as will admit of the application of the best means which modern science has discovered for the treatment of those labouring under so distressing a malady.

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

Agreed to.

Which being seconded, and the question being put, were agreed to unanimously.

Report of Com. to consider alt. of Building, removal of Courts and Lib.

Mr. Grigor, the Chairman of the Committee of this House, appointed on the 14th day of February last to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to enquire as to the alterations in the Provincial Building—the removal of the Courts—and the subject of a joint Library, made the following Report, which he read in his place :

The Committee appointed by the House to consider as to the propriety and necessity of erecting a new Court House in the Metropolis for the accommodation of the Supreme Court and other Provincial Courts, beg to report :

Report.

That a Committee of the House of Assembly having been appointed by that body on the same subject, your Committee have conferred and consulted with them, and have concurred in the following Resolutions :

First.—That it is essential to the conducting of the public business of the Legislature that the Rooms at present used in the Provincial Building as a Court House, Robing Rooms, and Library, shall be no longer occupied for these purposes.

Second.—That a site for a new Court House can be obtained on that parcel of land known as the “Poor House Burying Ground,” on the payment of certain taxed costs incurred in a recent suit. It is desirable to obtain the said land and to erect thereon a building such as would afford convenient accommodation for the Supreme Court and Law Library, and also for the offices of the Prothonotary and Registrar in Chancery, (if at any time it might be expedient to remove these offices thereto,) and apartments for the Keeper of the Building.

Third.—That the Court of Chancery and Court of Vice Admiralty should use the Supreme Court Room for holding Courts therein, but so as not to interfere in any way with the Sittings of the Supreme Court, and that the Court of Probate and other Courts might also use the said Court Room when permitted so to do by the Governor and Council.

Fourth.—That the next General Sessions be authorized by Law to assess the County of Halifax for such an amount as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the erection and finishing of a Building for the purposes aforesaid, and to be erected on the proposed site. The plans for the said Building to be first approved of by the Governor and Council—but the material of which the same shall be built, whether brick or stone, shall be at the option of the said Justices in Session.

Fifth.—That the one-third cost of said Building shall be defrayed from the Public Funds.

Sixth.—That the Supreme Court be authorized to assess the sum requisite for the purposes aforesaid on the City and County of Halifax, provided the Sessions neglect or refuse so to do.

Seventh.—That so much of the second Section of the Act of 51 Geo. 3, chap. 14, page 75 Pro. Laws 1811, which relates to a Room for a Supreme Court, &c. in the Provincial Building, shall be repealed.

W. GRIGOR, Chairman.

12th March.

M. B. ALMON, (With reserve to the fifth clause.)

J. McCULLY.

Report received.

*Ordered,* That the said Report be received and adopted.

<p>A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :</p>	<p>Message from H. A. with</p>
<p>Chapter 23.—Of the Post Office, (being in place of the former Chapter of that number.)</p>	<p>Post Office Chapter.</p>
<p>Also with the following Bills :—</p>	
<p>A Bill entitled, An Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Ferdinand Traunweiser, and Joel Thomson.</p>	<p>Naturalization of M. Vail and al. &amp;</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company.</p>	<p>Avon Insurance Co. Bills.</p>
<p>Also with the following Resolution :</p>	
<p><i>Resolved</i>, That the sum of One hundred and forty pounds, viz :—Under Commissions No. 21, £60, No. 22, £40, and No. 23, £40, granted last Session for the repair of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton, and undrawn, be expended on the Post Road from the County Line at Boylan's Brook to Ross' Ferry, at Boulardrie, and thence to Middle River, in the present year.</p>	<p>£140 change of Appropriation C. B.</p>
<p>To which Chapter, Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.</p>	
<p>The same were read a first time.</p>	<p>Read 1st time.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the same be read a second time.</p>	
<p><i>Resolved unanimously</i>, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapter 23—Of the Post Office.</p>	<p>S. O. suspended on Post Office Chap.</p>
<p>The said Chapter was read a second time.</p>	<p>Read 2d time.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>And ord to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of William Pryor and others, praying for the erection of a Light House on Devil's Island, which was ordered to lie on the Table.</p>	<p>Pet. of W. Pryor and al.</p>
<p>Mr. McCully presented a Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common at Halifax, which was read a first time.</p>	<p>Water Co. Bill read 1st time.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bill be read a second time.</p>	
<p><i>Resolved unanimously</i>, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.</p>	<p>S. O. suspended,</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time, And ref. to Sel. Com.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.</p>	
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Stairs and Mr. Keith, be a Committee for that purpose.</p>	<p>Committee.</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,</p>	<p>Message to H. A. asking Conference rel. to Temperance</p>
<p>To desire a Conference with that House, by Committee, on the General State of the Province.</p>	
<p>On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.</p>	<p>Com on Bills.</p>
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :</p>	<p>Report Customs Duties Chap. without amdt.</p>
<p>Chapter 12.—Of Customs Duties, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.</p>	
<p>Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the said Chapter be recommitted, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding to the Table of Exemptions from Duty all articles used</p>	<p>Motion to re-commit Chapter,</p>

used in Ship-building, and for the rigging of vessels: which being seconded, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, seven; against the motion, seven:

For the motion—

Mr. Harris,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Campbell.

Against the motion—

Mr. Stairs,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ Brown,  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ Rudolf.

Lost on equal div.

And the votes being equal, then according to the ancient rule in like cases.

“*Semper præsumitur pro negante.*”

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill:

Elec. Telegraph Bill.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

H. A. agree to am.  
 to Pictou Fishing  
 Co. Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.

H. A. agree to Con.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House on the General State of the Province.

Bill read 1st time.

The said Bill was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Com. of Conference.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee of this House to manage the Conference.

Report.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, Mr. Almon reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

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Tuesday, 18th March, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President, from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

The

- The Minutes of yesterday were read.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company, was read, as amended, and the question was put, Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Ferdinand Traunweiser, and Joel Thompson; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company.  
Were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Brown, and Mr. McCully be a Committee for that purpose.
- The Resolution changing the appropriation of the sum of £140 for a Road in Cape Breton, was read a second time, and the question was put, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:  
Chapter 150.—Of Interpleader,  
Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Mr. McCully presented the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz: Chapter——.  
Of the naming of Places, the same was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a second time at a future day.
- A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To desire a Conference with that House, by Committee, on the General State of the Province.
- On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.

Pictou Fishery Co. Bill,

Finally agreed to,

And sent to H A.

Naturalization of M. Vail and al. and

Avon Ins. Co. Bills,

Read 2d time,

And ord. to Com.

Elec. Tel. Co. Bill read 2d time,

And ref. to Sel. Com.

Committee.

£140 change of Ap. C. Breton, read 2d time,

Agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

Com. on Water Co. Bill report.

Com. on Interpleader Chap. report.

Chap. ord. to Com.

Naming places Ch. read 1st time.

Con. on Gen. State Prov. rel. to Lun. Asylum asked.

Com. on Bills.



**Bills.** After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Eastern  
Shore Road Bill  
without amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road, in the County of Halifax, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Hx. and An-  
napolis Steam Co.  
Bill with amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amdts. read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

THIRD CLAUSE.—2d line—Instead of the word “fifteen” insert the word “eight.”

4th line—After the word “Estate” insert the words “to be divided into shares of Ten Pounds each.”

FIFTH CLAUSE.—2d and 3d lines—Instead of the words “Five Hundred Pounds” insert the words “the whole stock.”

3d line—After the word “been” insert the words “subscribed, and one half thereof.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Lequille  
Mills Co. Bill with  
amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company, and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendment read,

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

FIFTH CLAUSE.—2d line—After the word “the” insert the words “office of the Registrar of Deeds for the.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report 15 Ch. Con.  
Stat. without am.  
viz :

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment, viz :

Public Instruction,  
Marriage & Divorce,  
Escheat,  
Barristers,  
Witnesses,  
Juries,  
Dower,  
Forcible Entry,  
Absent Debtors,  
Executors,  
Summary Suits,  
Arbitrations,  
Petty Trespasses,  
Certiorari,  
Interpleader.

Chapter 60.—Of Public Instruction.

129.—Of the Court of Marriage and Divorce.

130.—Of the Court of Escheat.

133.—Of Barristers and Attornies.

136.—Of Witnesses and Evidence, and the proof of Written Documents.

137.—Of Juries.

139.—Of the Writ of Dower.

141.—Of Forcible Entry and Detainer.

143.—Of Suits against Joint Debtors.

144.—Of Suits by and against Executors and Administrators.

145.—Of Summary Suits.

147.—Of Arbitrations.

148.—Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults.

149.—Of the Writ of Certiorari.

150.—Of Interpleader.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 134.—Of the commencement of Actions, and the form and service of Writs, and had made an amendment thereto.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

FIFTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause.

Report com. of  
Actions Ch. with  
amdt.

Amdt. read,

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,*

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Rep. Absent Debtor Chap. with amdt.

Chapter 142.—Of Suits against absent or absconding Debtors, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amdt. read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.—3rd and 4th lines—Leave out the words “ the trial and assessment of damages shall be had,” and insert instead “ in case there shall be no appearance the damages shall be assessed before a Judge or the Court.”

5th and 6th lines—Instead of the word “ second,” insert the word “ third.”

SIXTEENTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the words “ and his Travelling Fees and attendance as in the case of a Witness.”

EIGHTEENTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the words “ if the Court shall so order.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Rep. Distress for Rent Chap. with amdt.

Chapter 146.—Of Distress for Rent, and had made two amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amdt. read,

SIXTH CLAUSE.—10th line—After the word “ due,” insert the following words : “ and if the rent be not actually due, then a rateable part thereof up to the levy of the Execution.”

FOURTEENTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause.

Then the first amendment was read a second time, and the question being put, there appeared for the amendment, thirteen ; against the amendment, one :

And agreed to.

For the amendment,

Against the amendment,

Mr. Campbell,	Mr. Almon,	Mr. Pineo,
Morton,	Kenny,	M <sup>r</sup> Nab,
Bell,	Harris,	Stairs,
Brown,	Keith,	Rudolf.
M <sup>r</sup> Dougall,		

Mr. McCully.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Then the second amendment was read a second time, and agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following new Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Message from H. A. with two Chaps. Consol. Stat. viz : Board of Works, Sable Isl. & Lights.

Chapter 24.—Of the Board of Works.

26.—Of Sable Island and the Light Houses.

Also with the following Bills :

A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia.

Bank of Nova-Scotia,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company.

Pictou Gas Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.

Kerosene Gas Co. and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

Dartmouth Water Co. Bills.

To which Chapters and Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference on the General State of the Province, desired by this House.

H. A. agree to Conf.

Bills read 1st time, The said Chapters and Bills were read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapters and Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Com. of Conf. *Ordered*, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Grigor, and Mr. Keith, be a Committee of this House to manage the Conference with the House of Assembly.

H. A. agree to amdts to Dioc. Ch. Soc. Bill. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia.

Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS,	The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, WILLIAM STAIRS, JONATHAN M'CULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN.
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PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President, from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Eastern shore road Bill read 3d time, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road, in the County of Halifax, was read a third time, and the question was put, Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to, It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Hal. and Annapolis Steam Nav. Co. and Lequille Mills Co. Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.

Read 3d time, Were read a third time, and the question was put on each Bill, Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed with amdts. It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Dioc. Ch. Soc. Bill, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia, was read as amended, and the question was put,

Whether

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

Finally agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.

The following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 24.—Of the Board of Works.

Board of Works, &  
Sable Isl. Chaps.

26.—Of Sable Island and the Light Houses.

Read 2d time,

Were read a second time.

And ref. to Sel.Com.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered,* That Mr. McCully, Mr. Stairs, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia, was read a second time.

Bank of N. Scotia  
Bill, read 2d time,

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

And ref. to Sel.Com.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Brown, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company, was read a second time.

Pictou Gas Co. Bill,  
read 2d time,

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, was read a second time.

Kerosene Gas Co.  
Bill, read 2d time,

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

And ref. to Sel.Com.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Keith, Mr. Almon and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, was read a second time.

Dart. Water Com.  
Bill, read 2d time,

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

And ref. to Sel.Com.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

The following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Chapter —Of the Naming of Places, was read a second time.

Naming of Places  
Chp. read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee of this House, yesterday appointed to hold a Conference with a Committee of the House of Assembly, on the General State of the Province, reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Report of Com. of  
Conf.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the Truro and Pictou Electric Telegraph Company

Pet. of Truro and  
Pictou Electric  
Tel. Co.

pany, relative to the Bill to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

- Pet. of Rev. T. Trotter & al. Mr. Kenny presented the Petition of the Rev. Thomas Trotter and others, of the County of Sydney, praying for an impartial survey of the Line for a Rail Road—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Rep. Fire Engine Dartmouth, and Natural. of Vail & al. Without amndts. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Ferdinand Traunweiser, and Joel Thompson, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Rec. Avon Insur. Co. Bill to be ref. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company, and recommended that the said Bill should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Rep. received and and Bill ref. Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Almon and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Report 3 Ch. Con. Stat. without am. viz : The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :
- Light Duties, Chapter 21.—Of Light House Duties.  
Rel. Congregations 51.—Of Religious Congregations and Societies.  
And repairs of Meeting House. 52.—Of Assessments for repairs of Meeting Houses, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.
- Rep. Prob. Courts Chap. with amds. Amndts. read, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :  
Chapter 131.—Of the Probate Courts, and had made several amendments thereto.  
The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :  
SEVENTH CLAUSE.—2d line—After the word, “found,” insert the words “by the Judge on Affidavit.”  
4th, 5th and 6th lines—Leave out the words “and shall be so reported by sworn Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose.”  
SIXTY-SECOND CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the following words : “but no account shall be rejected by a Judge in his final decree for any mere informality in the same, or the attestation thereof, unless he shall be satisfied that the party claiming to be a Creditor shall have had notice of such informality.”  
SIXTY-EIGHTH CLAUSE.—3rd line—Leave out the words “to the Crown or.”  
SEVENTY-THIRD CLAUSE.—2d and 3rd lines—Leave out the words “Court of Chancery or the Judge of Probate may allow to.”  
4th line—After the word “Administrators” insert the words “may be allowed.”  
8th line—After the word “and,” insert the words “the Court.”  
SEVENTY-FOURTH CLAUSE.—7th and 8th lines—Leave out the words “the Court of Chancery or.”
- And agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 35.—Of Pleadings and Practice.

Pleadings Chap.

Also with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax.

And City of Hal. Bill,

To which Chapter and Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The same were read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Chapter be read a second time at a future day.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and

Bill ref. to Sel. Com.

report upon.

Ordered, That Mr. Bell, Mr. Keith, Mr. Almon, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

Mr. Bell, in the absence of Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Dartmouth Water Co. Bill report.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Bill ord. to Com.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Bank N. Scotia Bill rep.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord. to Com.

Mr. McCully moved that the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Motion to re-commit Commrs. of Streets Chap. agreed to.

Chapter 64.—Of Commissioners of Streets, be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the ninth Clause, by adding thereto the words "under a penalty of Five Pounds:" which, being seconded, and the question being put, was agreed to.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Chapter. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had gone through the said Chapter, and had made an amendment thereto.

Chap. com.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

Amnt. read,

NINTH CLAUSE.—4th line—After the word "shall," insert the words "under a penalty of Five Pounds."

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Keith, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Kerosene Gas Co. Bill rep.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Bill ord. to Com.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at two o'clock.

Adjourn.

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Thursday, 20th March, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER McDougall,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM M'KEEN.

PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

Fire Engine Dartmouth, and Natural. of Vail & al. Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Fire Engines at Dartmouth; also, A Bill entitled, An Act to Naturalize Mahlon Vail, Ferdinand Traunweiser, and Joel Thomson.

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

17 Chaps. Consol. Stat. viz :

The following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Clerks of Peace,  
 Special Sessions,  
 Laying out Roads,  
 Commrs. Streets,  
 Highway Labor,  
 Halifax,  
 Common Fields,  
 Settlement of Poor,  
 Fires,  
 Registry of Deeds,  
 Wills,  
 Marriage,  
 Registry of Births,  
 Guardians,  
 Probate Courts,  
 Com. of Actions.  
 Absent Debtors, and  
 Distress for Rent.

Chapter 42.—Of Clerks of the Peace.

45.—Of Special Sessions.

61.—Of laying out certain Great Roads.

64.—Of Commissioners of Streets.

65.—Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax.

75.—Of Common Fields.

89.—Of the Settlement of the Poor.

99.—Of Fires and Firewards.

113.—Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands.

114.—Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate.

123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.

124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

125.—Of Guardians and Wards.

131.—Of the Probate Courts.

134.—Of the commencement of Actions, and the form and service of Writs.

142.—Of Proceedings against absent or absconding Debtors.

146.—Of Distress for Rent.

Read 3d time,

Were read a third time, and the question was put on each Chapter, Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed to with amndts.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

The

<p>The following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :                  Chapter 85.—Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel and other Merchandize, was read a third time.</p>	<p>Reg. of Provisions                  Chap. read 3d                  time.                  Motion to re-commit                  Chap.</p>
<p>Whereupon Mr. Morton moved that the said Chapter be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by introducing the 60th Clause, by the present amendments proposed to be left out: which, being seconded, and the question being put, passed in the negative.</p>	<p>Negatived.</p>
<p>Then the question was put,                  Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass?                  It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Chap. agreed to with                  amndt.</p>
<p>A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,                  To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Avon Ins.                  Co. Bill report.</p>
<p>Ordered, That the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House.</p>	<p>Ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :</p>	<p>Com. on Board of                  Works and                  Sable Island Chaps.</p>
<p>Chapter 24.—Of the Board of Works.                  26.—Of Sable Island and the Light Houses.                  Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapters, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Report.</p>
<p>Ordered, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House.</p>	<p>Chaps. ord. to Com.</p>
<p>Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Halifax                  Bill report.</p>
<p>The said Bill was read a second time.                  Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>Bill read 2d time,                  And ord. to Com.</p>
<p>On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.</p>	<p>Com. on Bills.</p>
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax; also,</p>	<p>Report Water Co.</p>
<p>The following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :                  Chapter .—Of the Naming of Places, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.</p>	<p>And Naming Places                  Chap.                  Without amndt.</p>
<p>Ordered, That the said Bill and Chapter be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.</p>	
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, and had made an amendment thereto.</p>	<p>Rep. Dartmouth                  Water Co. Bill,                  with amndt.</p>
<p>The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :</p>	<p>Amdt. read,</p>



**SECOND CLAUSE.**—At the end of the Clause add the following words: “and paid in.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,

Kerosene Gas Co.

An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company; also,

Avon Insur. Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company; also,

Bank of Nova-Scotia, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia; also,

Pictou Gas Co. Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company; also,

Also, 2 Chaps. Consol. Stat. viz:

The following new Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Board of Works,

Chapter 24.—Of the Board of Works.

And Sable Island.

26.—Of Sable Island and the Light Houses.

Without amndt.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills and Chapters be read a second time at a future day.

Message from H. A. with 10 Chaps. Consol. Stat. viz:

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Receiver General,

Chapter 36.—Of the Offices of Receiver General and Financial Secretary, and the rendering and audit of the Public Accounts.

Foreclosures,

117.—Of the sale of Lands under Foreclosure of Mortgages.

J. Peace in Civil

132.—Of the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil cases.

Cases,

151.—Of the protection of Justices of the Peace and other officers.

Protoc. of Justices, Custody of Lunatics,

152.—Of the Custody and Estates of Lunatics.

Treason,

155.—Of Treason.

Offences against

156.—Of Offences relating to the Army and Navy.

Army,

157.—Of Offences against Religion.

Religion,

158.—Of Offences against Public Morals.

Morals,

159.—Of Offences against the Law of Marriage.

Marriage,

160.—Of Offences against the Public Peace.

Public Peace,

161.—Of Offences against the administration of Justice.

Adms. of Justice,

162.—Of Offences against the Person.

Person,

163.—Of Offences against the Habitation.

Habitation,

164.—Of Fraudulent Appropriation.

Fraudulent Appro.

165.—Of Forgery and Offences relating to the Coin.

Forgery,

166.—Of Malicious Injuries to Property.

Mal. Injuries,

167.—Of the Definition of Terms in this Title.

Definition of Terms,

168.—Of the administration of Criminal Justice in the Supreme Court.

Adms. of Crim.

169.—Of the Duties of Justices of the Peace in Criminal matters.

Justice, and

Justices in Criminal matters,

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time,

The said Chapters were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a second time.

S. O. suspended,

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

Read 2d time,

The said Chapters were read a second time.

And ord to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

The following Chapter of the said Bill, viz.:

Chapter

Chapter 35.—Of Pleadings and Practice, was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Pleadings Chap.  
 read 2d time,  
 And ord. to Com.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Friday, 21st March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
 JOHN MORTON,  
 HUGH BELL,  
 STAYLEY BROWN,  
 ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
 MATHER B. ALMON,  
 EDWARD KENNY,  
 JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
 HENRY G. PINEO,  
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
 JAMES McNAB,  
 WILLIAM STAIRS,  
 JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
 WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
 WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President, from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expences of this House for the present Session.

Com. on Contingent  
 Expenses.  
 Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, was read a third time, and the question was put,

Hx. Water Com.  
 Bill read 3d time,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,  
 And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

The following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter .—Of the Naming of Places, was read a third time, and the question was put,

Naming of Places  
 Ch. read 3d time,

Whether this Chapter shall pass?

Agreed to,  
 And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To carry down the said Chapter, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, was read a third time, and the question was put,

Dartmouth Water  
 Co. Bill read 3d  
 time,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

Agreed to with  
 amndts.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

- Kerosene Gas Co.  
Bill read 3d time.
- Motion to re-commit  
Bill,
- Agreed to.
- Avon Insur. Co.  
Bank of Nova-Scotia, and  
Pictou Gas Co.  
Bills,
- Read 3d time,
- Agreed to,
- And sent to H. A.
- Com. on Bills.
- Report Kerosene  
Gas Co. Bill with  
amdt.
- Amdt. read,
- And agreed to.
- H. A. agree to am.  
to Dartmouth  
Water Co. Bill.
- Not agreeing to am.  
to Lequille Mills  
Co.
- Agree to 1st and 2d  
am. and not to 3d  
am. to Registry of  
Births Chap.
- Agree to 1st and not  
to 2d and 3d am.  
to Registry of  
Deeds Chap.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, was read a third time.
- Whereupon Mr. Black moved that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding the following Clause :
- “ Unless the Company shall go into operation within three years, this Act shall have no force or effect :”
- Which, being seconded, and the question being put, was agreed to.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company ; also,
- A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia ; also,
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company,
- Were read a third time, and the question was put on each Bill,  
Whether this Bill shall pass ?
- It was resolved in the affirmative.
- A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, and had made an amendment thereto.
- The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :
- At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :
- “ Unless the Company shall go into operation within three years, this Act shall have no force or effect.”
- And the said amendment being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.
- Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,  
To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.
- Also, that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.
- Also, that the House of Assembly agreed to the first and second amendments proposed by this House to the following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz. :
- Chapter 124—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and did not agree to the third amendment proposed to the said Chapter.
- Also, that the House of Assembly agreed to the first amendment proposed by this House to the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz. :
- Chapter 113—Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands, and did not agree to the second and third amendments proposed to the said Bill.
- Also,

Also, that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz. :

Do not agree to am-  
to Clerks of Peace  
Chapter.

Chapter 42.—Of Clerks of the Peace.

Also, with the following new Chapter of the said Bill, viz. :

Chapter 64.—Of Commissioners of Streets.

Also with the following Bill,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Elective Franchise.

To which Chapter and Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter and Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Comrs. of Streets  
Chap. and

Elective Franchise  
Bill,

Read 1st time,

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at two o'clock.

Saturday, 22d March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

In the absence of the President from indisposition, Mr. Rudolf took the Chair.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company was read, and the question was put,

Kerosene Gas Co.  
Bill read 3d time,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with am.  
And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, was read as amended, and the question was put,

Dartmouth Water  
Co. Bill,

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company—which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Am. to Lequille  
Mills Co. Bill con-  
sidered.

The same was read, and on motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

And not adhered to.

- And mes. to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to their amendment to the said Bill, but agrees to the Bill as originally sent up.
- The following new Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :
- Comrs. of Streets  
Ch. read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com. Chapter 64.—Of Commissioners of Streets, was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Franchise Bill read  
2d time,  
And ref. to Sel. Com. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Elective Franchise was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Morton and Mr. Campbell, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Leave of absence to  
Mr. Harris. On motion, of Mr. McDougall, *resolved*, That Mr. Harris have leave of absence from Wednesday next, to return home on urgent private business.
- Com. on Partition of  
Lands Chap. rep. Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :
- Chap. ord. to Com. Chapter 140.—Of the Partition of Lands owned by several Persons,  
Was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com. on Elec. Tel.  
Bill report. Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill ord. to Com. On motion of Mr. Morton, *ordered*, that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Rep. 4 Chaps. Con.  
Stat. without am.  
viz : The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, and had agreed to the same without any amendment, viz :
- Receiver Gen. &c. Chapter 36.—Of the Offices of Receiver General and Financial Secretary, and the rendering and audit of the Public Accounts.
- Treason,  
Off. ag. Army and  
Public Morals. Chapter 155.—Of Treason.  
156.—Of Offences relating to the Army and Navy.  
158.—Of Offences against Public Morals.
- Report off. ag. Reli-  
gion Chap. with  
amdt. *Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :
- Amnt. read, Chapter 157.—Of Offences against Religion, and had made an amendment thereto.  
The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :  
THIRD CLAUSE.—Leave out all the words to the word "on" in the 6th line, and insert instead the following words: "no Retailer of Spirituous Liquors or Tavern Keeper shall sell any Spirituous Liquors."

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following new Chapter of the said Bill, viz:

Chapter 23.—Of the Post Office, and recommended that it should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the said Chapter be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Almon, Mr. Morton, Mr. McKeen and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz.:

Chapter 50.—Of the Church of England, and had made several amendments thereto.

Whereupon Mr. McCully moved that the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same by leaving out the whole of the said Bill, except the 6th Clause—which being seconded, and the question being put, there appeared for the motion five, against the motion twelve.

For the motion—

Mr. Stairs,  
 “ McDougall,  
 “ Bell,  
 “ McCully,  
 “ Campbell.

Against the motion—

Mr. McKeen,  
 “ Grigor,  
 “ Pineo,  
 “ McNab,  
 “ Almon,  
 “ Fairbanks,

Mr. Black,  
 “ Harris,  
 “ Morton,  
 “ Brown,  
 “ Keith,  
 “ Rudolf.

And agreed to.

Recom. Post Office  
 Chap. to be ref. to  
 Sel. Com.

Chap. referred.

Committee.

Rep. Church of Eng.  
 Chap. with am.

Motion to re-commit  
 Bill negatived.

Negatived.

Amdts. read,

So it passed in the negative.

The said amendments were read as follows :

FIRST CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause.

SECOND CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause.

FOURTH CLAUSE.—12th line—After the word “ Church” insert the words “ and Members of the Church of England.”

13th line—After the word “ as” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words “ they have heretofore exercised in this Province.”

FIFTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this Clause.

SEVENTH CLAUSE.—17th line—After the word “ Parishioners” insert the words “ being Members of the Church of England.”

TENTH CLAUSE.—4th and 5th lines—Leave out the words “ with the like penalty for refusal.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at one o'clock.

Monday,

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**Monday, 24th March, 1851.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Offences against Re-  
ligion Chap. read  
3d time.

The following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consoli-  
dating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 157.—Of Offences against Religion.

Was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
Whether this Chapter, with the amendment, shall pass ?

Agreed with amndt.  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the  
same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Church of England  
Chap. read 3d time

The following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 50.—Of the Church of England, was read a third time, and the question  
was put by the President,

Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass ?

Agreed with amndt.  
Protest.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

DISSENTIENT—

FIRST,—Because we believe that the sanction of Law should not be given to the  
tenets of any Church further than is necessary for the management of its temporalities.

SECOND,—Because the Legislature should not be required to interpose its authority  
with respect to the discipline, or the Ecclesiastical polity of any denomination of  
Christians.

THIRD,—Because this Chapter enables one denomination of Christians to divide  
territorially the surface of the Province into Parishes, which Parishes will require to  
be recognised by all Courts of Law, and by all other denominations of Christians.

FOURTH,—Because that partial Legislation on the subject of Religion has the effect  
of exciting jealousies, oppositions, and animosities, and is unfavorable to the peace  
and harmony of Society.

FIFTH,—Because we believe that coercion should not be employed in the enforce-  
ment of religious obligations but that such claims should be left to the dictates of each  
individual's conscience and voluntary support.

SIXTH,—Because that a very large majority of the people of this Province, including  
many who worship according to the forms of the Church of England are opposed to  
the principle of assessment in support of religion.

Seventh,

SEVENTH,—Because that in application to Courts of Law to enforce assessments under this Chapter, Judges and Jurors opposed to all coercive measures in support of Religion will be subjected to the painful alternative of violating the Law or deciding contrary to their own conscientious convictions.

LASTLY,—Because the Chapter in effect continues the Religion of the Church of England as the Religion Established by Law within this Province.

H. BELL,  
J. McCULLY,  
ALEX. McDOUGALL,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
A. CAMPBELL.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Sent to H. A.

Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Elective Franchise was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Franchise Bill report.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Bill ord. to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Rep. 10 Chaps. Con. Stat. without am. viz :

- New Chapter 64.—Of Commissioners of Streets.
- Chapter 159.—Of Offences against the Law of Marriage.
- 160.—Of Offences against the Public Peace.
- 161.—Of Offences against the administration of Justice.
- 163.—Of Offences against the Habitation.
- 164.—Of Fraudulent Appropriation.
- 165.—Of Forgery and Offences relating to the Coin.
- 166.—Of Malicious Injuries to Property.
- 167.—Of the Definition of Terms in this Title.
- 168.—Of the administration of Criminal Justice in the Supreme Court.

Commrs. Streets.  
Offences against Marriage,  
Public Peace,  
Admns. of Justice,  
Habitation,  
Fraudulent Appro.  
Forgery,  
Mal. Injuries,  
Definition of Terms,  
Admn. of Crim. Justice.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills :

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to divide the County of Cape-Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereof. Div. C. Breton.
2. A Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Wesleyan Metho.
3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell. Fletcher's Patent.
4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor. King's College, and
5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester. Electoral Dist. Col. Bills.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The



H. A. agree to amdt.  
to Kerosene Co.  
Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.

Bills read 1st time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Electoral Dist. Col.  
Bill, ref. to Sel.  
Com.

*Ordered*, That the four first Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the fifth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. McCully and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

Adjourn

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

**Tuesday, 25th March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Kerosene Gas Co.  
Bill.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company, was read as amended, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Finally agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk;

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them therewith.

Div. of Cape Breton  
Bill read 2d time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to divide the County of Cape-Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereof, was read a second time.

And ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. McKeen and Mr. Campbell, be a Committee for that purpose.

Wesleyan Methodist  
Bill read 2d time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church was read a second time.

And ref. to Sel. Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Bell, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell—was read a second time. Fletcher's Patent Bill read 2d time, And ord. to Com.  
**Ordered,** That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, and had made several amendments thereto. Rep. Nova Scotia Telegraph Bill with amd.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amndt. read,  
And agreed to

**SEVENTH CLAUSE.**—2d line—after the word “ Windsor ” insert the words “ with Halifax.”

3d and 4th lines—instead of the word “ Halifax ” insert the word “ Pictou.”  
 At the end of the Clause add the following words “ and the Company shall thereupon accept the line and pay therefor as stipulated in this Clause.”

**EIGHTEENTH CLAUSE.**—16th and 17th lines—instead of the words “ House of Assembly ” read “ Legislature.”

**NINETEENTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out this Clause, and insert instead the following Clause :

“ That the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company shall connect their line from Sydney, Cape Breton, or the Strait of Canso, with the Truro and Pictou Company's line, which shall extend to the Town of Pictou, and so soon as the said Company's line from Sydney shall be in operation, they shall purchase the Truro and Pictou Company's line at cost and charges, and interest on the capital expended, deducting therefrom the net receipts, or the Pictou and Truro Company may have the option of joining their Stock to that of the General Company, at the same value, and come in as joint Stockholders.”

After the 22d Clause insert the following Clauses :

“ Before any Operator shall be put in charge of any office, or any Clerk or other person shall be employed therein, he shall take, before a Justice of the Peace, the Oath in the Schedule to this Chapter, and for breach thereof he shall be guilty of perjury, and subject to the penalties imposed for such offence.”

“ If, after having obtained the transfer of the Provincial line, any of the Company's lines shall be down or out of working order for twenty days at any one time, between any two stations in Nova Scotia or Cape Breton, and for three months across the Gut of Canso, the Governor in Council may assume the control over the Provincial line upon paying the Company the sum paid therefor, and the line shall thereupon revert to the Province as if no transfer had ever taken place.”

At the end of the Bill add the following Schedule :

I A. B. do swear, that I will keep secret all messages entrusted to me, or which shall come to my knowledge as Operator (or Clerk, &c. as the case may be,) of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, and I will not divulge the same to any person whomsoever but to the person to whom they are addressed, or his agent, unless required in a Court of Law.

Sworn before me at  
 this day of 18 }  
 C. D. J. F. }

A. B.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
 Mr. McCully moved that the said Bill be recommitted for the purpose of amending the same by substituting the following Clause in place of the 7th Clause :

Motion to re-commit Bill,

“ That so soon as the Company shall apply therefor, the Governor in Council shall cause to be transmitted from Halifax, or any Station on the People’s line to New Brunswick, and vice versa, upon such last mentioned line, all messages requiring to be forwarded from New Brunswick, to any Telegraph Station, owned by such Company, and all messages coming from any Station owned by the Company, to be forwarded to New Brunswick for the sum of £            to be paid quarterly into the Provincial Treasury.”

Negatived.

Which, being seconded, and the question being put, there appeared for the motion seven, against it eleven.

For the motion—

Mr. Stairs,  
“ McCully,  
“ McDougall,  
“ McNab,  
“ Bell,  
“ Campbell.  
The President.

Against the motion—

Mr. McKeen,            Mr. Keith,  
“ Fairbanks,            “ Morton,  
“ Pineo,                “ Kenny,  
“ Brown,                “ Rudolf.  
“ Almon,  
“ Harris,  
“ Black,

So it passed in the negative.

Motion to re-commit  
Bill,

Mr. Stairs moved that the said Bill be recommitted, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding the following words to the 21st Clause, “ and shall not entitle the Company to the Government line from Halifax to Amherst.”

Negatived.

Which being seconded, and the question being put, there appeared for the motion seven, against the motion eleven :

For the motion.

Mr. Stairs,  
“ McCully,  
“ McDougall,  
“ McNab,  
“ Bell,  
“ Campbell,  
The President.

Against the motion.

Mr. McKeen,            Mr. Keith,  
“ Fairbanks,            “ Morton,  
“ Pineo,                “ Kenny,  
“ Brown,                “ Rudolf,  
“ Almon,  
“ Harris,  
“ Black,

So it passed in the Negative.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 38.—Of the Limitation of Actions.

To which Chapter they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapter was read a first time.

Limitation of Ac-  
tions Chap.

Read 1st time,

And referred to Sel.  
Com.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McDougall, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Stairs, be a Committee for that purpose.

Com. on Elect. Dis.  
Colchester rep.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill read 2d time,

And ord. to Com.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Com. on Post Office Chap. report.

Chapter 23.—Of the Post Office, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Chapter, and proposed some amendments thereto, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be again committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Chap. ord. to Com.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Adjourn.

Wednesday, 26th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Elect. Tel. Bill read 3d time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed with amndt.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Wesleyan Metho. Bill rep.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Bill ord. to Com.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz:

Com. on Limit. of Actions Chap. report.

Chapter 38.—Of the Limitation of Actions, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Chapter was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,

*Ordered*,

And ord. to Com.  
S. O. S.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House.  
*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapter.

Com. on C. Breton  
division Bill rep.

Mr. McDougall, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to divide the County of Cape Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereof, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Com. on Bills,

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report 6 Chaps.  
Consol. Statutes,  
without amndt.  
viz :

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Pleadings,  
Limit. of Actions,  
Foreclosure,  
J. P. civil jurisd.  
Partition and  
Criminal duties  
of J. P.

New Chapter 35.—Of Pleadings and Practice.

New Chapter 38.—Of the Limitation of Actions.

Chapter 117.—Of the sale of Lands under the Foreclosure of Mortgages.

132.—Of the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases.

140.—Of the Partition of Lands owned by several Persons.

169.—Of the Duties of Justices of the Peace in Criminal matters.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

Rep. Insol. Debtors  
Chap. with amnd.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 138.—Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amndt. read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

After the Fourth Clause insert the following Clause :

“All Assignments of Real and Personal Property made by the Debtor since the commencement of the Suit in which he is in custody, shall be held void, unless they shall have been made for the benefit of all his Creditors, without preference.

SIXTH CLAUSE.—Instead of the Affidavit in that Clause insert the following Affidavit :

“I, A, B, do swear that the Schedule annexed to my Petition, contains a true account of all the Real and Personal Property which I had at the time of the commencement of the Suit in which I am now imprisoned, and that I have not before or since made any assignment of any Property whatever for my own benefit.”

1st amndt. read 2d  
time.

Then the first amendment was read a second time, and the question being put by the President,

Whether this amendment be agreed to, there appeared for agreeing to the amendment, ten ; against agreeing to it, eight :

For agreeing to it,		Against agreeing to it,	
Mr. Kenny,	Mr. Black,	Mr. Grigor,	Mr. Bell,
M <sup>c</sup> Nab,	Keith,	Stairs,	McCully,
Harris,	Morton,	McDougall,	Campbell,
Pineo,	Fairbanks,	Brown,	Rudolf.
Almon,	The President.		

Agreed to.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Then

Then the second amendment was read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read third time, at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz:

Report protection of Justices Chapter with amendment.

Chapter 151.—Of the protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers, and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendment read.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause:—

“In an action brought against a Constable for any thing done in the discharge of the duty of his office, such Constable may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz:

Report offences against persons Chapter with amendments.

Chapter 162.—Of Offences against the Person, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amendment read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.—4th line—Instead of the words “suffer death as a felon,” insert the words “be imprisoned for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years.”

FOURTEENTH CLAUSE.—4th line—Instead of the words “suffer death,” insert the words “be imprisoned for the term of his natural life, or for any term not less than seven years.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, With the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Message from H. A. with 4 Chap. Con. Stat. viz:

Chapter 44.—Of times and places of holding the Sessions.

Sessions.

123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.

Marriage.

127.—Of the Supreme Court, and its Officers.

Supreme Court.

128.—Of the Court of Chancery.

Chancery.

Also, with the following Resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the sum One Hundred and Fifty-seven Pounds Two Shillings and Nine Pence be granted and paid to defray the several amounts following, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the subject of expenses incurred for the support of Transient Paupers, viz:

£157 2 9 Transient Poor.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the first Section of the County of Pictou,	£12	0	0
“ second “	0	15	0
“ third “	1	15	0
“ fourth “	1	6	3
“ fifth “	3	0	0
“ sixth “	0	15	10
“ seventh for Doctor Johnston,	3	6	6
To Doctor Muir, of Truro,	2	0	0
Joseph Barnhill, Truro,	0	12	6
Doctor Thomas O. Geddes,	6	1	6
Overseers of Poor for Dorchester County of Sydney,	19	11	9
“ Township of River Philip,	8	18	4
“ “ Cornwallis,	16	3	7

To

To Overseers of Poor for Township of Clements,	£8 15 10
“ “ Digby, 1st Section,	1 13 1
“ “ Shelburne,	
Section No. 1,	3 10 0
No. 2,	8 17 2
No. 3,	0 12 6
No. 4,	1 5 0
No. 5,	4 10 0
Overseers of Poor for Township of Granville,	17 9 0
“ “ Horton,	
For Ebenezer Caldwell,	£21 6 9
Doctor Borden,	1 5 2
Doctor Brown,	0 12 6
	<hr/>
	23 4 5
Doctor Cooke, of Pictou,	2 0 0
Overseers of Poor for District of Maxwelton,	8 19 6
	<hr/>
	£157 2 9

£25 Mails Horton  
and Parrsborough.

St. Peters Canal.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for obtaining the conveyance of a Mail or Mails under the direction of the Post Office, between Lower Horton and Parrsborough.

Whereas, in the opinion of this House, it would be highly advantageous to the Island of Cape-Breton, and other portions of the Province of Nova-Scotia, were the proposed enterprize of cutting a Ship Canal through the Isthmus of St. Peter's, and thus connecting the Waters of the Southern end of the Bras d'Or Lake and St. Peter's Bay, on the Atlantic, completed, by opening a more facile entrance to the Lake—securing a shorter passage for its products to Market—giving access to its valuable Fisheries, and thus advancing the interests of Navigation and of Commerce. And whereas, by the Report of a Special Committee lately appointed by this House, it appears that the work is practicable, and that a Canal of suitable width, and of the depth of fifteen feet, can be dug and completed across the Isthmus, being less than half a mile across, for the sum of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, and that an offer has been made to the Committee to finish the Canal for that outlay. And whereas the advantages of the Canal, particularly to the Inhabitants of Cape-Breton, who live on the shores of the Lake, are so obvious in securing a more convenient outlet for their marketable produce—in raising the value of the Lands on its shores—in hastening the opening of its valuable Mines—in encouraging the prosecution of the Fisheries in the Lake—in increasing Ship Building—the sale of Timber and Cordwood, and the profitable employment of our Coasters,—yet, the resident Proprietors, still struggling with the difficulties incident to the settlement of a young Country, are unable to furnish the Capital required for the completion of the work, although ready to aid in its formation by liberal subscriptions in labor. And whereas this House being satisfied that the completion of this work would furnish an adequate return, believe it to be the duty of the Legislature to afford reasonable aid to hasten in the early and successful completion of the Canal : *Resolved therefore*, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds annually, for the years 1852 and 1853, and the further sum of Five Hundred Pounds annually, for the then following six years, ending with the year 1859, and the sum of Three Hundred Pounds annually, for the then ensuing seven years, ending with the year 1866, be granted to the St. Peter's Canal Company, now incorporated by Law, towards the interest on the sum of Twelve Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds, being the anticipated amount of the Company's Stock ; but no part of the Monies hereby granted shall be drawn from the

the Treasury until such Canal shall be completed, of a suitable width, and of the depth of fifteen feet from the average surface level of the Bras d'Or Lake; *and provided also*, that such annual sums respectively shall not be paid to the Company until the Returns therefrom, after deducting the working expenses and allowances for repairs, fail to yield to the Shareholders a dividend of six per cent. on the Capital paid up; and that only so much of the grants, and no more, shall be drawn from the Treasury as may be required to yield annually a dividend of six per cent. on such paid up Capital; *and provided also*, that the Company shall render once in every year, and at least ten days before the meeting of the Legislature, an account of their Tolls and Expenditures, received and paid, duly certified under oath, by the proper officers, in order that the same may be submitted to both Branches of the Legislature.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Alexander Chisholm, of Antigonishe, to enable him to exhibit and test certain Mathematical Instruments invented by him, and which he is desirous of submitting to a Committee of the House of Assembly. £10 A. Chisholm.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence be granted and paid to W. O. Heffernan, of Guysborough, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Public Health and Sick Immigrants. £1 17 6 W. O. Heffernan.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine Pence be granted and paid to Simon Donovan, of Arichat, for expences incurred by him in relieving a body of distressed Immigrants landed from the schooner Barbara Ann, in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Public Health and Sick Immigrants. £30 8 9 S. Donovan

*Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty-two Pounds and Ten Shillings be granted and paid to John F. Muncey, for expenses incurred by him in the maintenance and removal of the crew of a vessel wrecked on the Magdalen Islands. £62 10 J. F. Muncey.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Three Shillings and Three Pence be granted and paid to Lauchlin McDonald, of Bras d'Or, C. B. pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Public Health and Sick Immigrants. £17 3 3 Lauchlin McDonald.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-four Pounds One Shilling and Two Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following expenses incurred by the Board of Health at Barrington, to be distributed by the Board, viz.:

David Powell,	5	0	0
Thomas O. Geddes,	10	15	9
Samuel Watson,	1	0	0
William Snow,	1	6	11
Moses Keeling,	10	0	0
Josiah Coffin,	0	7	6
James Murphy,	0	5	0
Josiah Snow, senr.,	12	8	9
Edward Smith,	0	17	6
William Watt,	0	10	0
John Fells,	0	12	6
Mrs. Patterson,	0	2	3
Mark Amero,	0	15	0

£44 1 2

*Resolved*, That the sum of Six Pounds be granted and paid to Doctor Mathias Hoffman, for visiting Ships of War as Health Officer, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Public Health and Sick Immigrants. £6 Dr Hoffman.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-six Pounds Five Shillings and Eleven Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following expenses incurred by the Board of Health in Halifax, in the case of David Jones, a sick immigrant, viz.:

£26 5 11 Board of Health, Halifax.

To



To Dr. Hoffinan, Health Officer,  
Isabel McDonald,  
R. W. Fraser & Co.

£10 10 0  
7 10 0  
8 5 11

£15 each to 24 Revenue Officers.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in increasing, by the sum of Fifteen Pounds each, the remuneration of the Revenue Officers at the Ports of Antigonishe, Argyle, Barrington, Beaver River, Canso East, Cape Canso, Givan's Wharf, Joggins, Maitland, Londonderry, Horton, Port Hood, Pubnico, Port Medway, Ragged Islands, Truro, Tatamagouche, Westport, Weymouth, Wallace, Walton, Cornwallis, Shelburne, and St. Mary's River, respectively, for their services during the past year, in addition to the Commission allowed them on Monies collected.

£12 10 Reuben Spinney

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and paid to Reuben Spinney, of Argyle, for duties performed as a Seizing Officer, and for boarding Vessels, during the past year.

£2 Donald McDonald.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds be granted and paid to Donald McDonald, of Guysborough, being the amount of Treasury Notes destroyed by fire while in his possession.

£17 19 T. E. Moberly.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds and Nineteen Shillings be granted and paid to Thomas E. Moberly, Collector of Impost and Excise at Yarmouth, being the amount of monies over-paid into the Treasury on seizures made by him.

£5 W. Ackhurst

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to William Ackhurst, of Halifax, being a return of Duties paid by him on decayed Fruit, imported from the United States in the year 1850.

£20 6 R. Nugent.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds Six Shillings and Three Pence be granted and paid to Richard Nugent, of Halifax, being a return of Duties paid by him on a Printing Press imported from the United States in the year 1850.

£3 13 A. Oliver.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three Pounds Four Shillings be granted and paid to James A. Oliver, of Arichat, being a return of Light Duties paid on the John and Margaret, lost on her first voyage.

£2 16 Mary Boudroit.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds Sixteen Shillings be granted and paid to Mrs. Mary Ann Boudroit, of Arichat, being a return of Light Duty paid on the "Stella Maris," lost on her first voyage.

£6 16 3 & £10 Breakwater Canada Creek

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, the sum of £6 16 3 to pay one-fourth part of the sum of Twenty-seven Pounds Five Shillings expended on the Breakwater at Canada Creek, on the Bay Shore, in King's County, in the autumn of the year 1849; and also a further sum not to exceed Forty Pounds, to be drawn and applied in aid of the Breakwater, when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon, in addition to the above mentioned sum of Twenty-seven Pounds, shall amount to One Hundred and Sixty Pounds.

£50 Breakwater Barnaby's Mill Cove

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Barnaby's Mill Cove, at the Bay Shore, in King's County—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

£50 Breakwater French Cross.

*Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not to exceed Eighty Pounds, to aid in the erection of the Breakwater at French Cross, on the Bay Shore, in King's County—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred

Hundred and Forty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds.

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid in the erection of the Breakwater at Marshall's Cove, in the County of Annapolis—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

£50 Breakwater  
Marshall's Cove.

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not to exceed Fifty Pounds, to aid the Givan Wharf Company, in the County of King's, in extending their Wharf at the Bay Shore—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred Pounds.

£50 Givan Wharf.

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds, to aid in the erection of a Breakwater at Troop's Cove, in the County of Annapolis—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to Two Hundred and Forty Pounds.

£60 Breakwater.  
Troop's Cove.

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to aid in extending the Margaretville Pier, on the Bay Shore, in the County of King's—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole amount of expenditure thereon shall be Two Hundred Pounds.

£50 Margaretville.  
Pier.

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not to exceed Sixty-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence to aid in extending the Gros Coque Breakwater, in the Township of Clare—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, and that the site has been conveyed for the use of the Public, so that the whole expenditure thereon shall amount to the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence.

£66 13 4 Breakwater.  
Gros Coque.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Five Pounds (each) be granted to such persons, on each side of Liscomb's Harbour, in the County of Guysborough, as shall maintain a Ferry across the harbour during the present year—to be paid on the certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County that suitable Boats have been provided—that the Ferry has been conducted under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County, and that the Public have been properly accommodated.

£10 Ferry, Liscomb  
Harbor.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings (each) be granted to two Ferrymen, one on each side of the Petite Passage, and Five Pounds to the Ferrymen at the Grand Passage, in the County of Digby—to be paid on the certificate of three Justices of the Peace for the County that suitable Boats have been provided—that the respective Ferries have been conducted under the regulations of the General Sessions, and that the public have been properly accommodated.

£10 Ferries Grand  
and Petite Passage

*Resolved,* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, to aid in clearing out from the Annapolis River some dangerous Rocks lying below Bridgetown—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Seventy-five Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to One Hundred Pounds.

£25 clearing rocks  
from Annapolis  
River.

*Resolved,*

- £10 George's Channel. *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to aid in opening a Channel or Canal from George's Harbour to Canso, in the County of Guysborough, in lieu of the grant for the same purpose made during the last Session.
- £25 Port Latour and Cape Negro Canal. *Resolved* That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, to aid the inhabitants of the County of Shelburne in cutting a Canal between the Harbors of Port LaTour and Cape Negro—to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall appear to the Governor in Council that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, in addition to the sum of One Hundred Pounds and upwards already expended thereon, so that the whole Sum expended thereon, in addition to the expenditure already made, shall amount to Fifty Pounds.
- £200 Arisaig Pier *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of Two Hundred Pounds to aid in extending the Arisaig Pier a further distance seaward by the erection of a Wooden Pier—to be drawn and expended when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to Four Hundred Pounds.
- £20 Horse and Cattle Boat, Annapolis *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of Twenty Pounds to aid in building a suitable Boat for transporting Horses and Cattle across the Annapolis Gut—to be drawn and applied for that purpose, upon its being certified to the Governor in Council, by the Representatives of the County of Annapolis, that a suitable Boat has been provided for the purposes aforesaid.
- £115 13 10 Peter Smyth, Esq. *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor the sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Ten Pence, to be paid to Peter Smyth, Esquire, in part of Monies expended by him on a Breakwater at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, on its being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the site has been conveyed to the use of the public—such Breakwater having been recently destroyed by a storm—pursuant to a Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- £100 Jas Whitney *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to James Whitney, of Saint John, New Brunswick, for carrying the Mails between Digby and St. John during the past year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Post Office Affairs.
- £2 9 Contractor of Mails, Gore to Maitland. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds Nine Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him to make additional compensation to the contractor for carrying the Mail from the Gore to Maitland, during his contract.
- £7 Contractor Mails from Newport to Newport Landing. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to extend the Mail Communication from Newport Post Office to Newport Landing in the County of Hants.
- £10 Mail Maitland to Truro *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to extend the Mail Communication from Maitland to Truro.
- £200 Mail communication to St. John, N B *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to provide for the conveyance of the Mails across the Bay of Fundy during the present year, provided the same are forwarded twice a week for eight months, and once a week for four months, pursuant to the report of the Post Office Committee.
- £4 Way Officers Clare. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to pay to William Brown and Augustin Comeau the sum of Two Pounds each for their services during the past year in keeping Way-offices in the Township of Clare.

*Resolved.*

*Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted to Charles E. Ratchford, Esquire, the proprietor of the Female Seminary at Amherst, to aid him in maintaining that establishment—to be paid when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that six Female Teachers (if the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Cumberland shall provide that number) are receiving instruction therein free of charge, in the English branches of education, so as to fit them to take charge of superior Schools for female education. £30 C. E. Ratchford.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to John Fuller, Esquire, Sheriff of Richmond, in full for services performed by him for the Province, pursuant to the Report of the Special Committee on that subject. £20 J. Fuller.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds One Shilling and Three Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to re-pay advances made from the Public Treasury for Public Printing, and to defray the amount still due therefor, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Public Printing, viz : £798 1 3 Public Printing.

Advanced on Vote of Credit of last Session,	£500	0	0
Due to Richard Nugent, balance,		36	7 2
William Annand,		38	18 4
A. Grant,		1	18 9
John Munro,		1	1 0
English and Blackadar,		2	10 0
J. S. Thompson, Queen's Printer, balance,		218	6 0
		£798	1 3

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Six Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the expenses of the Penitentiary for the present year. £1106 Provincial Penitentiary.

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five Hundred and Ten Pounds at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in the erection of Oat Mills and Kilns in the different Counties during the present year—provided that no greater amount than Thirty Pounds be allowed for any one County,—that no person who has heretofore received aid for such purpose shall be entitled to any participation in the grant,—that no more than Fifteen Pounds be applied in aid of any one Oat Mill and Kiln, and only to that amount in cases where the Kiln is at least fourteen feet in diameter,—that no aid be granted where the Kiln shall not be eleven feet in diameter, and only Ten Pounds where such Kiln shall be eleven feet, but not fourteen feet in diameter ; and that no sum shall be paid hereunder until it shall appear by Certificate to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Oat Mill and Kiln, for which any such grant shall be claimed, are ready to be put in operation, which Certificate shall also state the diameter of the Kiln, and that the person claiming aid has never before received any grant for that purpose. £510 Oat Mills.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the purpose of employing the Schooner "Daring," when not employed in the Sable Island Service, for the protection of the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Province. £500 Schr. Daring.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor for the benefit of the Indians, for the present year. £300 Indians.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-nine Pounds Two Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Public Buildings, to defray the balance of expenses incurred by them during the last year. £329 2 8 Commrs. Public Buildings.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at or near Sydney, Cape-Breton. £40 Revenue Boat Sydney.

- £30 Revenue Boat Pictou. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at Pictou, for the present year, under the direction of the Collector of Impost and Excise at the Port.
- £23 Rev. Officer, Wilmot. *Resolved*, That sum of Twenty-three Pounds be granted and paid to Robert Stone, as additional compensation for his services as Revenue Officer at Wilmot, for the past year.
- £15 Margaret Nickerson. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Margaret Nickerson, to assist her in keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers, on the Road between Shelburne and Barrington.
- £15 Rebecca Langley. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Rebecca Langley, to assist her in keeping a House of Entertainment for Travellers, on the Road between Musquedoboit and Saint Mary's.
- £50 Adjutant General Militia, and £20 Qutr. Master General. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to enable him to pay to the Adjutant General of Militia the sum of Thirty Pounds, and to the Quarter Master General the sum of Twenty Pounds, for their services during the past year.
- £15 the Speaker for Books. *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.
- £20 Chairman of Committees. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds (each) be granted and paid to the two Chairmen of Bills and Supply, for their services for the present Session.
- £200 Clerks of Assembly. *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.
- Postage of Public Departments. *Resolved*, That there be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, such sum as will be sufficient to repay the amount advanced from the Treasury to defray the expense of Postage of the Public Departments during the past year.
- £250 stg. Lt. Governors Private Sec'y. *Resolved*, That the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling be granted to the present Lieutenant Governor for a Private Secretary for the present year.
- £460 stg Clerks Pro Secretary's Office. *Resolved*, That the Sum of Four Hundred and Sixty Pounds Sterling be granted for the Salaries of the Clerks in the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present year—to be appropriated and applied by the Provincial Secretary.
- £100 stg. Contingencies Pro. Sec'y Office. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds Sterling be granted for Stationery and other Contingencies of the Provincial Secretary's Office, for the present year, the expenditure to be accounted for at the next Session of the General Assembly.
- £30 Fuel, &c. for Courts in Halifax. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds Sterling be granted and paid to the Master of the Rolls, the Judge of Vice Admiralty, and the Judge of Probate, at Halifax, for Fuel and Criers of their Courts for the present year.
- £50 Colored Population, Halifax. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in affording relief to the colored population of the County of Halifax, by purchasing Seed or Provisions, as circumstances may require.
- £80 Colored Population in 8 Counties. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eighty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to purchase Seed for distribution among the colored population in the Counties of Hants, Queen's, Yarmouth, Guysborough, Annapolis, Sydney, Shelburne, and Digby, to the amount of Ten Pounds in each County.
- £5 Ferry River Philip. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted to Robert McNutt, to aid in keeping a Ferry across River Philip—such Ferry to be under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Cumberland; and the foregoing sum to be paid on their certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.
- £10 Ferrymen, Mac-Millan's Point. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds each be granted and paid to the two Ferrymen between McMillan's Point, in Cape Breton, and Auld's Cove, in Sydney County, in

in addition to the grant therefor for the present year, to aid them in respect of their loss of Boats.

Also, with the following changes of Appropriation:—

*Resolved*, That the Trustees of the Academy at Sydney, Cape-Breton, be directed to pay to Samuel Richardson, late Teacher of the Academy, out of the Common School Fund for the present year, the sum due him as reported by the Committee of this Honorable House for the last Session, the correct balance to be adjusted by the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the principles laid down in that Report.

S. Richardson's Academy.

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of Schools for the Western portion of the County of Hants, be authorised to pay to George McDonald, the Teacher of the Grammar School at Newport, the balance in their hands from the Grant for such Grammar School, for his services up to the Thirty-first day of October last, in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Education.

G. McDonald's Grammar School, Newport.

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Annapolis be authorised, out of the monies granted for the support of Schools in that County for the past year, to pay to Henry Deblois, the Teacher of the Grammar School at Annapolis, the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings for his services during the past year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education.

£12 10 0 Grammar School, Annapolis.

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Pictou, be authorised, out of the monies granted for the support of Schools for that County, during the past and this present year, to pay to the Managers of the Infant School at Pictou, such sum as they may see fit, if the School has been, and shall continue to be conducted to their satisfaction.

Infant School, Pictou.

To which Chapters, Resolutions and Changes of Appropriation, they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read first time.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the same be read a second time at a future day.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

S. O. S.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

Chap. read second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o'clock.

Adjourn.

Thursday, 27th March, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
JAMES D. HARRIS,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Money Votes.

The following Resolutions for granting Money, viz :

£157	2	9	Transient Poor.
25	0	0	Mail Horton and Parrsborough.
10	0	0	A. Chisholm.
1	17	6	W. O. Hiffernan.
30	8	9	S. Donovan.
17	3	3	L. M'Donald.
44	1	2	Board of Health Barrington.
6	0	0	Dr. Hoffman.
26	5	11	Board of Health, Halifax.
12	10	0	R. Spinney.
2	0	0	D. M'Donald.
17	19	0	T. E. Moberly.
5	0	0	W. Ackhurst.
20	6	3	R. Nugent.
3	4	0	J. A. Oliver.
2	16	0	M. Boudroit.
6	16	3	} Breakwater Canada Creek.
40	0	0	
50	0	0	Breakwater Barnaby's Mill Cove.
80	0	0	Breakwater French Cross.
50	0	0	Marshall's Cove.
50	0	0	Givan Wharf.
60	0	0	Breakwater Troop's Cove.
50	0	0	Margaretville Pier.
66	13	4	Breakwater Gros Coque.
10	0	0	Ferry Liscomb's Harbor.
10	0	0	Ferries Grand and Petite Passages.
25	0	0	Clearing Rocks Annapolis River.
10	0	0	St. George's Channel.
25	0	0	Canal Port La Tour and Cape Negro.
200	0	0	Arisaig Pier.
20	0	0	Horse and Cattle Boat, Annapolis.
113	15	10	P. Smyth.
100	0	0	J. Whitney.
2	9	0	Courier Gore to Maitland.
7	0	0	Do. to Newport Landing.
10	0	0	Mail Maitland to Truro.
200	0	0	Mail Communication, St. John.
4	0	0	Way Office Clare.
20	0	0	J. Fuller.
798	1	3	Public Printing.
1,106	0	0	Provincial Penitentiary.
510	0	0	Oat Mills.
500	0	0	Schooner Daring."
300	0	0	Indians.
329	2	8	Commissioners of Public Buildings.
40	0	0	Revenue Boat, Sydney.
30	0	0	Do. Pictou.
23	0	0	Revenue Officer, Wilmot.
15	0	0	M. Nickerson.
15	0	0	R. Langley.

£30	0	0	{ Adjutant	} General Militia.
20	0	0	{ Qtr. Master	
15	0	0	Speaker for Books.	
20	0	0	Chairmen of House of Assembly.	
200	0	0	Clerks of House of Assembly.	
			Postage of Public Departments.	
460	0	0	Sterling Clerks, Provincial Secretary's Office.	
100	0	0	Sterling, Contingencies &c. do.	
30	0	0	Sterling, Fuel &c. Rolls and other Courts.	
50	0	0	Colored Population Halifax.	
80	0	0	Do. in 8 Counties.	
5	0	0	Ferry, River Philip.	
10	0		Ferryman McMillan's Point.	
			Change of appropriation for S. Richardson's Academy.	
			Do. R. McDonalds do.	
			Do. Grammar School Annapolis.	
			Do. Infant School, Pictou.	

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Read 2d time,  
 Whether this Resolution be agreed to? And agreed to.  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.

The following Chapters of a Bill to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating 3 Chap. Consol. Statutes, viz.  
 the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :  
 138.—Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. Insol. Debtors.  
 151.—Of the protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers. Protection of Jus- tices and  
 162.—Of Offences against the Person. Offences against Person,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter, Read 3d time,  
 Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass? Agreed to with amdt  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Com. on Bills.  
 Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Report 2 Chaps. Con Statutes, without amndt.  
 Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz.:

- 127.—Of the Supreme Court, and its Officers. Supreme Court and
- 128.—Of the Court of Chancery. Chancery.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Report 1st Chap. City of Halifax Bill with amndt.  
 Chapter of a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, viz. :

Chapter 1.—Of the Incorporation of the City of Halifax.

And had made several amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

147TH CLAUSE.—Last line—Leave out the words “be from time to time settled by the City Council,” and insert instead the following words, “not exceed One far-thing per pound.”

152ND CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause insert the following words, “in accordance with the contract now subsisting or hereafter to be entered into between the City Council and the Halifax Water Company.”

153RD CLAUSE.—After the word “Council,” in the 1st line, leave out all the words to the word “appoint,” in the 3d line, and insert instead the words “may annually.” 4th  
 3d line—Leave out “annually.”



4th line—Instead of the word “any” insert the word “of,” instead of “or” insert “and”—after the word “wood” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words “within the City, and fixing the rate of remuneration.”

154TH CLAUSE.—1st line—After “of,” insert “fresh.”

2d line—Instead of “prevent” insert “and the”—After “slaughtering” insert “of.”

3rd and 4th lines—Leave out “except where they may expressly permit it, and establish such inspection of all markets.”

4th line—Instead of “Confiscate to the City,” insert “destroy.”

5th and 6th lines—Leave out the words “as may tend to promote the health, cleanliness and comfort of the City.”

At the end of the Clause add the following words, “but nothing in this Clause shall affect the rights of Country People to vend their produce as heretofore.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were all agreed to, except the last amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

And agreed to, except last.

Report Assessment Chap. with amnds.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 2.—Of Assessments in the City of Halifax, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amndt. read

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

29TH CLAUSE.—2d line—Instead of “fourteen,” insert “thirty.”

30TH CLAUSE.—6th, 7th and 8th lines—Leave out the words “and any persons defaulting in paying rates may be taken in execution for the sum due, with ten per cent. and costs, but may be discharged under the Insolvent Debtors’ Act, if unable to pay.”

And agreed to

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

Report 6 Chaps. without amndt. viz

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :

Chapter 3.—Of the Poor Asylum.

Poor Asylum.

4.—Of the Bridewell.

Bridewell.

5.—Of the Common.

Common.

6.—Of the Cemetery.

Cemetery.

7.—Of the Track of Steamers in the Harbour of Halifax.

Track of Steamers

8.—Of Auction Licenses.

Auctions.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz. :

New Chapter 123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.

Report Marriage Chap. with amndt.

And had made several amendments thereto.

Amndt. read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

SECOND CLAUSE.—4th line—instead of the word “or” insert the following words, “during the time of Divine Service at,” after the word “several” insert the words “Meetings at a place of Public Worship on one or more.”

5th and 6th lines—leave out the words “or Holydays during the time of Divine Service in some Congregation.”

Motion not to agree to amndt.

And the said amendments being read a second time Mr. Almon moved that the said amendments be not agreed to—which being seconded and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion seven—against it twelve.

For

Second Clause of the said Chapter, viz :—Provided that when the Parties live without the bounds of the Congregation, the Publication shall in that case be on two or more Sundays:”

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, passed in the negative. Negatived.

Mr. Almon then moved that the Second Clause of the said Bill be amended, by adding thereto to the following words: “ That the Publishing of Banns of Marriage for one or more Sundays shall be optional with the Minister required to perform the Marriage Ceremony:” Amendt. moved.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, eight ; against the motion nine.

For the Motion.

Mr. Pineo,

“ Bell,

“ Almon,

“ Fairbanks,

“ Black,

“ Harris,

“ Morton,

“ Rudolf,

Against the Motion.

Mr. McCully,

“ Kenny,

“ Grigor,

“ Stairs,

“ McDougall,

“ Brown,

“ Campbell,

“ Keith

The President.

So it passed in the negative. Negatived.

Then the question was put by the President,

Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative. Chap. agreed to with amendt.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired. And sent to H. A.

Mr. Stairs, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the following Chapter of the Consolidated Bill, viz : Com on License Chap. rep.

Chapter 22.—Of Licences for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Chapter was read a second time. Chap. read 2nd time.

Ordered, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House. And ord. to Com.

Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapter. S. O. S.

Mr. Kenny, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on R. Catholic Bishop's Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time. Bill read 2nd time

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. And ord. to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com on Bills..

The Chairman also reported, that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz: Report.

Chapter

Post Office &  
Custody of Lunatics  
Without amendt.

Chapter 23.—Of the Post Office.

152.—Of the Custody and Estates of Lunatics.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz:

Recom. Lunatics  
Lands Chap. to be  
deferred.  
Chap. deferred.

Chapter 119.—Of the Sale of Lands of Lunatics, and recommended that the further consideration of the said Chapter should be deferred to this day three months.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Chapter be deferred to this day three months.

Rep. Licences Chap.  
with amendt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapter of the said Bill, viz:

Chapter 22.—Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amendt. read

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

THIRD CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the following words: "and no such Liquors shall be sold in the City of Halifax without License, unless in the original package in which the same are imported."

SEVENTEENTH CLAUSE—2d, 3d, and 4th lines—Leave out the words "sell less than one gallon of intoxicating Liquors, to be delivered at one and the same time, nor shall."

Agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time, at a future day.

Money votes and  
changes of Approp-  
riation sent to H.  
A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the Sixty-two Resolutions for granting Money, and four changes of Appropriation of School Monies, agreed to yesterday, and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

3 Chaps. sent to  
H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz:

Chapter 138.—Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

Insol. Debtors,  
Protection of J. P.  
And offences against  
person.

151.—Of the protection of Justices of the Peace, and other Officers.

162.—Of Offences against the Person, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill:

Acadia College Bill,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time,  
And ref. to Select  
Committee.

The said Bill was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.

H. A. agree to  
amendt. to Elec.  
Tel. Com. Bill.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Mes. rel. to Halifax  
and Annap Steam  
Nav. Com.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the first, second, and third amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, and that they agreed

For the Motion.

Against the Motion.

Mr. Pineo,  
 " Bell,  
 " Almon,  
 " Black,  
 " Fairbanks,  
 " Campbell,  
 " Morton.

Mr. McKeen,  
 " Grigor,  
 " McNab,  
 " Kenny,  
 " McCully,  
 " Brown,  
 " McDougall,

Mr. Keith,  
 " Rudolf,  
 " Stairs,  
 " Harris,  
 The President.

So it passed in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time at a future day.

Negatived.  
 Amendt. agreed to

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia, viz :

Chapter 22.—Of Licences for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company.

Liquor Licenses.  
 St. Peters Canal Company.

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax.

R. Cath. Bishop &

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education. To which Chapter and Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Education Bills.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Licences Chap. ref. to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Stairs, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon, with power to send for persons and papers.

St. Peters Canal. Com. Bill ref. to Select Com. Committee

*Ordered*, That Mr. Stairs, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. M'Dougall, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the second Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

R. Cath. Bishop Bill ref. to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Kenny, Mr. Brown, and Mr. M'Cully, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the third Bill be read a second time at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 12 o'clock. Adjourn.

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Friday, 28th March, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

<p>The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, JOHN MORTON, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER McDUGALL, MATHER B. ALMON, EDWARD KENNY, JAMES D. HARRIS,</p>	<p>The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, JAMES McNAB, WILLIAM STAIRS, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM GRIGOR, WILLIAM McKEEN.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Chap 1 & 2 of City of Halifax Bill. The following Chapters of a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, viz :

Chapter 1.—Of the Incorporation of the City of Halifax.

2.—Of Assessments in the City of Halifax,

Read 3rd time.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter, Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass ?

Agreed to with amt.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Education Bill read 2nd time.

A Bill entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education, was read a second time.

And ord. to Com.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Com on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Ses. Chap &

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia viz :

Chapter 44.—Of the Times and Places of holding the Sessions.

Fletcher's Patent Bill.

Also a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell.

Without amendt.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter and Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Marriage Chapter,

The following Chapter of a Bill, to be entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia, viz :

Read 3rd time.

Chapter 123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof,

Amendt. moved.

Was read a third time,

Whereupon Mr. Campbell moved that the following amendment be made to the

Second

agreed to the fourth amendment to the said Bill, with an amendment, and desired the concurrence of this House to their amendment.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the fourth, fifth, and seventh amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 50 of the Consolidating Bill—"Of the Church of England"—that they did not agree to the second amendment proposed to the said Chapter, and that they agreed to the first, third, and sixth amendments with amendments, and desired the concurrence of this House to their amendments.

Mes. rel. to amendt.  
Church of Eng.  
Chap.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Saturday, 29th March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company was read as amended, and the question was put by the President,

Electric Tel. Bill,

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

Finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill and acquaint them therewith.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise the granting of Letters Patent to Moore R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Fletcher's Patent  
Bill read 3d time,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Mr. McDougall presented the Petition of T. C. Kinnear and others, against Chapter 22—of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors—which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of T. C.  
Kinnear and al.

Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition of J. Farrell and others, against the said Chapter—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Do. J. Farrell & al.

Am. to 4th am. to  
Hx. and Annapolis  
Steam Nav. Co.  
Bill considered.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the fourth amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :

FOURTH AMENDMENT.—2d line—Leave out the word “half,” and insert instead thereof the word “quarter.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second and third time, was agreed to by the House.

And Bill sent to H.  
A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill and acquaint them therewith.

Com. on Contingent  
Expenses report.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the contingent expenses of this House for the present Session, made his report—which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

Report.

The Committee appointed to consider of, and report to the House, the amount which will be required for its contingent expenses for the present Session, report as follows :

That there is required

For the Salary of the Clerk,	£200	0	0
Law Clerk and Clerk of the Parliament,	150	0	0
Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod and Serjeant at Arms,	75	0	0
Chaplain,	25	0	0
Messengers—First Messenger,	45	0	0
Second do.	30	0	0
To paid for Bill for £96 13 7 Sterling, at 13 per cent. to remit Messrs. Barelli & Co, for Articles sent by them by order,	121	18	5
C. H. Belcher's Account for Stationery, for balance of last year and the present, for binding Laws and Journals of Lords and Commons, and for Books,	101	5	8
J. S. Thompson's Account, Queen's Printer,	22	18	3
Robert Malcom's Account, cleaning and whitewashing, per Tender,	22	0	0
Thomson and Esson's Account, fitting up Bookshelves, per Tender,	20	6	6
W. G. Anderson's Account,	8	7	10
DeChezeau & Crow's Account,	1	8	6
E. G. Fuller's Account,	1	1	3
Fuel, &c. to be accounted for by Clerk,	20	0	0
This sum for contingencies, to be expended under the direction of a Committee of the House,	60	0	0
To pay the Reporter,	50	0	0
R. Nugent, publishing Debates,	20	0	0
English and Blackadar, publishing Debates,	20	0	0

£994 6 5

A. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Committee Room, 29th March, 1851.

Adopted.

Ordered, That the said Report be received and adopted.

Conference on Gen.  
State of Province  
rel. to Contingent  
Expenses.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly, the amount required to defray the contingent expenses of this House for the present Session.

Conference asked.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To desire the said Conference.

Mr.

Mr. Fairbanks, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on St. Peter's Canal Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ord. to Com.

The Resolution for granting the sum of £360, viz: £15 to each of 24 Revenue Officers, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

£360 for 24 Revenue Officers read 2d time.

It was resolved in the negative.

Disagreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has not agreed to the same.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the following Chapters of a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, viz :

H. A. agree to am. to Chaps. 1 and 2 of City of Halifax.

Chapter 1.—Of the Incorporation of the City of Halifax.

2.—Of Assessments in the City of Halifax.

Also to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the first and third amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 123 of the Consolidating Bill, of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof, and that they agreed to the second amendment proposed by this House to the said Chapter, with an amendment, and desired the concurrence of this House to their amendment.

H. A. agree to 1st and 3d am. to Marriage Chap. and to 2d am. with am.

Also to inform the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 162 of the said Bill, of Offences against the Person.

H. A. do. not agree to am. to Offences against Person Chap.

The following Chapter of the Consolidating Bill, viz :

Chapter 100.—Of the discharge of Fire Arms and Fire Works, and the Transportation of Gunpowder, was read a third time.

Fire Arms Chap. read 3d time.

On motion, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the said Chapter be deferred to this day three months.

And def. 3 months.

Mr. McCully presented the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :

New Chapter 100.—Of the discharge of Fire Arms and Fireworks.

New Chap. Fire Arms, Transportation of Gunpowder, Read 1st time,

101.—Of the Transportation of Gunpowder.

The same were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the same be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

S. O. suspended.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

Chap. read 2d time,

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

And ord. to Com.

Mr. McNab, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House,

Message from H. E. with Statement of Articles with Additional Duties.

A Statement of the additional Duties imposed by the Laws of this Province, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, since the year 1847.

*Appendix No. 29.*

The same was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

The



- Chaps. City of Hx. Bill,  
Incorporation and Assessments.
- The following Chapters of a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning the City of Halifax, viz :
- Chapter 1.—Of the Incorporation of the City of Halifax,  
2.—Of Assessments in the City of Halifax,  
Were read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter. Whether this Chapter, as amended, shall pass ?
- Finally agreed to.  
And sent to H. A.
- It was resolved in the affirmative.  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them therewith.
- 6 Chapters of Hx. Bill,
- The following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :
- Chapter 3.—Of the Poor Asylum,  
4.—Of the Bridewell,  
5.—Of the Common,  
6.—Of the Cemetery,  
7.—Of the Track of Steamers in the Harbor of Halifax.  
8.—Of Auction Licenses,  
Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter, Whether this Chapter shall pass ?
- Read 3d time,  
Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.
- It was resolved in the affirmative.  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- Com. on Acadia College Bill report.
- Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.
- The said Bill was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Licenses Chap. read 3d time,
- The following Chapter of the Consolidating Bill, viz :
- Chapter 22.—Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, was read a third time.
- Motion to re-commit Bill agreed to.
- Whereupon Mr. Keith moved that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same : which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to.  
*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bill :
- Easter Term Bill.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trial of the Supreme Court at Halifax.  
To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
- H. A. do not agree to 1st and agree to 2d am. to Insolvent Debtors Ch.
- The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the first amendment proposed by this House to Chapter 138 of the Consolidating Bill—of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and agreed to the second amendment proposed to the said Bill.
- H. A. agree to Hx. Water Co. Bill.
- The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to a Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax, without any amendment.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the Conference desired by this House on the General State of the Province. H. A. agree to Conference.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee of this House to manage the said Conference. Committee.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trial of the Supreme Court at Halifax, was read a first time. Easter Term Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a second time. Read 2d time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently. Ordered to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trial of the Supreme Court at Halifax, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment. Report East. Term Bill without amdt.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass? Bill read 3d time,

It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment. And sent to H. A.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the Consolidating Bill, viz: Report,

New Chapter 100.—Of the discharge of Fire Arms and Fire Works, Fire Arms and Gunpowder Chaps. Without amndt.  
 101.—Of the Transportation of Gunpowder.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be engrossed and read a third time presently. Chaps. read 3d time,  
 The said Chapters were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter,

Whether this Chapter shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To carry down the said Chapters and desire their concurrence thereto. And sent to H. A.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz: Report Licenses Chap. with amdt.

Chapter 22.—Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and had made several amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows: Amndts. read.

THIRD CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the following words: "and no such Liquors shall be sold in the City of Halifax without License, unless in the original package in which the same are imported."

FIFTH CLAUSE—1st line.—Instead of the word "two" insert the word "three."

After this Clause insert the following Clause:

"In the City of Halifax and Town of Pictou there may also be General Licenses granted to persons holding Tavern or Shop Licenses."

**SEVENTH CLAUSE.**—At the end insert the following words: “ and General Licenses when granted to a person holding a Tavern License One Pound ; and when granted to a Person holding a Shop License Three Pounds Ten Shillings.”

After the 18th Clause insert the following Clause :

If any person holding a Tavern License shall not, within ten days after obtaining the same, place a Sign on the Tavern, with his name thereon, importing that Liquors are there to be sold ; and where holding a Tavern License, without a General License that Entertainment for man and horse can be there had, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and the neglect to do so for every ten days after every conviction, shall be deemed a fresh offence.

**FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.**—9th and 10th lines insert the words : “ where not holding a General License also.”

**SEVENTEENTH CLAUSE.**—2nd line—instead of the word “ gallon” insert the word quart.”

In the Schedule A, insert the form of the General License.

Then the two first amendments were read a second time and agreed to.

Then the third amendment was read a second time—whereupon Mr. Campbell moved that the said amendment be not agreed to: which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the Motion six ; against the Motion, twelve:—

For the Motion,  
Mr. McNab,  
“ McCully,  
“ Almon,  
“ Morton,  
“ Campbell,  
“ Bell,

Against the Motion,  
Mr. Kenny,  
“ McKeen,  
“ Pinco,  
“ Fairbanks,  
“ Grigor,  
“ Brown,  
Mr. McDougall,  
“ Stairs,  
“ Black,  
“ Keith,  
“ Rudolf,  
The President.

2 first amdots. read  
2d time and agreed  
to.  
3d amndt. read.  
Motion not to agree  
to,

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Then the said amendment was agreed to.

Other amndts.  
agreed to.

Then the other amendments were read a second time and agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapter be read a third time, presently.

Chap. read 3d time,

The said Chapter was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Chapter, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed with amdots.  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Message from H. A.  
with 4 Chaps.  
Consol. Statutes,  
viz:  
Costs,  
Repeal Chap.  
Protection Justices  
and  
Protection Constables,

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapters of the Consolidating Bill, viz :  
Chapter 154.—Of Costs and Fees.

170.—Of the Repeal of Statutes Revised and Consolidated.

New Chapter 151.—Of the Protection of Justices of the Peace.

152.—Of the Protection of Constables and others.

To which Chapters they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Chapters was read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the said Chapters be read a second time.

Read 1st time,

S. O. S

*Resolved unanimously,* That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapters.

The said Chapters were read a second time.

Read 2d time.

*Ordered,*

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently. And ord. to Com.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to a Bill, entitled, An Act for Incorporating the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, as now amended. H. A. finally agreed to Halifax and Annapolis Steam Nav. Co. Bill.

The said Bill was read, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, as now amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill and acquaint them therewith. Bill finally agreed to, And sent to H. A.

The following Resolutions for granting Money, viz :

The St. Peter's Canal,  
£30 C. F. Ratchford,

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Money Votes read 2d time,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment. Agreed to, And sent to H. A.

The Resolution for granting £250 Sterling for the Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, was read a second time, and the question being put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to ? there appeared for agreeing to the Resolution, eleven ; against agreeing to it, seven :— £250 Priv. Sec. to Lt. Gov. read 2d time,

For the Resolution,		Against the Resolution,
Mr. Kenny,	Mr. Grigor,	Mr. Pineo,
“ McKeen,	“ Brown,	“ Almon,
“ Stairs,	“ Bell,	“ Fairbanks,
“ McNab,	“ Rudolf,	“ Black,
“ McCully,	The President.	“ Keith,
“ McDougall,		“ Morton,
		“ Campbell.

So it passed in the affirmative. And agreed to.

The Resolution for granting the sum of £62 10 to John F. Muncey, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President. £62 10 J. F. Muncey, read 2d time,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

It was resolved in the affirmative. And agreed to.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through the following Chapters of the Consolidating Bill, viz. Report,

New Chapter 151.—Of the protection of Justices of the Peace.

New Chapter 152.—Of the protection of Constables and others. Protection of J. P. Constables, and

Chapter 154.—Of Costs and Fees, and agreed to the same without any amendment. Costs Chap. without amndt.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapters be read a third time at a future day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly to the first, third, and sixth amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 50 of the Consolidating Bill, viz :—Of the Church of England. Amndts of H. A. to amnds. of Council to Church of Eng. Chap. considered. The

Amndt. read.

The same were read by the Clerk as follows :

FIRST AMENDMENT.—Add at the end thereof the following words :

“ And substitute the following Clause no Minister of the Church of England shall officiate as a Clergyman of that Church but such as shall be duly licensed by the Bishop, and shall conform to the Orders and Constitution of the Church of England—whereupon he shall be inducted into any Parish which may make presentation of him.”

THIRD AMENDMENT.—2nd and 3rd lines, leave out the words “ Members of the Church England,” and insert instead thereof the following words: “ persons usually attending its Services and Ordinances.”

SIXTH AMENDMENT,—2d and 3d lines—Leave out the words “ Members of the Church of England,” and insert instead thereof the following words: “ being persons usually attending the Services and Ordinances of the Church.”

Agreed to

And the said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House.

2d amndt. of Council.

The second amendment proposed by this House to the said Chapter, which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly, was then read, and

Not adhered to.

On motion, *resolved*, that the amendment be not adhered to.

Amndt. to Clerks of Peace Chap.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by this House to Chapter 42 Of the said Bill, viz : Of Clerks of the Peace, which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Not adhered to.

The same was read, and on motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

2d &amp; 3d amndt. to Registry of Deeds Chap.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the second and third amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 113 of the said Bill, viz : of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands—which amendments have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Not adhered to.

The same were read by the Clerk, and

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendments be not adhered to.

Amndt. of H. A. to 2d amndt. to Marriage Chap.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the amendment proposed by this House to the 2d Clause of Chapter 128 of the said Bill “ Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.”

The same was read by the Clerk as follows :

Instead of the word “ one,” insert the word “ two.”

Agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second and third time, was agreed to.

3d amndt. to Regr. of Births,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the third amendment proposed by this House to Chapter 124 of the said Bill, viz : “ of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths”—which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Not adhered to.

The same was read by the Clerk, and

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

1st amndt. to Insol. Debtors Chap.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the first amendment proposed by this House to Chapter 138 of the said Bill “ of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors”—which amendment has not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

The same was read, and

Not adhered to.

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.

Amndt. to Offences against Person Chap.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 162 of the said Bill “ Of Offences against the Person”—which amendments have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

The same were read, and

Not adhered to.

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendments be not adhered to.

Message from H. A. relative to amndt. to Licenses Chap.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the first and seventh amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 22 of the Consolidation Bill, viz : of Licenses

Licenses

Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and did not agree to the second, third, sixth, and eighth amendments proposed by this House to the said Chapter, and that they could not consider the fourth and fifth amendments proposed by this House thereto.

Also, with the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds granted in the year 1847, to aid in opening an out-let from a Lake, to improve the shelter at the Breakwater at Whale Cove, Clare, and remaining undrawn, be applied in repairing and improving the Breakwater, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the sum of £300 has been subscribed and expended thereon, so that the whole expenditure shall amount to £400.

£100 Change of Appropriation, Breakwater, Clare,

To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be read a second time, at a future day.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee of this House, appointed to hold the Conference with a Committee of the House of Assembly, on the General State of the Province, reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had communicated his instructions to the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Com. of Conference report.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 31st March, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through Chapter 170 of the Consolidation Bill—Of the Repeal of Statutes, Revised and Consolidated, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Report repeal of Stat. Chap. with- out amndt.

*Ordered*, That the said Chapter be read a third time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapter.

S. O. S

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by this House to Chapter 22 of the Consolidation Bill, viz:—Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, which have not been agreed to or considered by the House of Assembly.

Amndt. to License Chap. considered.

Motion not to adhere to,

The same were read—whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the said amendments be not adhered to: which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the Motion, six; against the Motion, eleven:—

For the Motion,  
Mr. M'Cully,  
" Bell,  
" Almon,  
" Black,  
" Morton,  
" Campbell,

Against the motion,  
Mr. M'Keen, Mr. Fairbanks,  
" Grigor, " Keith,  
" M'Dougall, " Kenny,  
" Stairs, " Rudolf,  
" Brown, The President.  
" Pineo,

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

*Resolved*, That the said amendments be adhered to.

And Message to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House adheres to its amendments thereto.

Gov. House Chap. read 3d time.

The original Chapter 23 of the Consolidation Bill—Of the Government House and Provincial Buildings, was read a third time.

Def. 3 months.

On motion, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the said Chapter be deferred to this day three months.

H. A. agree to Fire Arms and

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to New Chapter 100 of the Consolidation Bill,—Of the discharge of Fire Arms and Fireworks; also,

Gunpowder Chaps. without amndt.

New Chapter 101.—Of the Transportation of Gunpowder, without any amendment.

H. A. agree to amds. to following Chaps

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the following Chapters of the said Bill, viz:

Sessions,

Chapter 45.—Of Special Sessions.

Laying out Great Roads,

61.—Of laying out certain Great Roads.

Highway Labor, Halifax,

65.—Of Highway Labor in the City of Halifax.

Common Fields, Inspection of Provisions,

75.—Of Common Fields.

85.—Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Articles of Merchandize.

Settlement of Poor,

89.—Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor.

Fires,

99.—Of Fires and Firewards.

Wills,

114.—Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate.

Guardians,

125.—Of Guardians and Wards.

Probate Courts,

131.—Of the Probate Courts.

Commencement of Actions,

134.—Of the commencement of Actions, and the form and service of Writs.

Absent Debtors, Distress for Rent, Offences against Religion.

142.—Of Suits against absent or absconding Debtors.

146.—Of Distress for Rent.

157.—Of Offences against Religion.

The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the following Chapters of the said Bill as now amended, viz:

H. A. agree as now amended, to Chaps.

Chapter 50.—Of the Church of England.

Church of England, Registry of Deeds,

113.—Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands.

Marriage,

123.—Of Marriage and the Solemnization thereof.

Registry of Births, and

124.—Of the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Insol. Debtors.

138.—Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with The following Chapter of the said Bill,

New Chapter 22.—Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.	New Licenses Chap.
To which Chapter they desired the concurrence of this House.	
The said Chapter was read a first time.	Read 1st time,
Ordered, That the said Chapter be read a second time.	
Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Chapter.	S. O. S.
The said Chapter was read a second time.	Read 2d time.
Ordered, That the said Chapter be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.	Ordered to Com.
The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Chapter.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had gone through the said Chapter, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.	Committed. Report without amndt.
The said Chapter was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Chapter shall pass?	Read 3d time,
It was resolved in the affirmative.	Agreed to, And sent to H. A.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return the said Chapter, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.	
The following Chapters of the said Bill viz : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170,	Chaps. of Consol. Stats.
Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter, Whether this Chapter shall pass?	Read 3d time,
It was resolved in the affirmative.	Agreed to, And sent to H. A.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.	
The following Chapters of the said Bill, viz. :—45, 61, 65, 75, 85, 89, 99, 114, 125, 131, 134, 142, 146, 157, were read, as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter,	Chaps. finally agreed to,
Whether this Chapter, as amended, shall pass?	
It was resolved in the affirmative.	And sent to H. A.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, as amended.	
The following Chapters of the said Bill, viz :—50, 113, 123, 124, and 138, were read as now amended, and the question was put by the President on each Chapter,	Chaps. finally agreed to,
Whether this Chapter, as now amended, shall pass?	
It was resolved in the affirmative.	And sent to H. A.
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return the said Chapters, and acquaint them therewith.	
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,	
To return Chapters 42 and 162 of the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the amendments to the said Chapter.	Message not adhering to am. to Ch.
A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with	



Consolidated Bill,	A Bill, entitled, An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova Scotia.
Read 1st time,	To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House. The said Bill was read a first time.
S. O. S.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be read a second time.
Read 2d time,	<i>Resolved, unanimously</i> , That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.
And ord. to Com. Committee.	The said Bill was read a second time. <i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
Report without amndt.	The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Read 3d time,	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be read a third time presently. The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass?
Agreed to.	It was resolved in the affirmative.
And sent to H. A.	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
H. E. comes to Council Chamber.	At four of the clock, P. M., 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. came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and, being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to let the House of Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House"—who being come, with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to Twenty-four Bills, entitled as follows:
H. A. attend.	
H. E. assents to 24 Bills, viz:	
Halifax Water Co.	An Act in amendment of the Act to enable the Halifax Water Company to construct a Reservoir on the Common of Halifax.
Lock's Island Poor,	An Act to legalize proceedings taken in the Lock's Island Poor District.
Jordan River,	An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Jordan River.
Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks,	An Act to provide for the removal of Obstructions from Salter's and Wentworth's Brooks in Port Medway.
Annapolis Marsh,	An Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh at Annapolis.
Sydney Steam Co.	An Act to Incorporate the Sydney Steam Boat Company.
Shea and Wallis relief,	An Act to authorise the assessment of the City of Halifax for the relief of Thomas Shea and Charles S. Wallis.
Pictou Fishing Co.	An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Fishing and Trading Company.
Eastern Shore Road,	An Act to provide for extending the Eastern Shore Road in the County of Halifax.
Dioc. Ch. Society,	An Act to Incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of Nova-Scotia.
Fire Engine, Dartmouth,	An Act concerning Fire Engines at Dartmouth.
Nat. Vail & others,	An Act to naturalize Mahlon Vail, Frederick Traunweiser, and Joel Thomson.
Avon M. Ins. Co.	An Act to Incorporate the Avon Marine Insurance Company.
Bank of N. Scotia,	An Act in further amendment of the Acts Incorporating the Bank of Nova-Scotia.
Pictou Gas Co.	An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company.
Dartmouth Water Company,	An Act to continue and further amend the Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Lequille Mills and Manufacturing Company.	Lequille Mills Co.
An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.	Kerosene Gas Co.
An Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.	Electric Tel. Co.
An Act to authorise the granting of Letters Patent to More R. Fletcher, for a Marine Alarm Bell.	Fletcher's Patent,
An Act to postpone the next Easter Term and Sittings for Trial of the Supreme Court at Halifax.	Easter Term Sup. Court,
An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company.	Halifax and Annapolis Steam Nav. Co.
An Act concerning the City of Halifax.	City of Halifax, Consol. Stats.
An Act for Revising and Consolidating the General Statutes of Nova-Scotia.	H. A. withdraw.
The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.	H. E. retires.
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at one o'clock	Adjourn.

**Tuesday, 1st April, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER MCDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES MCNAB,  
JONATHAN MCCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM M'KEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.  
Mr. Brown presented the Petition of Reuben Gardiner, and others, in favour of Railroads. Petition of R. Gardiner, & al.  
Also the Petition of Joseph B. Porter, and others, against Railroads. Petition of J. B. Porter, & al.  
The same were ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Morton reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills. Report,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College; also Acadia College,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Elective Franchise; also Elective Franchise,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education; also Education and  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to divide the County of Cape Breton, and to regulate the Division of C. Breton Bills,  
Representation thereof, Without amndt.  
And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and had made two amendments thereto. Rep. Wesleyan Methodist Bill with amndt.

- Amndt. read, The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows :  
After the Tenth Clause, insert the following Clauses :  
“ The annual value of Lands held by any Board of Trustees incorporated hereunder shall not exceed at any time the sum of Sixty Pounds, exclusive of Lands and premises held for Chapels, Parsonage Grounds and Burial Grounds.”  
“ The annual value of Lands held by any District Meeting, shall not exceed the sum of One Thousand Pounds.”
- And agreed to, And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Rep. Roman Cath. Bishop Bill with amndt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amndt. read, The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows :  
SECOND CLAUSE.—4th line—instead of the word “ seven ” insert the word “ four.”
- And agreed to, And the said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Elec. Dis. Colchester Bill, without amndt. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- Motion to refer Bill to Sel. Com. negatived. Whereupon Mr. Pineo moved that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report to the House whether it is a local Bill, within the meaning of the Standing Orders of this House—which being seconded, and the question being put, passed in the negative.  
*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolutions :  
*Resolved,* That the sum of Five Pounds, granted in the Session of 1849 to repair the road laid out from or past Anderson’s Barn to Carriboo, through Paul M’Kenzie’s, remaining undrawn, be appropriated in repairing the road from Ruddock’s Mill, Carriboo, to Cape John road, and assisting in cutting the hill at Brace’s.  
*Resolved,* That the sum of Five Pounds granted in the Session of 1850, for repairing the road from the Line Rock to George Hatterson’s, Green Hill, and now remaining undrawn, be expended in repairing the road from Mill Brook to the New Gairlock Church.  
To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The same were read a first time.  
*Ordered,* That the said Resolutions be read a second time a future day.
- £5 Change of Appropriation, Pic-tou.  
£5 do. do.  
Read 1st time,  
Adjourn.
- On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o’clock.

Wednesday, 2d April, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,  
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
WILLIAM STAIRS,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM McKEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Elective Franchise; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education;

also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to divide the County of Cape-Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereof; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The following Money Resolutions, viz:

£100 Breakwater Clare,

5 Change of Appropriation Pictou,

5 Ditto do. do.

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution,

Acadia College.  
Elective Franchise.  
Education.

Division of C. Breton, and

Electoral Dis. Colchester Bills,

Read 3d time,

Agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

Wesleyan Methodist Bill read 3d time.

Agreed with amndts.

And sent to H. A.

R. Cath. Bishop Bill, read 3d time,

Agreed with amdts.

Money Votes,

Read 2d time,

Whether

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

King's College Bill,  
read 2d time,

Motion to def. 3  
months,

On motion of Mr. Stairs, a Bill, entitled, An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, was read a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months: which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five; against the motion, eleven:—

For the Motion,

Mr. Pineo,  
" Fairbanks,  
" Almon,  
" Black,  
" Keith,

Against the Motion,

Mr. McNab,	Mr. Bell,
" McKeen,	" Kenny,
" Grigor,	" McCully,
" McDougall,	" Campbell,
" Stairs,	The President.
" Brown,	

Negated

Bill ord. to Com.

So it passed in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Resolutions:—

Provincial Loan.

Continuing Act.

Mutual Insur. Co.

Halifax Fire Insur.  
Co.

Temperance Soc.

Temperance Hall,  
Lunenburg.

£994 6 5 Expenses  
of Leg. Council.

£345 Collectors of  
Excise.

£18 10 Road da-  
mages.

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise a Provincial Loan.

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly.

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company.

4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their business.

5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova-Scotia.

6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Nine Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence be granted to defray the expenses of the Legislative Council for the present year.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-five Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be applied in payment of the Officers appointed to perform the duties of Controllers of Customs, in such of the under-mentioned Ports as he may think fit, viz: Antigonishe, Argyle, Barrington, Beaver River, Cape Canso, Ship Harbor, Joggins, Maitland, Horton, Port Hood, Pubnico, Port Medway, Ragged Islands, West Port, Wallace, Weymouth, Walton, Cornwallis, Shelburne, St. Mary's River, Wilmot, Cumberland and Annapolis,—provided that no one Officer shall receive a larger sum than Fifteen Pounds for such service.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Eighteen Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following amounts, in full of claims by the parties for damage done by the opening of Roads through their Lands, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject.

George Munro,	£1 10 0
Donald Douglas,	7 0 0
William Pyle,	10 0 0
	£18 10 0

- Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Pounds Five Shillings be granted and paid to John Patterson, of Amherst, for rent of premises occupied as the office of the Electric Telegraph at Amherst, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject. £7 5 J. Patterson.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to assist Richard Meagher in acquiring a Trade in the Workshop of the Institution for the Blind at Eastport. £15 R. Meagher.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Ninety-eight Pounds and Ten Pence be granted and paid to James Black, of Gay's River, in lieu of £89 0 10 granted in the last Session, and undrawn, being amount deposited by him in the Provincial Savings' Bank, and fraudulently obtained therefrom by a person who absconded with the amount. £98 0 10 J. Black.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Two Pence be granted and paid to the Provincial Superintendent of Education, being the excess of Postage expended by him over the sum allowed for that purpose for the past year. £5 13 2 Postage of Sup. of Education.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Seventy Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the proportions agreed to be paid by this Province, towards the expenses of the Convention held at Portland, in the State of Maine, in July last, on the subject of the European and North American Railway. £70 Expenses Portland Convention.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Ninety-two Pounds Three Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Central Board of Agriculture, to enable them to advance the objects of the Board, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Agriculture. £92 3 8 Central Board of Agriculture.
- To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The same were read a first time. Read 1st time.
- Ordered*, That the two first Bills, and the Resolutions, be read a second time at a future day.
- Ordered*, That the third and fourth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon. Two Insurance Bills ref. to Sel. Com.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.
- Ordered*, That the fifth and sixth Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine, and report upon. Two Temperance Bills ref. to Sel. Com.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Campbell, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.
- On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at one o'clock. Adjourn.

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Thursday, 3d April, 1851.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN M'CULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Money Votes. The following Resolutions for granting Money, viz :

£994	6	5	Expenses of Legislative Council.
345	0	0	Collectors of Excise.
18	10	0	Road Damages.
7	5	0	J. Patterson.
15	0	0	R. Meagher.
98	0	10	James Black.
5	13	2	Postage of Superintendent of Education.
70	0	0	Expenses of Portland Convention.
92	3	8	Central Board of Agriculture,

Read 2d time, Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution,

Agreed to, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

Two Money Votes sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the following Resolutions, viz :

£250	0	0	Sterling, Governor's Private Secretary.
62	10	0	J. F. Muncey,

And acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

R. Catholic Bishop Bill sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

Pro. Loan, and Continuing Bills, Read 2d time, And ord. to Com. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise a Provincial Loan ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly,  
Were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and that the majority of the Committee did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Mutual Ins.  
Co. Bill report  
maj. unfav.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,  
And def. 3 months.

On motion, *resolved*, that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their business, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and that the majority of the Committee did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Hx. Fire  
Ins. Co. Bill rep.  
maj. unfav.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Mr. Campbell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova-Scotia; also,

Com. on Temper-  
ance Incor. and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Tem. Hall Lunen-  
burg Bills rep.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before the Committee.

S. O. suspended.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize a Provincial Loan; also,

Report  
Pro. Loan, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly, And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Continuing Bills  
without amdt.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report St. Peter's  
Canal Bill with  
amdt.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amdt. read,

THIRD CLAUSE.—9th line—Instead of the words "the holders of," insert the words "fifteen Shareholders holding."

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause:

"The Company shall annually lay before the Legislature, within the first ten days of its meeting, a statement of the amount of the receipts and expenditure of the Company for the previous year, together with the rate of Tolls taken by them."

"All Tolls taken by the Company shall be regulated by the Bye-Laws, and no Bye-Law shall have any effect until approved of by the Governor in Council."

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, and had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Report King's Col-  
lege Windsor Bill  
without amdt.

Whereupon



Motion to re-commit  
Bill,

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by leaving out all the words in the Title after the word "to" and inserting instead thereof the following words: "Repeal an Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province," and to amend the Clause by leaving out the words "first Section of:"

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five; against the motion, ten:

For the motion,

Mr. Almon,  
" Fairbanks,  
" Black,  
" Keith,  
" Pineo.

Against the motion,

Mr. Grigor,	Mr. Kenny,
" McNab,	" McCully,
" McDougall,	" Campbell,
" Brown,	" Rudolf,
" Bell,	The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Second motion to  
re-commit Bill,

Mr. Almon then moved that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by adding thereto the following Clause:

"This Act shall not be of any force or effect until Her Majesty's assent shall be signified thereto."

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five; against the motion, ten:

For the Motion,

Mr. Almon,  
" Fairbanks,  
" Black,  
" Keith,  
" Pineo,

Against the motion,

Mr. Grigor,	Mr. Kenny,
" McNab,	" M'Cully,
" M'Dougall,	" Campbell,
" Brown,	" Rudolf,
" Bell,	The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Resolutions and Bill:

£500 Vessel to pro-  
tect Fisheries.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of employing a suitable Vessel, in addition to the Daring, to cruise on the Coasts of this Province, for the protection of the Fisheries.

£2000 Deep Sea  
Mackarel Fishery.

*Resolved,* That a sum, not exceeding Two Thousand Pounds, be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be employed in encouraging the prosecution of the Deep Sea Mackarel Fishery, in such manner and under such regulations as may, by His Excellency in Council, be deemed advisable.

£200 Industrial Ex-  
hibition expenses.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to repay the sum of £150 already advanced from the Treasury to the Provincial Commissioners for the Industrial Exhibition, and to pay the Commissioners, as well the sum of £21 17 3 now due them, as any further outlay which may be unavoidably incurred.

£209 17 7 Contingencies  
of H. A.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Two Hundred and Nine Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven Pence, be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expense of extra Messengers and other services, and to pay for Fuel and other articles for the House during the present Session, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Contingencies.

£239 19 6 A. & W.  
McKinlay Sta-  
tionery of H. A.

*Resolved,* That the sum of Two Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Six Pence be granted and paid to A. & W. McKinlay, in full of their account for Stationery and binding for the House of Assembly during the last year.

*Resolved,*

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended in employing a person at each Port of Entry in the Province, to obtain from Masters of Vessels their Receipts for Consular Fees paid on each voyage, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject.

£100 Consular Fees, Returns.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the four Commissioners who have Revised and Consolidated the General Statutes of the Province, in full for all their services, and for all outlays and expenditures for assistance and Stationery, and for all engrossing, up to the present time.

£700 Law Commissioners.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be expended as compensation in full for comparing Proof Sheets, affixing Marginal Notes, and making Indexes and Tables of Contents for the Revised Statutes and separate Volume of Private Acts, and for all Stationery and contingent expenses connected with such services, and generally for superintending the printing and publication of such work.

£150 Indexes Revised Laws.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, annually, for three years, be granted to the Halifax and Annapolis Steam Navigation Company, to be paid when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Company have kept a Steamer of not less than ninety horse power employed on the line between Halifax and Bridgetown, touching at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Westport, Digby and Annapolis, three times a month for six months, and twice a month for three months, in each year—the performance of the above conditions to be dispensed with in the winter months, whenever ice or winter storms shall prevent the performance of the service.

£500 Western Shore Steamer.

*Resolved*, That the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Poor in Halifax, for the support of the Transient Poor for the present year.

£1350 Commrs. of Poor, Halifax.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence be granted to George E. Jean, Esquire, of Arichat, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

£17 2 6 G. E. Jeans

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to meet the expenses attendant on the holding of Teachers' Institutes by the Provincial Superintendent, during the present year, to pay the expense of Poor Teachers attending such Institutes, and to purchase additional supplies of School Books for poor Scholars, to be expended by the Superintendent.

£100 Teachers Institutes.

*Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-five Pounds Nineteen Shillings Seven Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of paying the following sums, being one half of the respective amounts agreed upon between the Commissioners and Parties, as compensation for damages to land on the road from Annapolis to Digby commencing at Smith's Creek and ending near the Little Jogging, viz :

£45 19 7 Road Damages.

To Mrs. Snow,	£3	1	6
Jacob Cossett,	1	0	0
Lewis Cossett,	1	5	7
Ebenezer Rice,	1	13	9
James Pool,	1	10	9
Asa Pool,	1	10	9
John B. Rice,	1	7	6
Jonas Rice,	1	10	0
John L. Potter,	1	5	0
Thomas Potter,	1	5	0
James Hardy,	1	5	8
Aaron Hardy,	2	6	3
Benjamin Hardy,	1	8	1

John Sulis,	£1 5 0
John Hunt,	1 11 3
Ambrose Cossett,	2 12 6
Robert Woodman,	7 3 9
James H. Koop,	7 17 6
Joseph Francis,	2 10 0
William Smith,	2 3 9

£45 19 7

£100 J. Archibald.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to Jonathan Archibald, of Musquodoboit, as full compensation for losses and expenses sustained and incurred by him in consequence of not obtaining from the Government in the year 1846, or subsequently, a Grant of Land at the mouth of Liscomb River, for which he had paid and received an order of survey in the preceding year, as appears by the Report of the Special Committee on that subject, presented during the last Session.	
£17 13 9 Registrar Admiralty.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Seventeen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Nine Pence be granted and paid to the Registrar of the Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax, for his services in preparing and making Returns as required by a Resolution of this House during the present Session.	
£20 Registrar Chancery.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to the Registrar of the Court of Chancery, for his services in preparing and making Returns as required by a Resolution of the House of Assembly during the present Session.	
£300 Reporting Debates.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay for reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House of Assembly, during the present Session—to be applied as directed in the Report of the Committee on that subject made during the present Session.	
Collegiate and Academical allowance.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the allowance now made to the Collegiate and Academical Institutions shall be continued under the existing conditions, for the period of one year only.	
£50 C. & L. Fairbanks.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to Charles W. and Lewis Fairbanks, for their travel, expenses, and services performed during the past year, in surveying for a Canal at St. Peter's, and making a Report and Plans thereon, and for attendance before the Committee on that subject.	
£250 King's College	<i>Resolved,</i> That in the event of the Bill for discontinuing the Grant to King's College, Windsor, passed by the House of Assembly during the present Session, going into operation, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Governors of that Institution towards its support during the present year.	
£50 stg. Clerk of Crown.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Eighty Pounds Sterling be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court for this Province, for his services for the present year.	
£12 10 Dr. Leslie	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings be granted and paid to Dr. Robert Leslie, Health Officer at Annapolis, for medical services performed by him in the year 1849, upon Cholera Patients, under an order from the Board of Health.	
£10 Buoys, Pubnico Harbor.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to re-place the Buoys in Pubnico Harbor and Cokewit Passage, in the County of Yarmouth.	
£431 9 8 Gov. advances.	<i>Resolved,</i> That the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the following advances made from the Provincial Treasury, 1850 :—	
	Central Board of Health, contingent expenses, 1849,	£33 15 8
	Ordnance Department, Halifax, for Powder supplied for Centenary Celebration, 1849,	8 14 1
	S. P. Fairbanks, pursuant to Resolution of Assembly,	100 0 0
		J.

J. G. M'Kenzie, for examining and reporting on claims for road compensation, Boulardie,	17	10	0
Salter & Twining for conveyance of 121 Passengers in brig "Vixen," from Halifax to Boston, including Provisions and Head Money,	160	5	0
Bruce M'Donald and others, attendance and expenses of Shipwrecked Immigrants,	15	19	0
George Lewis, Sydney, C. B. for Passages of Captain and Crew of Barque "Jane Thomson," of Sunderland, from St. Pierre to Sydney—in all seven men,	14	0	0
D. M'Culloch, Secretary to the Board of Statistics, for expense of forwarding Census Blanks to the Clerks of the Peace, Receiver General, to pay for advertising reward for discovery of Sir John Franklin,	4	0	3
J. B. M'Donald, for relief of distressed Immigrants from Liverpool,	6	12	0
Dr. Gesner, Commissioner for relief of destitute Indians,	3	3	8
C. W. Fairbanks, for Plan and Report on Arisaig Pier, by order of Government,	50	0	0
	17	10	0
	£431 9 8		

*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 the House of Assembly will provide for the same at the next Session.

Vote of Credit for Post Office.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be authorised, and respectfully requested, to direct advances from the Treasury, of such sums as may be required towards defraying the expenses of Public Printing—provided that no greater sum be advanced in the whole than One Thousand Pounds, and the House of Assembly will provide for the same at the next Session.

Public Printing.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax. To which Resolutions and Bill they desired the concurrence of this House. The same were read a first time.

Halifax Court House Bill,

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions and Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Read 1st time.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow at one o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Friday, 4th April, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable WILLIAM RUDOLF,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JOHN MORTON,  
HUGH BELL,  
STAYLEY BROWN,  
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,  
MATHER B. ALMON,  
EDWARD KENNY,

The Honorable ALEXANDER KEITH,  
WILLIAM A. BLACK,  
HENRY G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
JAMES McNAB,  
JONATHAN McCULLY,  
WILLIAM GRIGOR,  
WILLIAM M'KEEN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The

The following Resolutions for granting Money and Votes of Credit, viz :

Money votes,

£500	0	0	Vessel to protect Fisheries.
2000	0	0	Deep Sea Mackarel Fishery.
200	0	0	Industrial Exhibition expences.
209	17	7	Contingencies of House of Assembly.
239	19	6	A. & W. McKinlay, Stationery of H. of Assembly.
100	0	0	Consular Fees Returns.
700	0	0	Law Commissioners.
150	0	0	Indexes &c. of Revised Laws.
500	0	0	Western Shore Steamer.
1350	0	0	Commissioners of Poor, Halifax.
17	2	6	G. E. Jeans.
100	0	0	Teachers Institutes.
45	19	7	Road Damages.
17	13	9	Registrar of Admiralty.
20	0	0	Registrar of Chancery.
300	0	0	Reporting Debates of House of Assembly.
Collegiate and Academical Allowance.			
50	0	0	C. & I. Fairbanks.
250	0	0	Kings College.
80	0	0	Sterling Clerk of the Crown.
12	10	0	Doctor Leslie.
10	0	0	Buoy's Pubnico Harbor.
431	9	8	Government Advances.
Vote of Credit for Post Office.			
Vote of Credit for Public Printing.			

Read 2d time.

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

Agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

£100 to S. Archibald, read 2d time.

The Resolution granting the sum of £100 to Jonathan Archibald was read a second time—whereupon Mr. Fairbanks moved that the said Resolution be not agreed to,

Motion not to agree to,

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, four ; against the motion, eleven :

For the Motion,

Mr. Almon,  
 “ Fairbanks,  
 “ Black,  
 “ Keith,

Against the motion,

Mr. McKeen,	Mr. Bell,
“ Kenny,	“ Grigor,
“ M'Cully,	“ Campbell,
“ McNab,	“ Rudolf,
“ M'Dougall,	The President.
“ Brown,	

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

The question was then put by the President,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

Vote agreed to,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

- A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise a Provincial Loan ; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly,  
 Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass ?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,  
 without any amendment.
- Province Loan and  
 Continuing Bills,  
 Read 3d time,  
  
 Agreed to,  
 And sent to H. A.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal  
 Company, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.  
 A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same,  
 with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- St. Peter's Canal  
 Bill, read 3d time,  
  
 Agreed with amdts.  
 And sent to H. A.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor, was  
 read a third time, and the question was put by the President,  
 Whether this Bill shall pass ?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.
- King's College Bill,  
 read 3d time,  
  
 And agreed to.

## DISSENTIENT—

1. Because the Act of 29 Geo. 3, was passed for *founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province*, and by the first Clause thereof the sum of Four hundred Pounds Sterling was given in *perpetuity* for the *permanent establishment and effectual support of this College* in anticipation of great public utility therefrom to this and the neighbouring Colonies, which has been realized beyond the expectations of its wise and benevolent founders. Protest.
2. Because from the very long period during which the said Act has been in force, (now 62 years) the sanction of time has also been given to this permanent endowment, and the approbation of successive Provincial Parliaments has ratified the wisdom of our ancestors in making it.
3. Because such an Institution from its very nature requires a permanent endowment, and to deprive it of this is not merely to cripple its resources, and to diminish its usefulness, but to destroy that which the other unrepealed, Clauses of the Act still uphold.
4. Because therefore in repealing this first Clause whilst the Legislature still continues the others in force, they recognize the advantages of this Institution which they at the same time tend to destroy, and are thus inconsistent with themselves.
5. Because confiding in this permanent and effectual support on which this College was established many pious and beneficent individuals have from time to time given to it pecuniary and other gifts, and now to withdraw this permanent support and to risk its very existence would be unfair and unjust to these contributors.
6. Because it would be unfair and unjust to the numerous graduates of this College to destroy that upon which their honorary distinctions and honours depend and which must fall with it.
7. Because the 4th Clause of the 29 Geo. 3, directed the Governors of the College to procure and employ the Officers requisite to carry the intentions of the Legislature as expressed in that Act into execution, and therefore in so doing the Governors acted is the Agents of the Province.

8. By this Act repealing the first Clause of the 29 Geo. 3, depriving the Institution of the permanent grant made for its support the Governors are deprived of the power of paying the officers they were directed to employ, when it is not even alleged that the Governors have exceeded their powers or that the officers have failed to fulfill the duties they engaged to perform.

9. Because that if this were a transaction between private persons the ordinary tribunals of the Country, would compel the principal to fulfil the contract which his agent had made by his authority.

10. Because it is unworthy of the Province of Nova Scotia to deprive its agents of the means of fulfilling the contracts entered into by them on the behalf of the Province, because there is no tribunal that can compel the Province to fulfil them.

11. Because the Institution has ever since its establishment widely diffused abroad learning, science, taste and refinement; and extensively promoted the cause of good morals and religion and good government of which these are the basis, and thus has returned in ample measure all the pecuniary aid which it has derived from the Provincial grants, and that to check such public benefits by a repeal of its grant is unworthy an enlightened age and the Legislature of a free and liberal people.

12. Because this College offers the strongest proofs of its usefulness and excellence in the many able and learned men whom it has educated, and of whom some are the ornament and honor of our Legislature, and others fill the highest offices in this and neighbouring Countries, and having thus largely contributed to raise the character of the Province here, and its reputation abroad, has ill deserved the ungrateful requital of this present measure.

13. Because no complaint has been ever alleged against the College, nor a single petition presented for the repeal of the grant, which is consequently a pure gratuitous wrong to this Institution.

14. Because the present measure is a great discouragement to literature in general, showing at how low an estimate it is held, when for so small a saving this long established College, the oldest in British North America, is thus endangered by an Act which will be held in future times a blot and blemish on the Legislature by which it is passed.

15. Because the Act to repeal the permanent endowment is under all these circumstances in our opinion a palpable and direct breach of public faith.

16. Because at the time when a great public work is in contemplation for the completion of which the credit of the Province may be staked, it is especially unwise to show to the world how easily an Act may be repealed by which a permanent grant has been pledged for a most useful purpose, and on how insecure a foundation rests the dependance upon the public faith of the Province.

M. B. ALMON,  
W. A. BLACK,  
H. G. PINEO,  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,  
A. KEITH.

Bill sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same  
without any amendment.

Halifax Court House  
Bill read 2d time,  
And ord. to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax,  
was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Message from H. A.  
agreeing to

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,

To

To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Amd. to Wes. Methodist and

Also, to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax.

R. Cath. Bishop Bills,  
With division and sub-division of Road Money.  
Div. of £20,000.

Also, with the following Resolutions dividing and sub-dividing the Road Money.

*Resolved*, That the sum of £20,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year be applied as follows :

For the County of Yarmouth,	£1000
Shelburne,	1000
Digby,	1000
Sydney,	1000
Guysborough,	1000
Queen's,	1000
Richmond,	1000
Halifax,	1520
Hants,	1400
Inverness,	1380
Cape-Breton,	1460
King's	1100
Pictou	1460
Colchester,	1200
Cumberland,	1200
Lunenburg,	1240
Annapolis,	1040

£20,000

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth.

Sub-division, Yarmouth.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Four Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne.

Shelburne,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Six Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby.

Digby,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney.

Sydney.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Guysborough.

Guysborough.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Four Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in Queen's County.

Queen's Co.

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Pounds and Three Hundred and Ten Pounds granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Richmond.

Richmond,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty Pounds and One Thousand Two Hundred Pounds granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax.

Halifax,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Four Hundred Pounds and Seven Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants.

Hants,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty Pounds and Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Inverness.

Inverness,

Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Pounds and Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape-Breton.

Cape Breton,

Also



- King's, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand One Hundred Pounds and Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in King's County.
- Pictou, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Pounds and Seven Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou.
- Colchester, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Two Hundred Pounds and Seven Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester.
- Cumberland, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand Two Hundred Pounds and Eight Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland.
- Lunenburg, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Pounds and Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburg.
- Annapolis, Also, a Resolution sub-dividing the sums of One Thousand and Forty Pounds and Five Hundred Pounds, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis.
- Read 1st and 2d time, To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Resolutions were read a first time, and by order, the same were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution.  
Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
- And agreed to. It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Wesleyan Methodist and  
R. Cath. Bishop Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax,  
Were read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,  
Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?
- Finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A. It was resolved in the affirmative.  
A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Bills and acquaint them therewith.
- S. O. S. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills now before the Committee.
- Com. on Bills, On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Rudolf reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Recom. Halifax Fire Insur. Co. Bill to be def. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Halifax Fire Insurance Company to increase their business, and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.  
*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.
- Report Sons of Temperance, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova-Scotia; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax,  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time.
- Temperance Hall, Lunenburg, and  
Court House Halifax Bills, Without amndt.

*Resolved,*

*Resolved, unanimously,* That the Standing Order of this House, No. 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills. S. O. S.

The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Bills read 3d time,

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Agreed to,

And sent to H. A.

Mr. Fairbanks moved the following Resolutions, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered them to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

Resolutions relative to obtaining Reciprocal Trade with U. S. and the Fisheries.

Whereas it appears from the Correspondence between the Executive of this Province and the British Minister at Washington, recently published, that the American Government have declined any negotiation for a Reciprocal Trade between the United States and the British Colonies in North America. And whereas the Congress of the United States have by Resolution requested the Executive Department to take measures for obtaining the free Navigation of the St. Lawrence, and a participation in the Fisheries in the Harbors of the North American Colonies. And whereas it is the opinion of this House that an increased Trade with the United States in the natural productions of the soil and the Fisheries of the North American Colonies, based on a footing of reciprocal advantage to both countries, would be of inestimable benefit to this Province, while any further concession of Fishing privileges on the Coasts and Harbors of this Province, would be most injurious not only to the interests of this Colony but of the whole British Empire.

*Resolved therefore,* That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to bring these important subjects under the early consideration of Her Majesty's Government, in order that the just claims of the Colonies to a reciprocally advantageous Trade with the United States may be urged on the Government of that Country through the Foreign Office, on the *same grounds* on which the United States formerly sought for the opening of the West India Ports to the Ships and Productions of the United States.

*Resolved,* That no further concession of fishing privileges should be made to the United States, because an ample equivalent has already been granted by the British Government, by the free admission of most of the natural productions of that Country into her extensive markets, and because the indiscriminate admission of American Fishermen into our Harbors would be alike injurious to the fishing and trading interests of this Province, and a needless compromise of the national honor and welfare.

And the said Resolutions having been seconded,

Mr. McCully moved that their further consideration be deferred to this day three months: which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, ten; against the motion, four: Motion to defer,

For the motion,

Against the motion,

Mr. McKeen,            Mr. Kenny,  
 " McNab,            " Almon,  
 " McDougall,        " Campbell,  
 " Brown,            " McCully,  
 " Bell,                The President.

Mr. Pineo,  
 " Fairbanks,  
 " Black,  
 " Keith.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

Resolution deferred  
3 months.

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of the said Resolutions be deferred to this day three months.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until To-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, 5th April, 1851.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	The Honorable HENRY G. PINEO,
HUGH BELL,	JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL,	JAMES McNAB,
MATHER B. ALMON,	JONATHAN M'CULLY,
EDWARD KENNY,	WILLIAM GRIGOR.
ALEXANDER KEITH,	WILLIAM MCKEEN.
WILLIAM A. BLACK,	

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

H. A. agree to am.  
to St. Peter's  
Canal Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden,  
To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company.

Also with the following Resolution :

£5 and £1 1s 2d  
change of appro-  
priation Rich-  
mond.

*Resolved*, that the sums of Five Pounds to Donald McLaughlin, and Nine Pounds One Shilling and Two Pence to James Harris, advanced for the Road service of the County of Richmond, in the year 1850, be charged against the sums of " Five Pounds reserved," and " Ten Pounds for building a Bridge over Salmon River," as stated in the Road Scale of that County for 1850.

To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st and 2d  
time,

The said Resolution was read a first time, and by the order the said Resolution was read a second time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

St. Peter's Canal  
Bill,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company, was read as amended, and the question was put by the President.

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

Finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk.  
To return the said Bill and acquaint them therewith.

Res. rel. to charge  
of Council Cham.

Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution :

Whereas by an Act passed in the 51st year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Chapter 14, It is enacted, that the Province House shall contain a Council Chamber, which Chamber has now been occupied by the Council for forty years nearly.

*Resolved*,

*Resolved therefore,* That the Library Committee do take charge of the Council Chamber and its furniture, during the recess, and that they be also empowered to report to this House, at its next Session, with a view to the reduction of its contingent expenses : which, being seconded, Mr. Almon moved the following amendment :—

*Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining to whom appertains the custody of the Council Chamber in the Provincial Building, during the recess of the Legislature : which, being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the amendment, five ; against it, eight :—

Resolution in amndt for Com. to enquire.

For the amendment,  
Mr. Fairbanks,  
“ Pineo,  
“ Black,  
“ Keith,  
“ Almon,

Against the amendment,  
Mr. Kenny,  
“ McKeen,  
“ Grigor,  
“ Bell,  
Mr. M'Dougall,  
“ M'Cully,  
“ Campbell,  
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Then the question being put by the President on the original Resolution, there appeared for the Resolution, eight ; against it, five :—

Negatived.

Original Resolution.

For the Resolution,  
Mr. Kenny, Mr. M'Dougall,  
“ M'Keen, “ M'Cully,  
“ Grigor, “ Campbell,  
“ Bell, The President.

Against the Resolution,  
Mr. Fairbanks,  
“ Pineo,  
“ Black,  
“ Keith,  
“ Almon.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at 12 o'clock.

Agreed to.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 7th April, 1851.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN, President.

The Honorable ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	The Honorable HENRY G. PINEO,
HUGH BELL,	JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
ALEXANDER McDUGALL,	JAMES McNAB,
MATHER B. ALMON,	JONATHAN McCULLY,
EDWARD KENNY,	WILLIAM GRIGOR,
ALEXANDER KEITH,	WILLIAM M'KEEN.
WILLIAM A. BLACK,	

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. M'Nab, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor laid before the House the following Despatches and Papers relative to the Rail Road and Mr. Howe's Delegation :

Messages with Despatches in relation to Rail Road.

Despatch, dated 2d May, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 19th June, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 29th August, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch,

Despatch, dated 21st September, 1850, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated October 25th, 1850, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated November 25th, 1850, from the Hon. Joseph Howe to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated January 16th, 1851, from the same to the same.

Letter, dated 13th February, 1851, from the same to the same.

Letter, dated 14th February, 1851, from Mr. Howe to Mr. Keating.

Letter, dated March 10th, 1851, from Mr. Hawes to Mr. Howe.

Letter, dated March 12th, 1851, from Mr. Howe to Mr. Hawes.

Letter, dated 13th March, 1851, from Mr. Howe to Mr. Keating.

Despatch, dated 14th March, 1851, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated March 14th, 1851, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

(Appendix No. 30.)

The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the following Bills and Votes of Credit :

Publishing of Revised Stat.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and of the Private and Local Acts.

Court of Chancery and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to abolish the Court of Chancery, and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court.

Appropriation Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes.

Survey of Rail Road to Granville.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to cause a survey, by a well qualified Surveyor, to be made of the best Rail Road Route from Windsor to Victoria Beach, in Granville, including an estimate of its expense, in the course of the present season, and that the House of Assembly will provide for the expense—provided the same do not exceed Five Hundred Pounds.

A Chisholm.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to advance out of the Provincial Funds the sum of Fifty Pounds to Alexander Chisholm, of Antigonishe, to enable him to send Models of his Invention, exhibited to a Committee of this House to England and the United States, pursuant to the Report of the Committee thereon, and this House will provide for the same at its next Session.

To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

Publication Rev. Stat. Bill, read 1st time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and of the Private and Local Acts, was read first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time.

Appropriation Bill read 1st time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes, was read a first time.

And ref. to Select Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Bell, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to abolish the Court of Chancery, and to transfer Equity Jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, was read a first time—

Chancery Court Bill  
read 1st time.

Whereupon Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution :

Whereas the policy of an extensive reform in the proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity is commending itself to public consideration both in England and several of the States of the neighbouring Republic, where the English Common Law prevails : And whereas the House of Assembly has had under its consideration the question of uniting Common Law and Chancery Jurisdiction in this Province, and has passed a Bill for effecting that object, which has this day been communicated to this House, and while this House will sanction any measure adapted to simplify the administration of the Law and to diminish expense, yet it is unwilling hastily to pass upon so important a subject at the close of the Session : *Resolved therefore*, that there does not now exist sufficient time during the present Session to deliberate upon and pass the Bill now before the House.

Resolution for def.  
Bill,

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to.

Agreed to.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly with the following Resolution : *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Hundred and Eighty Pounds, granted during the present Session, be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to complete and repair the new Line of Road from New Glasgow to Antigonishe, by the way of Marshy Hope.

£480 Marshy Hope  
Road.

To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The following Resolutions, viz :

Resolutions

Survey of Rail Road Route from Windsor to Victoria Beach.

£50 Alexander Chisholm.

480 Marshy Hope Road,

Were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be read a second time.

Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, and for other purposes, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Appropria-  
tion Bill rep.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and of the Private and Local Acts.

S. O. S. on Pub.  
Rev. Stat. and

Also, as to a Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes.

Appropriation Bills.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2d time,

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

And ord. to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned, during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Campbell reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bills, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Committed,

Rep. without amndt.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time.

The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,

Read 3d time,

Whether

- Whether this Bill shall pass?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Agreed to,  
 And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same  
 without any amendment.
- Resolutions The following Resolutions, viz :  
 Survey of Rail Road Route from Windsor to Victoria Beach,  
 £50 0 0 Alexander Chisholm,  
 480 0 0 Marshy Hope Road,
- Read 2d time. Were, by order, read a second time, and the question was put by the President on  
 each Resolution,  
 Whether this Resolution be agreed to?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Agreed to. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the  
 same, without any amendment.
- And sent to H. A. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whidden, with the  
 following Resolution :
- Law Commission. *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to appoint a  
 Commission of such suitable persons as he may see fit to select, to enquire into the  
 practice and proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity, their practice and the pro-  
 ceedings incident thereto, with a view of the transfer of the Equity to the Common  
 Law Jurisdiction, if it shall be found practicable and beneficial to make such transfer,  
 and with a view to the simplifying and improving the pleadings and practice both at  
 Law and Equity, and also, if they should see fit, to prepare a Bill for that purpose, to be  
 submitted to the Legislature at its next Session.
- To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st and 2d The said Resolution was read a first time, and, by order, the said Resolution was  
 time, read a second time, and the question being put by the President, whether this Reso-  
 lution be agreed to? there appeared for agreeing to the Resolution, six; against agree-  
 ing to it, five :—
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>For the Resolution,<br/>         Mr. Bell,<br/>         “ M'Cully,<br/>         “ M'Keen,<br/>         “ Grigor,<br/>         “ Campbell,<br/>         The President.</p> | <p>Against the Resolution,<br/>         Mr. M·Dougall,<br/>         “ Kenny,<br/>         “ Black,<br/>         “ Fairbanks,<br/>         “ Pineo.</p> |
|--|--|
- Agreed to. So it passed in the affirmative.
- And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,  
 To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to  
 the same without any amendment.
- H. E. comes to At four of the clock, P. M., His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN HARVEY,  
 Council Chamber. Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Com-  
 mander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-Governor and Com-  
 mander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Depen-  
 dencies, &c. &c. &c. came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and, being  
 seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to  
 let the House of Assembly know, “ It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they  
 attend

attend him immediately in this House"—who being come, with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to sixteen Bills, entitled as follows :

- An Act to alter the Government of Acadia College.
  - An Act to extend the Elective Franchise.
  - An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education.
  - An Act to divide the County of Cape Breton, and to regulate the Representation thereof.
  - An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Colchester.
  - An Act to authorise a Provincial Loan.
  - An Act to continue certain Acts of the General Assembly.
  - An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor.
  - An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.
  - An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop in Halifax.
  - An Act to Incorporate the Grand Division and Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of Nova-Scotia.
  - An Act to Incorporate the Lunenburg Temperance Hall Company.
  - An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.
  - An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the St. Peter's Canal Company.
  - An Act to regulate the Publication of the Revised Statutes, and of the Private and Local Acts.
  - An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes.
- After which His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following Speech :

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*  
*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

It affords me pleasure to release you from further attendance in the General Assembly.

I have given my assent cheerfully to the various Bills, presented to me as the result of your united deliberations, believing them to be conspicuous for an accurate knowledge of the sound principles of legislation, and well calculated to supply the wants, and promote the prosperity and happiness of the people.

Among these I would particularly distinguish that Revised Code of Laws, which has been prepared and consolidated under Commission with so much care and ability,—the Statute which extends the Elective Franchise and Constitutional privileges to a large and valuable class of the people, who have been hitherto excluded from the right of voting at Elections for Members to serve in General Assembly,—the Bill which creates a Board of Works, to be placed under the care of a Member of the Administration, and to have charge of several Public Services before under separate Commissions,—that for the erection of a New County in Cape Breton, conferring an increase of Representation, and more efficiency in the management of local affairs—the Statute securing the control and conduct of our Post Office, and an uniform rate of cheap Postage throughout the wide limits of British North America,—the Incorporation of various Companies for Commercial and Industrial purposes—and the erection of a new and improved Court House in the Capital of the Province, rendered indispensable for the more convenient conduct of the business of the Legislature.

All of these, while they furnish conclusive evidence of your zeal will, I trust, effectively promote the useful objects which they have respectively in view.

H. A. attend,  
 H. E. assents to 16  
 Bills, viz :  
 Acadia College,  
 Elective Franchise,  
 Education,  
 Div. of C. Breton,  
 Elec. Dis. Colches-  
 ter,  
 Prov. Loan,  
 Continuing Acts,  
 King's College,  
 Wesleyan Metho-  
 dist,  
 R. Cath. Bishop,  
 Sons of Temperance,  
 Temperance Hall,  
 Lunenburg,  
 Court House, Hali-  
 fax,  
 St. Peter's Canal,  
 Pub. of Rev. Sta-  
 tutes, and  
 Appropriation.  
 Speech.



I am gratified that the very important Despatches I had the satisfaction of submitting for your consideration, on the subject of the Railway, have resulted in a suspension of your deliberations until the return of the Gentleman entrusted with the Delegation, and I rejoice that the able way the subject has been presented to Her Majesty's Government, has led to the adoption of a wise Imperial Policy towards this Colony.

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

In the name of Her Majesty I thank you for the provision you have made for the expenses of the Government, and such sums as I had advanced upon my own responsibility from the Treasury.

*Mr President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

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

The steps taken by the Legislature for repelling Intruders on the reserved Fishing Grounds of this Province, will demand of me the adoption of such arrangements as I hope may, in a great measure, preserve that prolific source of wealth to the hardy class engaged in that branch of industry; and the encouragement proposed to advance their interest, I shall carry out with the means you have liberally placed at my disposal.

Those matters which you have confided to me to perfect during the recess, it will afford me much pleasure to attend to, and particularly, if in my power, to obtain a transfer, for public purposes, on reasonable terms, of the ground now occupied by Her Majesty's Commissariat Department in this City.

I cannot allow you to separate without thanking you for the generous support you have given to me and my Government during a long and arduous Session, and to assure you that Her Majesty has the fullest reliance on your fidelity and affection, and trusts to you for the preservation of peace and good order amongst the people, and their cheerful co-operation in advancing and securing the prosperity and happiness of this interesting and rising Colony.

Then the President of the Council, by His Excellency's command, said,

GENTLEMEN,

Prorogation.

"It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-second day of May next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-second day of May next, to be then here held."

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

*I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the Journals of the Legislative Council of the Province of Nova Scotia for the Session of 1851.*  
*John Halliburton*  
*J. H. C.*

**APPENDICES**

TO THE

**JOURNALS**

OF THE

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,**

OF THE

**PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.**

**1851.**



**APPENDICES**  
TO THE  
**JOURNALS**  
OF THE  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

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APPENDIX No. 1.

Copy.

No. 229.

*Downing Street, 14th August, 1850.*

SIR—

Amongst the Acts enclosed in your Despatch, No. 182, of the 4th July last, is one (numbered 2976 in the Records of this Department,) for taking a Census of the Province, and for obtaining Statistical information.

Her Majesty will be advised to leave this Act to its operation.

I presume that the Board of Registration which the Act establishes will take care that the Forms of Return are in conformity, as near as may be, with the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular Despatch on this subject of the 26th January, 1849.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
(Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

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APPENDIX No. 2.

(Copy.)

No. 233.

*Downing-Street, October, 1850.*

SIR—

Fifty-two Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia in the month of March last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council approving that Report.

I am, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

At

*At the Court at Balmoral, the 24th day of September, 1850.*

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March last, pass fifty-two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

- No. 2972. An Act to alter the Halifax Incorporation Act.
- No. 2974. An Act to amend the Act to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish.
- No. 2975. An Act for the Weighing of Flour.
- No. 2976. An Act for taking the Census of the Province, and obtaining Statistical Information.
- No. 2977. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Mutual Insurance Company.
- No. 2978. An Act to facilitate Legal Proceedings against Companies doing business by Agents in this Province.
- No. 2979. An Act for settling Titles to Land in the Island of Cape Breton.
- No. 2980. An Act relating to the Court House and Jail at Kentville.
- No. 2981. An Act to authorize Her Majesty's Subjects to Plead and Reason for themselves or others, in all Her Majesty's Courts within this Province.
- No. 2982. An Act for the laying out of certain Great Roads.
- No. 2983. An Act to provide for Expenses of Boards of Health, and of Vaccination.
- No. 2985. An Act further to amend the Law relating to the Courts of Probate.
- No. 2988. An Act relative to the Support of the Poor.
- No. 2989. An Act to provide for the erection of a Dike across Chezetcook Harbour.
- No. 2990. An Act to prevent the introduction of Convicted Felons into this Province.
- No. 2991. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Mechanics' Institute.
- No. 2992. An Act to Incorporate the Commercial Wharf Company of Yarmouth.
- No. 2993. An Act to Incorporate the Kerosene Gas Light Company.
- No. 2994. An Act for regulating the Anchorage of Vessels in the Harbour of Halifax.
- No. 2995. An Act to provide a Weighing Machine, Weights and Measures, for the Township of Chester.
- No. 2996. An Act to enable Members of the House of Assembly to vacate their seats therein.
- No. 2997. An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Masonic Hall in Halifax.
- No. 2998. An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Lunenburg.
- No. 2999. An Act to regulate the Fees to be taken in the Court of Marriage and Divorce.
- No. 3000. An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Township of Maxwelton to build a Lock-up House.
- No. 3001. An Act to enable Suitors in the Supreme Court to obtain the Testimony of the Judges thereof.
- No. 3002. An Act to provide for the custody of certain Documents relating to the Township of Chester.
- No. 3003. An Act to Incorporate a Temperance Hall Company at Maitland.
- No. 3004. An Act relating to the Pictou Academy.
- No. 3005. An Act to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Liverpool River.

No.

No. 3006. An Act to Incorporate the Halifax Association in aid of the Colonial Church Society.

No. 3007. An Act for the Encouragement of Education.

No. 3008. An Act to authorize the Congregation of the Presbyterian Meeting House at Middle Stewiacke to sell the same.

No. 3009. An Act to confirm Titles to Land in Cape Breton.

No. 3010. An Act to authorise the Sale of the Land on which the Port Hood Academy now stands, and the purchase of a new Site therefor.

No. 3011. An Act to Incorporate the Carpenter's Society of Halifax.

No. 3012. An Act relating to the Powder Magazine at Halifax.

No. 3013. An Act to authorize certain Expenditures upon Roads in the County of Cape Breton.

No. 3014. An Act to Naturalize Joseph Skallish.

No. 3015. An Act to authorize a Loan for the use of the Province.

No. 3016. An Act to enable Thomas Robson to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a fog Bell.

No. 3017. An Act to Incorporate the Temperance Hall Company at Sydney, Cape Breton.

No. 3018. An Act for the Incorporation of a Company to Build a Line of Electric Telegraph from Truro to Pictou.

No. 3020. An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrews Free Church at Sydney, Cape Breton.

No. 3021. An Act concerning Town Property in Dartmouth.

No. 3023. An Act further concerning the Act for the Regulation of Juries.

No. 3024. An Act further to continue certain Acts relating the Sale of Spirituous Liquors generally, and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

No. 3025. An Act to provide for a Lock-up House in Clare.

No. 3027. An Act concerning Insurance Offices.

No. 3028. An Act to repeal so much of the Act relating to Commissioners of Streets as extends the same to Antigonishe.

No. 3029. An Act to authorise the appointment of Trustees for the Public Burial Ground in Dartmouth.

No. 3030. An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Nova-Scotia Horticultural Society.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

APPENDIX No. 3.

No. 234.

(Copy.)

*Downing-Street, October, 1850.*

SIR—

The Act No. 2986, intituled, "An Act concerning Registrars of Deeds" having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council

Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order in Council, approving that Report.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(Signed)

GREY

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. Nova Scotia.

*At the Court at Balmoral, the 24th day of September, 1850.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, last, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2986. An Act concerning Registrars of Deeds.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

APPENDIX No. 4.

(Copy.)

No. 243.

*Downing Street, 15th November, 1850.*

SIR—

Four Acts, passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts may be left to their operation.

I have the honor to enclose herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council approving that Report.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor, SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. &c. &c. &c. Nova Scotia.

At

*At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November, 1850.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c.

&c.

&c.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of March last, pass four Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2969. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord, 1850, and for other purposes.

No. 2971. An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province.

No. 3019. An Act for regulating the Trade between the British North American Possessions.

No. 3022. An Act for the management of the Colonial Customs and Excise.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most 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.

APPENDIX No. 5.

(Copy.)

No. 173.

*Government House, Halifax, 4th June, 1850.*

MY LORD—

Referring to Your Lordship's Despatch of the 21st May, (No. 222) which I have just had the honor to receive, I now enclose for your Lordship's information a copy of a Law introduced by the Provincial Secretary, and passed during the last Session, for dividing the Metropolitan County of this Province into Townships of moderate extent, and conferring upon an Elective Magistracy all the Administrative powers now exercised by Justices of the Peace. Should this measure be approved, it will probably be extended to the other Counties and confer upon the people of this Province the enlarged privileges which it appears to be Your Lordship's wish they should enjoy.

I have &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.



(Copy.)

No. 225.

*Downing Street, 15th July, 1850.*

SIR—

I have received your Despatch of the 4th ultimo, No. 173, enclosing the copy of a Bill passed during the last Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, and conferring certain municipal privileges upon the Inhabitants.

I regret to find that on examining this measure, it is, in some respects, objectionable—it confers not only the Administrative privileges I had recommended on the elected representatives of the people, but it transfers the judicial power of Justices of the Peace to the same elective Officers, who moreover are to be chosen annually. It must be anticipated that they will be selected, not so much on account of their capacity for exercising judicial functions as with a view to the administration of the financial and other affairs of the Township, and with reference also to their political opinions. As these Officers can remain only one year in Office, there is reason to fear that, if anxious for re-election, they will be subject to influence from the popular feeling, or that of the party by which they are supported, on the questions which may be brought under their magisterial cognisance; and whether they are really acted on by such inducement or not, they will certainly be suspected of it. I fear, therefore, that this measure will not tend to ensure either the election of the persons most competent to discharge the peculiar duties of a Magistrate, their gradual improvement by experience, on the unbiassed administration of justice; and I am strongly of opinion that the magisterial duties ought not to be committed to the Warden and Councillors, as proposed, but to persons holding their Offices, either with little chance of removal, except for misconduct, or for such period of years as shall render them in some measure independent of any popular or party feeling of the day. As you mention that if this Bill is approved it will probably be extended to other Counties of Nova Scotia, I have thought it advisable to point out to you at once and without waiting for an authenticated copy in what respects I conceive the Bill to be open to objection: and with regard to the Law itself when it reaches me in its formal shape I shall postpone submitting it for the decision of Her Majesty until I receive a further report from you on the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

No. 230.

*Downing Street, 13th September, 1850.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 187, of the 15th ultimo, in which you state that no embarrassment would be created by your adopting the course of referring the subject of the Act for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships, again to the Legislature, to reconsider it, with my observations upon it, before it is finally submitted to Her Majesty for Her assent.

2. Under these circumstances I wish it to be so referred. Your Despatch states briefly and plainly the arguments by which the provisions of the Act objected to by me were supported in the Assembly; but I cannot consider that certain abuses or defects which you have pointed out in the present administration of justice by Magistrates appointed by the Queen, afford grounds for altering the mode of appointment itself.

3. I concur with you in regarding, as highly objectionable, the exercise of their jurisdiction by Magistrates in private houses, and under such imperfect safeguards as you represent. I do not indeed consider it of much importance whether this jurisdiction is exercised, generally speaking, by one Magistrate or by two or more, but I do think it of great consequence that Magisterial functions, (except those of the most purely formal character, such as the issuing of Summonses and the like) should be performed in some public place and at some regular times, like the Courts of Petty Sessions in this County.

4. But all these things might be provided for in any Bill brought in to reform this branch of the Law, without incurring the evils which I have pointed out as inherent according to my view, in the system of appointing Judicial Officers by popular election. I will therefore, as proposed, suspend submitting the Act to Her Majesty until the Legislature has had an opportunity of considering these suggestions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

APPENDIX No. 6.

Copy.

No. 192.

*Government House, Halifax, 30th August, 1850.*

MY LORD—

In pursuance of a Resolution passed in the last Session of the House of Assembly, I have the honor to transmit, and request the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the statements contained in the copy herewith enclosed, of a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of Consular Fees.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 240.

*Downing-Street, 23d October, 1850.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 192, of the 30th of August last, inclosing a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the subject of the Fees charged upon Colonial Shipping by British Consuls in the United States.

Having

30th Sept. 1850.

Having referred this Report for the consideration of the Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, I transmit for your information a copy of His Lordship's reply, and I have to instruct you to acquaint the House of Assembly, in answer to their Address enclosed in your Despatch No. 100, of the 5th April last, that I have laid their representations before the Queen, but that for the reasons stated by Lord Palmerston, in which I concur, I have not been able to advise Her Majesty to accede to the prayer of the Address.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

*Foreign Office, September 30th, 1850.*

SIR—

I have received and laid before Viscount Palmerston, your Letter of the 20th instant, enclosing a copy of a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia on the reply which His Lordship directed me to send to you, for the information of Earl Grey, on the subject of the excessive Fees said to be taken by Her Majesty's Consuls in the United States, on the Shipping of Nova-Scotia frequenting the Ports of the Union, and I am directed by His Lordship to state to you, for the information of Earl Grey, that the observations made in my Letter of the 14th July, 1849, as to the amount of Tonnage, number of Ships, and aggregate of Fees, &c. were made only for the purpose of showing that the statement on those points in the Address to the Queen of the 24th March, 1849, were inaccurate.

But the question at issue is not as to the minute correctness of such Returns, but whether certain Fees, authorised by an Act of Parliament, should or should not be levied.

The Consular Act of the 6th George IV. chap. 87, (of which a copy is enclosed,) authorises Her Majesty's Consuls to levy certain Fees upon certain notarial acts when they are called upon to perform those acts. These Fees have reference to acts performed, and bear no relation whatever to the tonnage of vessels or to the value of their cargoes.

These Fees are payable by all persons who require Consuls to do the things for which the Act of Parliament authorizes the demand, without regard to whether such persons belong to the Mother Country or to a Colony, and it would be impossible to draw a distinction in this respect between persons belonging to the United Kingdom and persons belonging to a Colony, or between persons belonging to one Colony and persons belonging to another, and as these Fees are authorised by an Act of Parliament, applicable to British Consuls in every part of the world, Lord Palmerston cannot direct Her Majesty's Consuls in North America to abstain from taking them.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. W. ADDINGTON.

## APPENDIX No. 7.

Copy.

*Government House, Halifax, 30th August, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to transmit to Your Lordship, in order that the same may be brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, the enclosed copy of a Resolution passed in the last Session of the House of Assembly, with a view of obtaining a repeal of that portion of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 8th and 9th Vic. chap. 93, which includes Gunpowder within the list of articles prohibited in the 6th Section of the Act.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable EARL GREY,  
&c. &c. &c.

## APPENDIX No. 8.

(Copy.)

No. 235.

*Downing Street, 5th October, 1850.*

SIR—

1. I transmit you a Petition to the Queen, which I have received from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, praying Her Majesty to withhold Her assent from an Act lately passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, entitled, "An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof."

2. This Act is among those of which certified copies were transmitted with your Despatch, No. 182, of 4th July last, and numbered 13 Vic. Cap. 19. The only observation which I find respecting it in the Report of the Attorney General of Nova-Scotia is, that it may create litigation where the Lands are in the possession of others who claim rights.

3. It is correctly stated by the Petitioners that an Act, with nearly similar objects, was passed in the year 1839, with the Title of "An Act to provide for the selection and appointment of Trustees of Lands granted, reserved, or otherwise allotted as School Lands, or for School Lands in this Province," and that Her Majesty was advised to disallow that Act on the ground set forth in the Despatch of Lord John Russell to your predecessor, Sir Colin Campbell, of 23d September, 1839. Under these circumstances I should have expected that you would not have transmitted to me the Act now passed without an explanation of the grounds upon which you had thought proper to assent to it, and without a full report upon it from the Attorney General of the Province.

4. Whether this Act is open to precisely the same objections with those which prevailed against the Act of 1839, I am not able to decide, in the absence of such an explanation of its provisions. But it appears to give the Lieutenant-Governor power to eject from their respective trusts the present Trustees of School Lands, including, apparently, those who may have been appointed in connexion with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and thus to interfere with the same interest which Lord John Russell considered it due to justice to preserve.

5. I consider that it would be unjust to take away from the Society, Land on which it has incurred expense for the objects of its Institutions ; and that the Crown cannot therefore be advised to be a party to such a proceeding. But, on the other hand, I am not prepared to contest the right of the Local Legislature to make such changes as may be thought expedient in the subsisting arrangements with regard to Lands still held by the Crown, and upon which no expenditure has been incurred by the Society, or by other parties to whom the use of those Lands has been conceded for particular objects. The Crown holds the waste Lands of the Province as Trustee for the public ; and I am aware of no reason why the Local Legislature, with the assent of the Crown, should not pass Acts determining how these Lands may best be used for the public advantage,—provided that rights already created are duly preserved.

6. It will therefore be necessary that I should be furnished with a fuller report of the purpose and extent of the provisions of this Act, shewing in particular in what respect it differs from that disallowed in 1839, and in what manner it avoids the objections taken by Lord John Russell to that Act, or what is the answer to those objections, before I can advise Her Majesty to come to any decision upon it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

(Copy.)

*Society for the Propagation of the Gospel,*  
78 Pall Mall, 31st July, 1850.

MY LORD—

I am directed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to transmit the accompanying Petition, for presentation to the Queen in Council, praying that Her Majesty will, for reasons stated therein, withhold the Royal Assent from “ An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof ;” and I am further to express a hope on the part of the Society, that Your Lordship will advise Her Majesty to accede to the prayer of their Petition.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ERNEST HAWKINS.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

### TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

*The Humble Petition of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts*  
—Incorporated by a Charter from His Majesty King William the Third, in the year of our Lord 1701.

SHEWETH :

That an Act has lately been passed by the Legislature in Your Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, intituled “ An Act concerning School Lands, and the appointment of Trustees thereof,” whereby if the same should receive the Royal Assent, the members of the Church of England within the said Province, and also this Society, will be very much prejudiced.

That

That this Society has ever since its first Incorporation in the year 1701, employed a large portion of the funds at its disposal in sending out Missionaries and Schoolmasters to the several English Colonies in North America for the purpose of providing the inhabitants of such Colonies with religious instruction, in conformity with the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England.

That in so doing this Society had in various instances before the year 1749 cooperated with Government authorities both in this country and in the Colonies.

That on the 6th April, in the year 1749, a Letter was addressed to this Society by order of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, in which they informed this Society that His Majesty having given directions to send out a number of persons to Nova-Scotia, it was proposed to settle them in Six Townships, and that a particular spot would be set apart in each of them for building a Church, and 400 acres in perpetuity, free from Quit Rent, to a Minister and his Successors, and 200 in like manner to a Schoolmaster. Their Lordships therefore recommended this Society to name a Minister and Schoolmaster for each of the said Townships, hoping that they would give such encouragement to them as this Society should think proper, until their Lands could be so far cultivated as to afford a sufficient support, and then after offering certain other Grants of Land and advantages to the persons who should first go out as Clergymen and Schoolmasters, and informing this Society that most of the Inhabitants of the said Province were French Roman Catholics, their Lordships proceeded in the said Letter to recommend it to the consideration of this Society whether it might not be advisable to choose some amongst others of the Ministers and Schoolmasters to be sent who, by speaking the French Language, might be particularly useful in cultivating a sense of the true *Protestant Religion* among the said Inhabitants, and *educating their children in the principles thereof*. That this Society having taken the said Letter into their immediate consideration, resolved to send out the six Clergymen and the six Schoolmasters required in that year, and allotted Salaries for their support; and they also resolved to provide Clergymen and Schoolmasters as Settlements should be formed and the occasions of the Colony should require.

That in the Instructions addressed to Colonel Cornwallis, the first Governor of the said Province of Nova-Scotia, bearing date the 29th April, 1749, the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, did, in conformity with their said Letter to this Society, direct that a particular spot in or as near each Town as possible should be set apart for the building of a Church, and that 400 acres adjacent thereto should be allotted for a Minister, and 200 acres for a Schoolmaster; and in the said Instructions, amongst other careful provisions for the worship of God Almighty and the Administration of the Blessed Sacrament according to the Rites of the Church of England, the settlement of Parishes, and the maintenance of Ministers of the said Church within the said Province, are contained the following directions, that is to say:—And to the end that the French Inhabitants may be converted to the Protestant Religion and their children brought up in the principles of it, you are to give all possible encouragement to *educating Roman Catholic Children in Protestant Schools*, and to grant 200 acres of Land in each Township to every Clergyman, and 100 to every Schoolmaster that we shall think proper to send, in perpetuity, over and above the quotas allotted to them and their Successors. And in the same Instructions is contained the following direction, that is to say:—You are to permit a liberty of conscience to all persons, or they be contented with a quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the same, not giving offence or scandal to the Government; and in the same Instructions are contained the following directions, that is to say:—And we do further direct, that no Schoolmaster be henceforward permitted to come from this Kingdom and to keep School in that our said Province without the License of the Lord Bishop of London; and that no other person now there or that shall come from other parts shall be admitted to keep School in  
Nova-Scotia,

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Nova-Scotia without your License first obtained. That in the year 1752, on the appointment of a new Governor of the said Province, Instructions were addressed to him by the said Lords Commissioners, in which they renewed all the directions respecting Churches, Schools, Ministers, Schoolmasters, Glebes, and School Lands, which had been contained in the said former Instructions to Governor Cornwallis.

That all the subsequent Instructions from the Crown to the Governors of the said Province contained similar directions.

That in the year 1758 an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, by which a Legal Establishment was given to the Church of England, whose rites and ceremonies were constituted the fixed form of worship within the said Province, but securing full liberty of conscience to all Dissenters, allowing them to choose their own Ministers, and excusing them from paying rates or taxes for the support of the Established Church.

That in obedience to the Instructions so given to the several Governors sent out from this Country to the said Province, very many tracts of Land within the said Province have been at various times granted by the said Governors, either under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or else under the Great Seal of the said Province, for the purpose of maintaining Schools within the several Townships and Parishes from time to time settled within the said Province.

That of the said Grants, the earlier ones are expressed in very concise language, the Lands granted for the use of the School or the Schoolmaster, being usually included in the same clause with the Lands granted for the use of the Church or the Minister, but without expressly naming any persons as Trustees either of the Glebes or the School Lands, nor did such early Grants in general contain any express declaration either that the School thereby provided for was to be in connection with the Church of England, or that the Minister thereby provided for was to be a Minister of the Church of England.

That notwithstanding such omission, there can be no doubt that the said Grants were always intended by the several Governors by whom the same respectively were made, and were understood by all parties to be for the use of Ministers of the Church of England and of Schools, in which the Children of the Inhabitants of the said Province might be brought up in the principles of the said Church.

That in fact such portions of the several tracts of Land so granted, as could from time to time be cultivated or made profitable, were appropriated either as a matter of course, or with the express sanction of the Governor for the time being, to the maintenance of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, sent out or employed by this Society within the said Province; and many instances are recorded in the Minute Books of the Council of the Province, in which Licenses were granted by the Governor for the time being, to different persons to occupy the School Lands in different Townships, so long as they should be employed as Schoolmasters by this Society; but there is not a single instance to be found in which any such License was granted to any other than a Schoolmaster employed by the Society.

That in the year 1766 an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, entitled "An Act concerning Schools and Schoolmasters," in which, after *reciting that His Majesty had been pleased to order that 400 acres of land in each township should be granted to and for the use and support of Schools*, it was enacted that the said quantities of Lands should be vested in Trustees for the said purpose, and such Trustees were thereby enabled to sue and defend for and on behalf of such Schools, and to improve all such Lands as should be most fit for the advantage and benefit thereof.

That under and by virtue of the said Act the several Governors of the said Province have, at various times, from the year 1770 down to the year 1834 inclusive, appointed divers persons to be Trustees of the Lands which, as hereinbefore is mentioned, had  
been

been granted for the use of Schools in the several Townships of the said Province; but the benefit of the said Lands, when any benefit could be derived from them, was always given, as well after such appointment as before, to the Schoolmasters employed by the Society within the said Province.

That in each of the said Grants of Land as have been made since the year 1793, the Minister and Church Wardens of the Parish, and their Successors, have generally been named as Trustees, as well of the School Lands as of the Glebes thereby granted.

That in a Grant made under the Great Seal of the Province in the year 1803 for the benefit of the Parish of Weymouth, the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and the Rector and Church Wardens of the said Parish, and their respective Successors, were named as Trustees of the Glebe and School Lands thereby granted, whereof the School Lot contains 575 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres, and it was by the said Grant expressly declared that the said Trustees were to hold the same in trust, to permit and suffer all and every Schoolmaster or Masters who should be Protestants of the Church of England, and who should be duly and regularly appointed as Schoolmaster or Masters for the said Parish of Weymouth, to have, hold, use, occupy and enjoy, the said School Lot, for and during the times such Master or Masters should actually keep a School or Schools for the instruction of youth in the said Parish of Weymouth.

That by another very important Grant, dated the 31st of May, in the year 1813, and made under the Great Seal of the said Province, twelve different tracts of Land reserved for School Lots in different Townships within the said Province, and containing altogether 4632 acres of Land were, together with divers other tracts, reserved for Glebes or Ministers' Lots, granted unto the Chief Justice of the said Province for the Bishop of the said Province, and the Secretary of the said Province, and their Successors in their several respective Offices; and it was by the said Grant declared that the said Trustees were to hold the said tracts of Land upon trust, to permit the same to be forever thereafter used, improved, managed, let and occupied, for the use and benefit, support and maintenance of such Ministers of the Established Church of England as should be from time to time fixed and established, with the cure of souls in and within the said Province; and also for the support and maintenance of such Schools as then were or thereafter should be established in the said Province for the instruction of the youth thereof,—which Lands, and the income and produce thereof, were to be applied as follows, that is to say:—the Land therein before described as Glebe or Ministerial Lands were to be applied exclusively for the residence, support and maintenance of the said Ministers of the Established Church of England, in the said Province of Nova-Scotia, and the Lands described as School Lands were to be exclusively applied to the support and maintenance of Schools within the said Province: *Provided always, nevertheless*, that the Ministers of the said Established Church, and the Schools which were to be supported and maintained out of the said described Lands, were to be such Ministers of the said Established Church, and such Schools as then were, or forever thereafter should be, from time to time established and fixed within the said Province, agreeably to His Majesty's Royal Instructions or the Royal Instructions of His Successors for ever thereafter; *and provided always*, that in the letting, using, improving and managing of the said Lands, and distributing and applying the proceeds thereof, His Majesty's Royal Instructions and the Royal Instructions of His Successors should be observed and followed forever thereafter.

That the only Schools which, at the date of the said Grant, were established and fixed within the said Province agreeably to the Royal Instructions of His Majesty King George the Third, or which have at any time since been established as fixed within the said Province, agreeably to His Majesty's Royal Instructions or those of His Successors, have been Schools in which Children have been brought up in the principles of the Established Church of England, and which have been carried on by Schoolmasters employed by this Society.



That by another Grant, dated 24th June, 1817, a certain lot of Land in the Town of Halifax, in the said Province, was granted under the Great Seal of the Province to the Bishop of Nova-Scotia and the Rector of St. Paul's Church, in the said Town, in trust, thereon to erect a building to be occupied as a School House for the instruction of Children on the Madras principle of Education, by which words was intended a School for the instruction of Children in the principles of the Established Church of England, according to the method invented by Dr. Bell.

That on many of the School Lands included in the several Grants hereinbefore mentioned, Buildings have been erected, and other improvements made by or under the superintendance of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters employed by this Society, and sometimes with the aid of this Society, and always in the full belief that the said Lands were held in trust for Schools in connexion with the Church of England.

That this was more especially the case with the School Lot situate in the said town of Halifax, and granted in the year 1817, as hereinbefore is mentioned, on which a School has been established at an expense of more than £2000, for the building alone, and for the sole objects of a National School in connexion with the Church of England, and under the superintendance of the Rector and Church Wardens of the Parish.

That the expences of obtaining the various Grants of School Lands hereinbefore mentioned have been defrayed, sometimes by this Society, sometimes by the Rectors and Church Wardens of the Parishes for whose benefit they were obtained, and in the case of the Grant hereinbefore mentioned, to bear date the 31st of May, 1813, the expences of obtaining the same amounting to nearly £200, were defrayed by the present Bishop of Nova Scotia, all which expences were so defrayed in full confidence that the Lands were to be held in trust for Schools in which children should be instructed in the principles of the Established Church of England.

That although in the several Grants of School Lands hereinbefore mentioned, no express mention is made of the right of this Society to nominate or appoint the Schoolmasters who were to enjoy the benefit of such Lands, nor indeed is it usually therein stated how, or by whom, such Schoolmasters were to be nominated or appointed, yet that in fact there has been, ever since the year 1749, a distinct understanding between this Society and the Government authorities, both in this country and in the said Province, that such Schoolmasters were to be nominated by this Society, or else, in later years, by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, acting on behalf of this Society, and by their authority.

That in consequence of such understanding, this Society have actually exercised during the whole of that time the right of nominating Schoolmasters for the several Townships in the said Province, with the full knowledge and concurrence of the several Governors of the said Province, and have also, during the same time, and on the faith of such understanding, expended many large sums of money, not only in the salaries of Schoolmasters, but also in building of Schools and other improvements on different portions of the said School Lands.

That during the same time various Communications have taken place between this Society and the Government Authorities in this Country respecting the Schools in this Province, for which such Lands had been granted, in all which Communications the right of this Society to nominate the Schoolmaster, and consequently to intervene in any question respecting the said School Lands, was assumed as a matter not admitting of any question.

That for instance, in the year 1785, a Memorial was presented by this Society to Lord Sydney, then one of the Secretaries of State, drawing the attention of the Government to the *state of the Loyalists*, who, after the close of the American War, had settled in the several Provinces of British North America, in reply to which Memorial

a Letter was addressed by Lord Sydney to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he informed His Grace that the most pointed instructions had been given to the Governor of New Brunswick to appropriate tracts of Land in that Province, conveniently situated, for Glebes, and *lesser tracts for the establishment of Schools and the maintenance of Schoolmasters*. That the Governors of Quebec and *Nova-Scotia* had similar instructions with respect to the appropriation of Lands for Glebes, &c.; and although no particular accounts had as yet been received from them of the specific appropriations, there could not be a doubt of His Majesty's Instructions having been duly and effectually complied with; and Lord Sydney further assured his Grace that His Majesty's Servants would, in their several Departments, be happy in co-operating with His Grace, and the Members of this Society, in affording to His Majesty's distressed and loyal Subjects in those Provinces the means of *Religious instruction* and attending the public worship of Almighty God.

That the instructions referred to in the said Letter from Lord Sydney were, in fact duly complied with, and a Report dated 25th June, 1785, of Glebe and School Lands reserved or granted, in Thirty-one Settlements in *Nova-Scotia* alone, was forwarded by His Majesty's Surveyor General of Land in the said Province to this Society, that they might be apprized of the places and settlements in which their Missionaries and Schoolmasters would find such assistance as Lands could supply.

That in the year 1822 a Memorial, dated the 19th July, was addressed by this Society to Earl Bathurst, then one of the Secretaries of State, which was in the following words :

The Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts is desirous of drawing the attention of Earl Bathurst to a subject of considerable importance to the welfare of the Established Church in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*. It appears from a correspondence between the Lords of Trade and Plantations and the Society in the year 1749, that an engagement had been made on the part of His Majesty's Government to appoint 400 acres of Land as a Glebe for several Parishes, then intended to be located, and 200 acres towards the maintenance of a School in each of those Parishes. Since that period the precedent thus established has formed the principle upon which the Local Government have generally acted; but the Society have learnt that, in many instances, both in the Province of *Nova-Scotia*, as well as of *New Brunswick*, such an appropriation has been omitted. Under such circumstances the Society venture to request that Earl Bathurst would be pleased to give instructions to the Local Governments to locate the Glebes and School Lands in all such places where they may not have been granted already, and in the case of School Lands that they may be specially reserved for Institutions in connexion with the Established Church of the Provinces.

It has been found that the demand of the customary fees has proved the impediment which has thus tended to the injury of the Church. The Society, therefore, with much submission, would venture to suggest to Earl Bathurst, the expediency of appropriating the Lands free of all expenses, a measure which might in the course of a few years render the Churches independent of the Parliamentary aid which they have hitherto received from the Parent Country.

That a copy of the said Memorial was shortly afterwards sent out by Earl Bathurst to Sir James Kempt, who was at that time Governor of the said Province of *Nova-Scotia*, together with a Letter, dated the 31st August, 1822, which was in the following words :—

SIR,

I transmit to you, herewith, the copy of a Paper upon the subject of the appropriation of Land as Glebe, and for the maintenance of Schools, in the respective Parishes of *Nova-Scotia* and *New Brunswick*. It has been put into my hands by His  
Grace

Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the part of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and as I am anxious to give effect to the wishes therein expressed, I beg particularly to recommend the point adverted to to your early attention, and in case any specific authority or instructions upon the subject should be deemed necessary, I am to desire that you will further report to me thereupon.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed)

BATHURST.

That in the only case in which there was occasion to apply for the interference of the Provincial Government after the receipt of the said letter, being the case of the Township of Newport, the required assistance was immediately given, the benefit of the School Lands secured for the Schoolmaster employed by this Society, and the lands themselves placed in the charge of the Missionary employed by this Society and two other persons as Trustees.

That in the year 1835 some question having been raised in the Council of the said Province respecting the right of the Schoolmasters employed by this Society in the said Province to the exclusive enjoyment of the said School Lands, a Committee of the said Council was appointed to investigate the subject, the majority of which said Committee after examining various documents, made a Report, and after referring to the 3rd Act passed by the Provincial Legislature in the year 1766, and His Majesty's Order therein recited, they reported that all Grants or reservations of Lands for a School that had been made since the date of the said Order, (unless it was otherwise expressed in the Grants) were made in pursuance of that Order and in compliance with the proposals made to this Society, being (as appears by the said Report) the proposals made to this Society in 1749, by the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, as hereinbefore mentioned, and that the School meant was the School of which this Society was to appoint the Masters, and that the Lands granted or reserved were for the sole benefit of Schoolmasters appointed by this Society or under its direction.

That notwithstanding such Report a Bill was, in the year 1838, passed in the House of Assembly and the Council of the said Province, for appointing Trustees of School Lands in the said Province, the effect of which, if the same had passed into a Law, would have been to authorize the Trustees of the said School Lands to apply the proceeds thereof, at their discretion, in the Education of Children, and for the use and benefit of Schools generally, instead of such proceeds going as before to those Schools exclusively, whereof the Masters were appointed by this Society.

That Sir Colin Campbell, who was then Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province, refused his assent to the said Bill, but transmitted a Copy thereof to Lord Glenelg, the Secretary of State for the Colonies in this Country, together with a Letter, dated 25th April, 1838, in which he mentioned the claims of the Society upon the said School Lands, and which Letter was partly in the following words:—

“The whole quantity of Land set apart for Schools from the first settlement of the Province, may be about 15000 acres, of which about 2350 are now held by Trustees appointed by the Executive, the proceeds of which have, I believe, been invariably enjoyed by the Schoolmasters in the employ of the Society; but my information on this is, I am aware, inaccurate and imperfect, and I regret that in the absence of the Bishop, I have not the means of improving it. The Society having spent very large sums in promoting Education in this Province, the claims of their Schoolmasters to these particular Lots ought certainly to be acknowledged and protected; but if it can be done without compromising the faith of the Government with the Society, I can see no objection to the application of such of these Lands as remain unoccupied and unimproved, to the general purposes of Education.”

That

That afterwards, various communications took place between the Bishop of Nova-Scotia and Lord Glenelg, the Marquis of Nomanby and Lord John Russell, who were successively Secretaries of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the said Bill, to which the Governor of the said Province had so refused his assent, and of an Act to the same, or the like effect, which was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, in the year 1839, but the operation whereof was suspended by the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province until Her Majesty's pleasure should be signified.

That while such communications were in progress, a Memorial, dated 21st January, 1839, was addressed by this Society to the said Lord Glenelg, in which he was earnestly requested to direct the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia to withhold his assent from any Bill respecting School Lands which might be introduced into the Colonial Legislature, unless such Bill should leave to the use of this Society's Schoolmasters all such School Lands as had clearly passed into the hands of Trustees by Grant under the Great Seal of the Province, or by Commission from the Governor, under the provisions of an Act of the Provincial Legislature relating to School Lands, passed in the 6th year of His late Majesty George the Third, and likewise all Lands which had theretofore been used or occupied by the Society's Schoolmasters.

That on the 27th September, 1839, a Letter was addressed to the Bishop of Nova Scotia, by Mr. Vernon Smith, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, which was in the following words :

MY LORD—

Lord John Russell, having fully considered the whole question which has recently been under discussion relating to the School Lands in Nova-Scotia, and having duly weighed the several representations which your Lordship has submitted in support of the claim addressed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the possession of these Lands for the use of Schoolmasters of the Established Church, I am now directed to communicate to you his Lordship's decision on the subject.

Lord John Russell is of opinion that the Society, although not possessed of a strictly legal right, have established an equitable claim to that portion of the Lands which is already occupied and improved, and the Society will therefore be left in the entire and unreserved possession of them for the purposes to which they are already dedicated.

With reference to the unoccupied portions of the Lands already granted, Lord John Russell is not prepared to admit the claim of the Society, at the same time his Lordship entertains a sanguine hope that in the appropriation of these Lands to the purposes of Education it may be found practicable to increase, from this source, the means which remain at the disposal of the Society in Nova Scotia for providing for the support of their Schoolmasters. His Lordship is not prepared at present to state in what manner such an arrangement may be best accomplished, but he trusts that with the advice of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony, with whom his Lordship is in communication on the subject, an early opportunity may be afforded of maturing such a plan, and of reconciling those differences which cannot be protracted without serious injury to the Province, and to the important object, for the accomplishment of which all parties are equally solicitous. The necessary consequences of this award of a portion of the Lands set apart for educational purposes to the use of the Schoolmasters employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel is, that Her Majesty has been advised to disallow the Act passed by the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, entitled, "An Act to provide for the selection and appointment of Trustees of Lands granted, reserved, or otherwise allotted as School Lands in this Province."

Lord John Russell desires me in conclusion to state that it is with sincere regret that he has found himself compelled to dissent from the views which your Lordship has

has taken of this question, and he begs to assure Your Lordship that it will be highly gratifying to him, in the arrangements which are in contemplation for the disposal of the unappropriated portion of these Lands, to be enabled to show the high sense which he entertains of the exertions hitherto made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for the advancement of Education among the inhabitants of Nova-Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. VERNON SMITH.

That about the same time Instructions were sent out by Lord John Russell to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, requiring him to institute a full and impartial investigation into the merits of the respective Claimants of the said School Lands; and the said Lieutenant-Governor did accordingly in, or shortly before the year 1840, nominate two Members of the House of Assembly and two Members of the Legislative Council of the said Province, to be Commissioners for conducting such investigation; but nevertheless, no such investigation has ever taken place, although the Bishop of Nova-Scotia has repeatedly requested that the same might be proceeded with.

That on the 28th day of March, in this present year, 1850, an Act was passed by the Legislature of the said Province, entitled, "An Act concerning School Lands and the appointment of Trustees thereof," whereby the Governor in Council is authorized to appoint three persons in each County of the said Province, and also three persons in each Township, wherein Trustees have been heretofore appointed for such Township, to act as Trustees of the School Lands called and known by the name of School Lands, situate therein—which Trustees are by the said Act directed to be incorporated, and are authorized to take and receive possession of the said School Lands, and the rents and profits derived therefrom, and to lease, or with the approval of the Governor in Council, to sell the same or any part thereof; and the said Trustees are by the said Act directed to render to the Executive Council on or before the first day of January next, a full report of the extent, condition, value, and rental of the said School Lands—of the Funds in their possession derived therefrom, and *of the best mode of disposing thereof*,—which Report is to be submitted to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly during the first ten days of the next Session, *in order* that the Legislature may then adopt measures for the *future appropriation of the Lands and Funds for the uses of Education*.

That the said Act does not in any way recognize or notice the fact that the said School Lands, and the rents and profits thereof, are already appropriated to Schools in which children are to be brought up in the principles of the Church of England, and under Schoolmasters nominated by this Society, and are for the most part actually vested in Trustees for the benefit of such Schools, and have been and are actually enjoyed by such Schoolmasters; but that the said Act is, as your Petitioners humbly submit, a simple Act of confiscation, whereby the Legislature of the said Province has assumed the right of dealing with all the said School Lands, as if the same were not any of them subject to any such trust or appropriation to any particular class of Schools, and has accordingly provided for the transfer of all the said School Lands to new Trustees, in whose hands the same will be available for the purposes of Education generally, and without any reference to the claims of this Society, or the Schoolmasters nominated by them, or of the Members of the Church of England within the said Province.

That the said Act has been passed without any previous investigation or any notice to this Society, or any opportunity being afforded them of appearing by their Council and objecting to the same; and your Petitioners humbly submit that, if the said Act be

be

be allowed to stand, it will be in violation of the understanding which has for upwards of a century subsisted between this Society and the Government, and in the faith of which, this Society has, during that time, expended large sums of money in promoting sound religious education within the said Province, while at the same time great hardship may be inflicted on the Schoolmasters now employed by this Society within the said Province, and great injustice done to the Members of the Church of England within the said Province.

That your Petitioners further apprehend that if the said Act be allowed to stand, it will form and be used as a precedent for confiscating and appropriating to other purposes the Glebes now occupied and enjoyed by the Missionaries employed by this Society within the said Province.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to withhold Your Royal Assent from the said Act, entitled, "An Act concerning School Lands and the appointment of Trustees thereof," and that if necessary an opportunity may be given to your Petitioners of appearing by their Council before the Lords of Your Majesty's Privy Council, and of shewing cause why the said Act should not receive Your Royal Assent.

And Your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

No. 207.

*Government House, Halifax, 8th November, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch of the 5th ultimo, enclosing a very forcible representation and protest on the part of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, against the Royal Assent being given to the Act passed by the Legislature of this Colony during its last Session, "relative to the protection of School Lands." Having called upon the Attorney General for a more full explanation (than that which accompanied the Bill) of the views entertained by the majority of the House in passing it, I have now the honor to invite Your Lordship's attention to Mr. Uniacke's statement, by which it will be perceived that the spirit of the Instructions embodied in Lord John Russell's Despatch of the 23d September, 1839, have not been lost sight of, inasmuch as the rights of actual occupants are recognized and protected.

Any alteration, however, which Your Lordship may be pleased to suggest will, I doubt not, be respectfully and cheerfully attended to by the Local Legislature at its ensuing Session.

I have, &c.

[Signed]

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable EARL GREY,  
&c. &c. &c.

To His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Harvey.

SIR—

I have perused the Despatch of Earl Grey to your Excellency, dated 5th October, 1850, No. 235, and report for your Excellency's information, the difference between the Acts, which have been transmitted to England at various times, respecting School Lands reserved in this Province. The only Statute in force is the 6 Geo. 3, Cap. 7, which passed in 1766, the last clause of which recites "Whereas His Majesty has been pleased to order that Four hundred acres of Land in each Township shall be granted to and for the use and support of Schools: And be it enacted, That the said quantity of Lands shall be vested in Trustees for the said purpose, and such Trustees shall

Enclosures—Attorney General's Statement, Act 6, Geo. 4, Cap. 7, 2 Vic. Cap. 32

shall be enabled to sue and defend for and on behalf of such Schools, and to improve all such Lands as shall be most for the advantage and benefit thereof." Under this Statute, Trustees have been appointed from time to time by the several Governors of this Province. The Act 13 Vic. Cap. 19, which passed the Legislature in 1850, confirms the power by expressly requiring the Governor to appoint Trustees, give them instructions, and to compel them to report and account to the Governor, and through him to the Legislature. I therefore did not think a suspending clause necessary as no greater power was conferred on your Excellency than had been exercised by your predecessors since 1766.

The Act disallowed by Her Majesty in 1839, differed from the preceding Acts, by directing that Freeholders should choose six Trustees at a public meeting called by the Town Clerk, from whom the Governor should nominate or appoint three to be Trustees in the Districts where the School Lands were situated, and to account to the General Sessions of the Peace once a year, and not to your Excellency; and a change so important rendered it necessary to attach a suspending clause, and the Bill was disallowed. I herewith transmit copies of the Act, and a report of the Surveyor General, submitted to the Legislature, shewing the situation of the School Lands of the Province, and what they produce.

It was distinctly admitted in the debate on this Bill, that wherever the Church have enjoyed rights, they were to be respected—that the Bill was framed with the view of complying with Lord John Russell's suggestions in his Despatch of 1839, and a controlling power was therefore reserved in the Governor for the time being, to enforce obedience to what was equitable and right.

I have, &c.

[Signed]

JAMES B. UNIACKE,  
Attorney General.

8th Nov. 1850.

APPENDIX No. 9.

Copy.

No. 177.

*Government House, Halifax, June 6th, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to enclose to Your Lordship an extract from a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to enquire into the Accounts and management of the Post Office.

And I have respectfully to request that Your Lordship will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Post Master General to take the same into his favorable consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy

(Copy.)

No. 231.

*Downing Street, 20th September, 1850.*

SIR—

With reference to that paragraph in my Despatch of 20th February last, in which I mentioned the 6th October then next, as the day which then appeared to me most convenient for the transfer of Accounts from the Post Office Authorities in this country to those of Nova-Scotia. I have now to state that the necessary preliminaries having taken a longer time than was anticipated, the transfer must be postponed to some later day, of which I will take an early opportunity to instruct you.

As the 6th October was only named by way of suggestion, it is not probable that you will have expected any steps to be actually taken on that day, but I think it advisable to give you this notice.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing-Street, 12th October, 1850.*

SIR—

I transmit for your information, the copy of a Letter which the Postmaster General has addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, proposing certain improved arrangements with regard to the Colonial Posts, and I have to instruct you to obtain and transmit to me, for the information of the Lords Commissioners, the best information in your power on the several points adverted to in the Postmaster General's Letter.

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova-Scotia.

9th Sept. 1850, in  
Treasury Letter  
8,036.

(Copy.)

**To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.**

MY LORDS—

The amelioration of the Postal arrangements between Great Britain and Her Colonial Possessions, has of late received my anxious consideration, and I feel sure that I shall receive the ready support of Your Lordships in effecting any improvements which may tend to the advantage of Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, and to the maintenance of that good understanding which is so desirable between the Mother Country and its Dependencies.

Amongst other matters my attention has been drawn to the importance of placing the Postal charges between this Country and the Colonies on a more uniform and intelligible footing.



Your Lordships are no doubt aware that, at present, although the Packet rate of Postage is in nearly all instances One Shilling the single Letter, there are many cases in which this charge does not free the Letter to its destination, the general rule being that where the internal Post is not under my control the Letter is subject to an additional Colonial charge, there being also some few cases in which such charge is made even though the internal Post is under my direction, as, for instance, in the interior of Jamaica. In the former cases the additional charge is so variable in amount as to be practically unknown in this country.

This obscurity, combined with the want of arrangement for receiving the whole Postage, Imperial and Colonial, in one sum, acts I conceive, as a great bar to correspondence; and I am desirous, therefore, to introduce a system which will allow of the entire Postage upon Letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and all British Colonies and Possessions, being paid in one sum, and which will also leave it optional with the sender of a Letter to pay the Postage in advance, or to send it unpaid at his pleasure.

The first step will be to obtain the concurrence of the Colonial Office and the East India Company to the measure, so far as it relates to matters within their respective departments. If, therefore, the principle meets with the approval of Your Lordships, I request that you will be pleased to communicate my views, or authorize me to communicate them direct, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the East India Company; and in the event of their concurrence being obtained it will be necessary that I should be furnished with full information as to the additional rates now charged in the several Colonies not under my control, and in the East Indies, on Letters, Newspapers, Books, and Parliamentary Proceedings to and from this country, whether conveyed by Packet or private ship.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CLANRICARDE.

General Post Office, 9th September, 1850.

(Copy.)

No. 209.

*Government House, Halifax, December 12, 1850.*

MY LORD—

3d December, 1850.

With reference to Your Lordship's Circular Despatch of the 12th October, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a Communication from the Deputy Postmaster General, conveying all the information which it has been in my power to obtain on the several points referred to in the Postmaster General's Report to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 9th September, 1850.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

P. S.—Your Lordship will permit me to request, that the Postmaster General's attention may be called to the concluding paragraph of Mr. Woodgate's Letter, with a view to the removal of the grievance adverted to, that whilst a Pamphlet or Book can be forwarded from England to the United States for one penny per ounce weight, it is subject to Letter Postage if forwarded to the Colonies. It would appear but just that the Inhabitants of the British Provinces should, in this respect, be placed on the same footing as those of the American Republic.

Copy

(Copy.)

*General Post Office, Halifax, December 3d, 1850.*

SIR—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a Communication from the Postmaster General, addressed to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and requesting me to furnish His Excellency with the required information on the several points adverted to in Lord Clanricarde's report.

1st. With reference to the Packet rate of Postage, I beg to state, that the combined Postage on a Letter posted in England for British North America, or vice versa, is One Shilling, sterling, the payment of which is optional; it should be understood, however, that in *some instances* this charge of One Shilling does not free the Letter to its destination; for, should the Letter be addressed to the interior of the Province, where no Post Office is established, the Way Office Keeper makes an additional charge of *two pence cy.*; this 2d. he receives as a remuneration for his services for keeping and attending to the duties of his office, and as the public have to pay this sum, it can be considered in no other light than an "additional Colonial charge." This practice of remunerating Way Office Keepers is, I believe, only pursued in the Lower Provinces, nor do I see how it can be altered, unless they are put on stated Salaries, or else be converted into Post Offices similar to those in Canada.

2d. As regards the charge on Newspapers, Books, or Pamphlets, and Parliamentary Proceedings; Newspapers are allowed to pass free of any Postage, unless they should be *re-posted* by a second party, which then makes them liable to one half-penny each.

Parliamentary proceedings are liable to a charge of One Penny for every Four Ounces, if forwarded by Packet, double that amount if sent by private ship.

Books or Pamphlets when forwarded by Packet are liable to be charged with full rates of Letter Postage; and I would beg here to explain, for the information of His Excellency, that a Pamphlet or Book can be forwarded by the Packet from England to the United States at the reduced sum of One Penny per ounce weight, but if sent to the Colonies they become liable to Letter postage.

This is all the information that I am aware of, I can furnish His Excellency on the subject now under consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. WOODGATE.

(Signed)

W. H. KEATING, Esquire, Deputy Secretary.

Copy.

No. 249.

*Downing-Street, 13th December, 1850.*

SIR—

In communicating to you Her Majesty's confirmation of the Act No. 2984, "to enable the Governor in Council to make Orders for establishing an uniform rate of Postage in Nova Scotia, and for regulating a Postal arrangement with other countries," I wish to bring to your notice an extract of a Letter from the Postmaster General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with a Memorandum annexed, shewing the serious inconvenience which the Postmaster General anticipates from the deviation in the Act from the British scale of weight.

I fully concur with his Lordship as to these objections, and although I have not considered them of so much weight as to justify me in advising Her Majesty not to confirm the Acts of the three Provinces, I wish nevertheless to bring them under your immediate notice, with a view to the amendment of the provisions in question, of which I do not doubt the Legislature will see the importance.

I transmit also an extract of a Report of the Postmaster General on the New Brunswick Act for the same purpose. Although the remarks contained in it do not appear to apply directly to the provisions of the Nova Scotia Act, they may be useful to you with a view to the regulations to be established under it.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you on the subject of the transfer of the Posts to the control of the local Government, which has been hitherto postponed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
GREY.

(Signed)

Lieut. Governor, SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c. Nova Scotia.

*At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1850.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, &c. &c. &c.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Legislatures or proper Legislative Authorities of Her Majesty's Colonies, or any of them, by Acts, Laws or Ordinances, to be from time to time for that purpose made and enacted, in the manner and subject to the conditions by law required in respect of Acts, Laws, or Ordinances of such Legislatures or Legislative Authorities, to make such provisions as such Legislatures or Legislative Authorities may think fit for and concerning the establishment, maintenance and regulation of Posts or Post Communications within such Colonies respectively, and for charging Rates of Postage for the conveyance of Letters by such Posts or Post Communications, and for appropriating the Revenue to be derived therefrom : provided that where in any Colony Her Majesty's Post Master General shall have actually established any Post or Post Communication, and his powers and privileges in relation to such Post or Post Communication shall not have determined under the said Act, no such Act, Law, or Ordinance of the Legislature or Legislative Authority of such Colony in relation to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, shall take effect, unless the same shall be assented to by Her Majesty with the advice of her Privy Council, nor until the time when such assent shall be proclaimed in the Colony, or such subsequent time as by the Order of Her Majesty in Council by which the assent to such Act, Law, or Ordinance may be signified, shall be fixed in that behalf : And whereas an Act has been passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, No. 2984, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to make Orders for establishing an uniform Rate of Postage in Nova Scotia, and regulating a Postal arrangement with other countries : And whereas the said Act has been submitted to Her Majesty for Her assent—Now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby assent to the said Act, and doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that such assent shall be proclaimed in the said Province as soon as may be. And the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

Copy

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(Copy.)

*Extract of a Letter from the Marquis of Clanricarde to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated General Post Office, 15th November, 1850.*

The principal point for consideration is the difference between the British Scale of Weight for charging Letters and that adopted by the three Provinces. In the former case, Letters being chargeable after the first ounce with two rates of Postage for every ounce weight, and, in the latter case, provision being made for charging Letters, whatever may be their weight, by a graduated scale by steps of half ounces.

In my Letter of the 19th August last, I pointed out to Your Lordships the inconvenience that must be occasioned by this difference in the Scales for charging Letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and the British North American Colonies, and I adhere to the opinion I expressed as to the importance of maintaining in the Provinces, as well as in the Mother Country, the British Scale of Weight, but as Lord Grey anticipates considerable difficulty in securing uniformity of enactment by three different Legislatures, I do not think it expedient to insist on my objection. The inconvenience of the varying Scale is great, but still not of so serious a character as to render it fatal to an arrangement so much desired by all parties, and, under these circumstances, I must leave it to Lord Grey to determine whether it will not be advisable to recommend that the Acts already passed in the three Provinces shall receive the confirmation of Her Majesty.

I may here observe, that nothing has transpired to shew that the deviation from the British Scale of Weight by these Acts was purposely intended by their framers, and it seems to me not improbable either that the point was entirely overlooked when the Bills were drawn, or that the Provincial Authorities were under the impression that an additional rate of Postage was chargeable in the United Kingdom for every half ounce which a Letter might weigh. If either of these were the case, it may be hoped that the advantage of adhering to one and the same Scale of Weight in collecting the two separate rates of Postage chargeable upon Packet Letters, will be appreciated by the Colonies, and that they will forthwith take measures for removing the difficulty which would be alike experienced by their own Postmasters and by the Postmasters in this Country.

When the recent Postal Convention was concluded between this Country and the United States, so strongly did the American Government perceive the importance of adopting one Scale of Weight, which should be applicable as well to the United States as to British rate of Postage, *for all Letters passing between the two Countries*, that they requested Mr. Bourne, the Officer sent from this Department to Washington for the purpose of settling the details of the Convention, to attend a Committee of Congress and to explain the difficulties which would be occasioned if some arrangement were not come to in this respect.

Mr. Bourne accordingly appeared before the Committee, and, at their recommendation, an Act was immediately passed on the eve of the dissolution of Congress, which, while it left subject to the then existing United States Scale, (believed to be identical with that adopted by the three Provinces,) every other class of Letters, authorized the charge upon all Letters conveyed between Great Britain and the United States, to be levied by the British scale of weight.

I annex for the information of your Lordships, a Memorandum shewing how inconveniently the Provincial scale of weight, laid down by the Legislative Acts, would work when applied together with the British scale, to Letters transmitted between the North American Provinces and this country, and I request that this may be submitted to Lord Grey, in order that the Government of the several Provinces may be made aware of the greater simplicity to be obtained by the adoption of the British scale of weight.

Copy

(Copy.)  
MEMORANDUM.

The combined rate of Postage at present, taken a Letter not exceeding the weight of half an ounce, conveyed direct between the United Kingdom and British North America, whether such Postage be paid in the United Kingdom or paid in British North America, is One Shilling sterling, of which sum ten pence is British, and two pence is Provincial postage. This combined postage is of course levied by the British scale of weights, that is :

A Letter not exceeding	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	is charged,	1s.
A Letter exceeding	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. but not exceeding	1 oz.	2s.
“	1 “	“	4s.
“	2 “	“	6s.
“	3 “	“	8s.

And so on, and this scale is perfectly understood, as well by the Postmasters as by the public, both in the United Kingdom and in British North America, as well as in Foreign Countries.

If the Provincial portion of the combined rate be converted into 3d. currency from 2d. sterling, and a varying scale be adopted and sanctioned, a complexity will thereby be introduced in regulations which are now very simple.

The British portion of the rate will necessarily be chargeable by the existing British scale, but the Provincial portion will be chargeable by the new Provincial scale, and consequently Letters from British North America would form a distinct class of correspondence, the charge upon which would be levied according to a new principle applicable to no other class of Letters. A Table of Rates must be issued for the guidance not only of Postmasters in the United Kingdom, but also of all those Foreign Post Offices (Hamburg, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, &c.) by which British Postage is collected.

Up to the weight of an ounce a Letter would be liable to the same charge by one scale as by the other, but for Letters exceeding the weight of an ounce, the following Table of Rates would come into operation :

*For a Letter posted in the United Kingdom addressed B. N. America.*

If exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	If exceeding 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	If exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 2½ oz.	If exceeding 2½ oz. and not exceeding 3 oz.	If exceeding 3 oz. and not exceeding 3½ oz.	If exceeding 3½ oz. and not exceeding 4 oz.
British 3 4	3 4	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8
Prov. 7½	10	1 0½	1 3	1 5½	1 8
3 11½	4 2	6 0½	6 3	8 1½	8 4

N. B. This on the assumption that Three pence Currency is equivalent to Two pence half-penny Sterling.

The following Table shews the effect of adhering to the existing British Scale, both for the British and for the Provincial portions of the combined rate of Postage, but assumes that the Provincial rate shall be altered as proposed to Three pence Currency, or Two pence half-penny Sterling.

For a Letter exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 2 oz.	If exceeding 2 oz. but not exceeding 3 oz.	If exceeding 3 oz. but not exceeding 4 oz.
British, 3 4	5 0	6 8
Provincial, 10	1 3	1 8
4 2	6 3	8 4

By this Scale there are only three variations instead of Six, up to four oz., and the fractional parts of a penny are avoided, proving how much the operations of charging and weighing Letters would be simplified by suppressing the intermediate step of  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce between each ounce after the first ounce.

The third and last Table shews what would have been the effect of the British Scale with a Provincial rate of Two pence Sterling instead of Three pence Currency, as first proposed by the Post Master General, if it could have been accomplished.

For a Letter exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 2 oz.	If exceeding 2 oz. but not exceeding 3 oz.	If exceeding 3 oz. but not exceeding 4 oz.
British,      3 4	5 0	6 8
Provincial,      8	1 0	1 4
<hr/> 4 0	<hr/> 6 0	<hr/> 8 0

The total sums in this Table are those which are taken upon Letters of similar weights, conveyed between this Country and nearly every one of the British Colonies, by Packet, and for this reason are familiar to the Post Masters of the United Kingdom and those Foreign Countries forwarding their correspondence through this Department.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,  
Whitehall, 17th September, 1850.*

SIR—

With reference to Earl Grey's Minute of the 15th July last, referring the New Brunswick Act No. 1962, "for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts within this Province," I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to transmit to you, for His Lordship's information, the enclosed extract from a Report of the Postmaster General on the subject, in order that the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick may be instructed to take such steps as will be requisite for obviating the objections pointed out by the Postmaster General.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
G. R. PORTER.

(Signed)

H. Merivale, Esquire.

*Extract from a Report from the Postmaster General, dated 19th August, 1850.*

"I have the honor to return the accompanying Act, passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts within that Province; and with reference to the request contained in Mr. Cornewall Lewis's Letter of the 8th instant, that I would report whether any objection exists to this Act receiving Her Majesty's confirmation, I beg leave to offer the following observations:

The Colonial Inland rate at present charged in New Brunswick, as well as in the other North American Provinces, upon Letters to and from the United Kingdom is 2d. Sterling, and in my report of 18th August, 1846, I recommended that this rate should continue to be taken when the Posts were transferred to Provincial management.

This

This Act however applies to Packet Letters, the uniform Inland rate which has been determined upon for Letters Posted and delivered within the Province, and that rate has been fixed at 3d. Currency, equivalent to about 2½d. Sterling.

It will be for Your Lordship to decide whether you will object to this increased rate upon the correspondence between this Country and New Brunswick.

It seems to me that, provided the same rate shall be fixed by the other Provinces, so as to maintain an uniformity of charge throughout British North America, the difference is so slight that no objection need be raised on this point.

In the second place, no provision appears to have been made in the Act that each Province shall keep the amount of Postage collected within it; this is a matter of considerable amount, not to this Department, but to the several Provinces, for in the event of such an arrangement not being made, it will be necessary for each Province to establish complicated accounts, for the purpose of ascertaining and obtaining its own Revenue, consisting of the "Paid Letters" transmitted to it from other Provinces, and the "Unpaid Letters" sent from it to other Provinces. I do not know whether the 3rd Section of this Act which empowers the Lieutenant Governor "by order in Council to make such rules and regulations in conformity with the Act as may be necessary for carrying out "the same, and for promoting the objects thereof" may be sufficient authority to enable his Excellency to enter into an arrangement of the kind with the Governor-General of Canada and with the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, but under any circumstances I think it is very desirable that a point of such importance should be properly provided for at an early period by Legislative enactment.

It further appears that the optional payment of postage granted by the 7th Section of the Act does not extend to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.

In my Letter above referred to, one of the main principles insisted upon was, that the Correspondence transmitted between the North American Provinces and the United Kingdom, and through the United Kingdom, should have the advantage of optional payment where practicable, that is to say, that the measure should extend to all British Colonies and Possessions where this Department has the means of collecting Postage, as well as to all those Foreign Countries with which, under conventions, we have the option of exchanging Letters, whether paid or unpaid. The omission of a clause to this effect will be inconvenient both to the North American Colonies and to this Country; and unless arrangements for extending optional payment to Letters sent through the United Kingdom can be made by the respective Colonies under the 3d Section of the Act, I would recommend that the measure should be provided for in an amended Act.

The most important point, however, in which the Act differs from the conditions laid down when the transfer of the North American Posts was determined upon, is, that it contains no clause establishing the *British Scale of Weight* for charging Letters which exceed the limit of half an ounce, but on the contrary provides that an additional rate shall be charged for each half ounce that a Letter may weigh.

The inconvenience that must inevitably be occasioned by this variation of Scale would be so great, that I cannot recommend that the Act should be confirmed unless this objection be removed; and as I find that the power and authority now vested in Your Lordships to fix and establish Rates of Postage to be charged within New Brunswick, are by this Act vested in the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and that consequently His Excellency can, by an order in Council, establish Rates of Postage in conformity with the British Scale of Weight, I beg leave to suggest that before the Act be submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick be required to issue such an order authorizing the employment of the British Scale of Weight for levying Postage in that Province.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, 27th December, 1850.*

SIR—

I transmit herewith, for your information and guidance, the Copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, stating the desire of the Postmaster General, that the existing Regulations under which printed Books, Magazines, Reviews and Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) are transmitted by Post within the United Kingdom at reduced rates, should be extended to the British Colonies.

14th Decr. 1850.

In order therefore to carry into effect the views of the Post Master General as explained in this Letter, I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the early consideration of your Executive Council, for the purpose of such Regulations being framed as may appear to be best adapted for securing the object his Lordship desires to accomplish.

In the event of the Law relating to the Post Office at present in force in the Colony under your Government, not proving sufficient for the purpose, it will become necessary to obtain the requisite authority by Legislative enactment.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. Nova Scotia.

Copy.

*General Post Office, 14th December, 1850.*

SIR—

The Post Master General being desirous of extending to the British Colonies the existing regulations under which printed Books, Magazines, Reviews and Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) are transmitted by Post, within the United Kingdom, at reduced rates of Postage, has submitted his views on this subject to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and has received the permission of their Lordships to carry the measure into immediate effect as respects those Colonies whose Postal arrangements are under his Lordship's controul. The necessary steps are therefore about to be taken for establishing a Book Post to the several Colonies in question.

With regard to those Colonies in which the Posts are under local management, and the obstacles to including which, in the proposed measure, arise from the high rate of charge to which Books would be subjected for the internal conveyance in the Colonies, and from the absence, in most cases, of any means of pre-payment of Imperial Postage upon Books which might be sent from the Colonies to the United Kingdom, the Postmaster General has been authorized to place himself in communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to the adoption of those measures by which such obstacles may be removed.

I am accordingly directed by the Postmaster General to request that you will bring under the consideration of Earl Grey, the following arrangements, which his Lordship desires to extend, with as little delay as possible, to the whole of the British Colonies and Possessions :—



1. That printed Books, Magazines, Reviews or Pamphlets, (whether British, Colonial or Foreign) be permitted to be sent through the Post from the United Kingdom to any British Colony, or from any British Colony to the United Kingdom, whether the conveyance be by Packet or by private Ship, at the following Rates of Postage.

For a single Volume not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight,	£0	0	6
For a single Volume exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.	0	1	0
For a single Volume exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	0	2	0
For a single Volume exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 3 lbs.	0	3	0

And so on, increasing one shilling for every additional pound or fraction of a pound.

2. That the charge be the same, whether the Books, &c. be posted or delivered at the Port, or whether they be posted or delivered at any place in the interior of the Colony.

3. That pre-payment be insisted upon in all cases; in the United Kingdom the Postage being required to be paid in stamps, and in the Colony being paid in money.

4. That to prevent the inconvenience which might ensue from a large arrival of Books, &c. by the same Mail, the Colonial Postmasters be authorized, in cases of necessity, to delay the despatch of such Books to or from the interior, until the despatch of the Mail next after that by which they would, in the usual course, be sent, or at their option, for a period not exceeding one week.

5. That no Book be sent by any route that would entail an expense of transit Postage on the Department.

6. That one-third of the total charge be considered as paid for the British Inland Rate—one third for the Sea Rate—and the remaining third for the Colonial Inland Rate.

7. That printed Books, &c. sent through the Post under the regulations here proposed, be subject in all respects to the same restrictions as Newspapers.

The foregoing conditions are those which the Postmaster General is about to prescribe for printed Books, &c. despatched to or received from those British Colonies and Possessions to which his control extends, viz:

*The West Indies,*  
*Newfoundland,*  
*Gibraltar,*

*Bermuda,*  
*Malta,*  
*Hong Kong.*

And His Lordship desires me to request that you will move Earl Grey to take such steps as may appear to his Lordship best calculated to induce the Governments of the other British Colonies and Possessions to acquiesce in a similar arrangement.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

H. MERIVALE, Esq. &c. &c. Colonial Office.

APPENDIX No. 5, (*Supplementary.*)

(Copy.)

*Government House, Halifax, August 15, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Despatch, No. 225, of the 15th July, in which my attention is called to certain objections, which Your Lordship takes, to the Act for dividing the County of Halifax into Townships. That Act, although introduced by a member of my Government, as an experiment upon the particular

particular County which he represented, was not proposed as a Government measure, nor did it provoke party heat or opposition in the Assembly. If, therefore, your Lordship should prefer that the Queen's assent should be withheld until Your Lordship's observations and objections can be submitted to the Legislature, that course could create no embarrassment here, and would, perhaps, be preferred by those who take the most interest in the Bill.

The points to which Your Lordship has called my attention were, I understand, discussed in the Assembly, and at first it was proposed to retain the County Magistracy for Judicial and general purposes. The reasons which ultimately prevailed to give the Bill its present shape were these: 1st. That without some share of Judicial authority it might not be easy to obtain suitable persons to serve as Wardens and Councillors; that if two sets of Magistrates were retained, one appointed by the Executive and the other elected by the people, there probably would be jealousies and a conflict of decisions and jurisdiction. 2nd. That if an elective Magistracy were liable to be influenced by the Constituency, the evil would cure itself, and less injury result in the meantime than is now experienced from the absence of anything like effective control over functionaries distributing justice in their private dwellings, rarely checked by reports or public opinion. 3rd. That Magistrates annually elected administer justice without suspicion of bias in the City of Halifax. 4th. That general politics would not be likely to operate in these limited municipalities, as the Constituency would restore a different franchise from that which elects Members of Parliament, and the Elections rarely, if ever, occur at the same time. 5th. That, as a single Magistrate in small causes, and two in causes up to £10, can now adjudicate upon any day in a private house, of which trial no public notice is given, that to have a day named, a public place appointed, and a Court of Three substituted for these irregular domestic tribunals, would secure many advantages to counterbalance any evils that might result from the introduction of the elective principle.

Should, however, Your Lordship decide that a review of the measure is advisable, no great inconvenience or evil can result from a few months' delay.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

(*Appendix Nos. 10 and 11, vide Post. page* )

APPENDIX No. 12.

(Copy.)

No. 176.

*Government House, Halifax, June 5, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship, to be laid at the foot of the Throne, the enclosed Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, praying that Her Majesty may be pleased to grant an Order in Council, authorising the Conveyance of Goods and Passengers from one part of the Province to another part thereof, in other than British Ships: and I beg to add my most favorable recommendation to the prayer of the Address.

25th March, 1850.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy

(Copy.)

No. 227.

*Downing Street, 29th July, 1850.*

SIR—

Not received.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 176, of the 5th June, transmitting a Joint Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, praying Her Majesty to grant an Order in Council, authorizing the conveyance of Goods and Passengers from one part of the Province to another part thereof in other than British ships, on such terms and under such conditions as may seem good to Her Majesty.

You will acquaint the Legislative Council, and also the House of Assembly, that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously. You will add that Her Majesty's servants would have been prepared to advise Her Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Address by issuing an Order in Council, opening the Coasting Trade from one part of Nova Scotia to another to Foreign Ships, but that it appears from the terms of the Address that the Legislature only desires that this privilege should be granted to American vessels, on condition that the vessels of Nova Scotia should be admitted to a similar privilege in the ports of the United States, and consequently that no decision will be come to respecting the steps which should be taken upon this Address, until the negotiations as to the commercial arrangements with the United States, which are now pending, should be brought to a close.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c., Nova Scotia.

## APPENDIX No. 13.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, 9th November, 1850.*

SIR—

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has recently informed me that a Bill has passed both Houses of Congress in the United States, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury in that Country to permit Vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District as may be designated.

I understand, for I am not yet in possession of an authorized Copy of the Law, that this permission is only to be granted to Vessels of such of the North American Provinces as shall have conceded similar privileges to the Vessels of the United States, I shall be very glad to receive from you any remarks which you may have to offer on the probable operation of this Law in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Copy

(Copy.)

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, January 27, 1851.*

SIR—

I am commanded by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will have the goodness to furnish, if it be in your power, for His Excellency's information, an authentic copy of any Act of the last Session of the United States Congress, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit Vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.

I have, &c.  
(Signed) WM. H. KEATING,  
*Deputy Secretary.*

T. B. LIVINGSTON, Esquire,  
Am. Consul, Halifax.

*Consulate, U. S. A.  
Halifax, January 28, 1851.*

SIR—

I have the honor and pleasure to comply with the request contained in your Note of last evening, and enclose herewith copy of the Act in question. I am not aware that the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has issued a Circular to the U. S. Collectors of Customs on this subject; I will, however, make enquiry and acquaint you of the same.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,  
T. B. LIVINGSTON,  
*Consul.*

W. H. KEATING, Esq., Deputy Secy.  
&c. &c. &c. Halifax, N. S.

*Chap. 69. An Act to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to permit Vessels from the British North American Provinces, to lade and unlade at such places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.*

Sec. I. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, provided the latter shall be satisfied that similar privileges are extended to vessels of the United States in the Colonies hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorised, under such regulations as he may prescribe to protect the Revenue from fraud, to permit Vessels laden with the products of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island, or either of them, to lade or unlade at any port or place within any Collection District of the United States which he may designate; and if any such vessel entering a port or place, so designated, to lade or unlade, shall neglect or refuse to comply with the regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such Vessel, and the Owner or Owners, and Master thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties as if no authority under this Act had been granted to lade or unlade in such port or place.

Secretary of Treasury authorised to permit vessels from B. N. A. Provinces to lade or unlade at such places as he may designate, provided the same privileges are extended to vessels of the U. S. by said Provinces.

*Approved, September 26th, 1850.*

## APPENDIX No. 14.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, 29th May, 1850.*

SIR—

Not received.

I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a Return which has been printed by order of the House of Commons, shewing the amount of the Duties at present payable on Goods imported into the several British Colonies.

On referring to the Table of Duties for the Colony under your Government, I observe that those Duties are imposed by an Act which is limited in its operation to one year. I wish to direct your attention, and that of your Council, to the injurious effects which the uncertainty thus created in the continuance of the existing Scale of Duties cannot but exercise on the Trade of the Colony.

It is highly desirable that the Tariffs of the Colonies should, as in this country, be established by permanent Laws, though, of course, such Tariffs would remain subject to such alterations from time to time as circumstances might require; but the more rarely such alterations take place the better for the commerce of the colonies; and I am therefore of opinion, that it would be good policy if the Legislature of Nova Scotia would establish, by a permanent Law, such a moderate and well considered Scale of Import Duties as would lead to a probability of its being permanently maintained.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 15.

(Copy.)

No. 250.

*Downing Street, 20th December, 1850.*

SIR—

Two Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, and entitled, respectively, No. 2970, "An Act further to continue and amend certain Acts relating to the Colonial Revenue," and No. 3206, "An Act for establishing Free Trade in certain articles, between the United States and the British North American Provinces," having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 12th instant, approving that Report.

With reference to the Act No. 3026, I have to observe, that the conditional extension of Free Trade to the United States might, if the Law were of a permanent character, lead to embarrassment by giving occasion to claims for similar privileges on the part of such Foreign States as are placed by their Treaties with this country on the footing of the most favored nation.

As the Act is to be in force for one year only, and will therefore shortly expire, I have not considered it necessary to advise the Queen to disallow it; but upon the introduction of any Act for continuing it, I have to instruct you to represent to the Provincial Legislature that such Act should contain a Proviso to the following effect:

Provided

“ Provided that if at any time hereafter Her Majesty, by Order in Council, shall declare that by virtue of any treaty with Her Majesty, any other Foreign nation is entitled to trade with Nova Scotia on the same terms as the United States, it shall be lawful for the Lieut. Governor in Council, and he is required forthwith on the receipt of such Order in Council, to issue a Proclamation, declaring that from the date thereof, (or from such other day as shall be fixed by Her Majesty in Council), the Duties on all such articles as are by this Act allowed to be imported free of duty, being the growth and production of the United States, shall cease on the like articles being the growth and production of such Foreign nation, and thereupon the Duties on such last mentioned articles shall cease to be payable so long as such Foreign nation shall allow the free importation of the like articles, being the growth and production of the British North American Colonies.”

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.

*At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of December, 1850.*

PRESENT—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1850, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows:

No. 2970. An Act further to continue and amend certain Acts relating to the Colonial Revenue.

No. 3026. An Act for establishing Free Trade in certain articles between the United States and the British North American Provinces.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the Committee have reported, as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

APPENDIX No. 16

(Copy.)

No. 251.

*Downing Street, 2d January, 1851.*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit copies of a Correspondence between this Department and the office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, relative to the rate of duty levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese as compared with that imposed on Spanish

F. O. 18th Nov. '50,  
C. O. 23th Nov.  
S. O. 29th Dec.

Spanish Wines, and as it appears from the opinion of Her Majesty's Advocate General, a copy of which is enclosed, that the higher rate of duty charged on Portuguese Wines is not in accordance with the stipulations of the Treaty between this Country and Portugal. I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the early consideration of the Provincial Legislature, with a view to the amendment of the Tariff in this respect, as it would not be in the power of Her Majesty's Government to advise the confirmation of any Act for the renewal of Duties, the imposition of which constitutes an infraction of our Treaty with a Foreign Power.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.

(Copy.)

*Foreign Office, November 18, 1850.*

SIR—

Nov. 12, 1850.

I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to transmit to you a copy of a Letter from the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at this Court, stating that higher Duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines, and claiming that those duties shall be equalized; and I have to request that you will lay the Chevalier de Robeiro's Letter before Earl Grey, and that you will move his Lordship to enable Lord Palmerston to answer it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY OF ALDERLY.

HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

*Portuguese Legation, November 12, 1850.*

MY LORD—

H. M. F. M's. Government has commanded me to convey to Your Excellency the information they have received, that by the Tariff of the Customs of Nova Scotia, the Spanish Wines are there admitted under one duty and the Portuguese at another, but much higher, even of a hundred per cent.; for instance, the Sherries under the value of £20 pay 1s. 3d. per gallon, whilst Port and Madeira, at the same value, pay 2s. 6d. per gallon.

In obedience to the orders which I have received, I have the honor to call Your Excellency's attention to such dispositions of the said Tariff which are opposed to the articles 4 and 8 of the Treaty of the 3d July, 1842, and to request in the name of H. M. F. M's. Government, that Your Excellency, and through your obliging intervention, Her Britannic Majesty's Government will take the necessary steps to have that Tariff reformed, and to reduce the duties now payable on Portuguese Wines to those paid on the Spanish.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

THE CHEVALIER DE ROBEIRO.

The VISCOUNT PALMERSTON, &c. &c. &c.

Copy

(Copy.)

*Downing Street, 28th November, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I am directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Letter of the 18th instant, enclosing one from the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires at this Court, representing, with a view to their equalization, that higher Duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines.

In reply, I am to transmit, for Lord Palmerston's information, an Extract from the Tariff, shewing the various Rates of Duty imposed on Wines imported into Nova Scotia, from which his Lordship will perceive that Port Wine is classed with the higher quality of Sherry, and with Madeira, and pays a higher Duty than inferior Wines, but are not so high as that imposed on Wines of superior quality, and that with the exception of Port and Madeira, other Portuguese Wines pay the lowest Duty. Extract.

I am therefore to request that you will state to Lord Palmerston that there does not appear to Earl Grey to be any valid objection to this arrangement, which is clearly intended to operate as an ad valorem Duty; but should his Lordship consider it to be inconsistent with the terms of any Treaty between this Country and Portugal, Lord Grey will take the necessary steps for having the subject brought under the consideration of the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) H. MERIVALE.

The Lord STANLEY OF ALDERLY.

(Copy.)

*Foreign Office, 21st December, 1850.*

SIR—

With reference to your Letter of the 27th ultimo, which I did not fail to lay before Viscount Palmerston, I am directed by His Lordship to transmit to you a copy of a Report from Her Majesty's Advocate General, stating his opinion that the rates of duty levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese Wines, are not strictly in accordance with the stipulations of the Treaty of 1842, between this Country and Portugal. Dec. 17th, 1850.

And I am to request that you will lay this Report before Earl Grey, and that you will state to His Lordship that it seems to Lord Palmerston desirable, under these circumstances that these Duties should be so adjusted as to be in conformity with our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed) STANLEY OF ALDERLY.

H. MERIVALE, Esquire.

(Copy.)

*Doctors' Commons, December , 1850.*

MY LORD—

I am honored with your Lordship's commands, signified in Lord Stanley of Alderly's Letter of the 11th instant, stating that he was directed to transmit to me a note from the Portuguese Charge d' Affaires at this Court, stating that higher duties are levied in Nova Scotia on Portuguese than on Spanish Wines, and requiring, in



virtue of the 4th and 8th Articles of the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal of the 3d of July, 1842, that those duties should be equalized.

His Excellency also transmits to me a Letter from the Colonial Office, from which I learn what are the several rates of duty levied by the Tariff in force in Nova Scotia on different classed Wines.

Lord Stanley is pleased to request that I would take these papers into consideration and report to your Lordship my opinion, whether the rates of duty charged in Nova Scotia on Portuguese Wines do or do not constitute an infraction of our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

In obedience to Your Lordship's commands, I have taken the papers into consideration, and have the honor to report, that the charge of 2s. 6d. per gallon on Portuguese Wines, of which the first cost was less than £20 per pipe, whilst the sum of 1s. 3d. per gallon only is charged on Sherry Wines, of which the first cost was also less than £20 per pipe, does, in my humble opinion, constitute an infraction of our Treaty stipulations with Portugal.

Madeira and Port Wines might very properly be charged with the rate of 2s. 6d. per gallon when the first cost per pipe is £20 and upwards, because a Duty of similar amount is charged on Sherry Wines of that price, but there ought to be the same decrease of Duty for the Wines of Portugal as for those of Spain, when they are respectively of smaller value. It may be very true that the Tariff was intended to operate as an advalorem Duty, but it manifestly fails of that effect, if Spanish and Portuguese Wines of the same value are subjected to rates of Duty so essentially different from each other in amount.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. DODSON.

H. MERIVALE, Esq.

APPENDIX No. 17.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, April 24, 1850.*

SIR—

I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation by His Excellency, on the 17th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles being the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

And I have to inform you, that, for the purpose of Revenue, the Provincial Legislature has imposed a duty of One Shilling, sterling, per barrel, on Wheat Flour.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary for Canada.

*Secretary's Office, Toronto, 15th May, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, the accompanying copy of an Order of His Excellency in Council, on the subject of the Proclamation

Proclamation, a printed copy of which was enclosed in your Letter of the 24th April last, establishing Reciprocal Free Trade in certain articles, between Nova Scotia and the other British North American Possessions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. LESLIE, *Secretary.*

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Prov. Sec'y., &c. &c. &c., Halifax.

No. 409.

*Extract of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, on Matters of State, dated the 13th May, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the same day.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on Your Excellency's reference, a Letter addressed to Mr. Secretary Leslie by the Honorable Joseph Howe, Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the Proclamation recently issued by the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, authorizing the admission of certain articles, the growth or produce of Canada, free of Duty. The Committee of Council regret to observe that an exception has been made of the article of Wheat Flour, the leading article of export from Canada to Nova Scotia, and that a Duty of 1s. Sterling per barrel has been placed on that article for the purpose of Revenue. The Committee of Council entertained a confident hope that after the assurance given in the Resolution unanimously adopted at Halifax on the 3rd and 4th days of September, 1849, when the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present, full reliance might be placed on the establishment of Reciprocal Free Trade between the several North American Provinces, in the articles described in the 3d Resolution. The Committee of Council are of opinion that the establishment of a system of reciprocity between two countries involves necessarily the possibility, if not the probability, of a system of differential Duties. A better illustration of this could scarcely be given than that furnished by the case under consideration. The Parliament of Nova Scotia professes to be willing to establish Reciprocal Free Trade with Canada in certain articles, one of the principal of which is Wheat Flour. It is obvious that if no Duty were exacted on Flour imported from Foreign countries into Nova Scotia, Canada would have derived no advantage whatever from the arrangement which was agreed to at the Conference at Halifax. Canada, however, would not have complained had Nova Scotia continued to admit all Flour free of Duty; but if the rule is to be adopted, that whenever any of the articles described in the 3d Resolution, adopted at Halifax, are to be subjected to Duty when imported from Foreign countries, similar articles when imported from Canada are to be placed on the same footing, it is obvious to the Committee of Council that Canada would gain no advantage whatever by the arrangement contemplated. The Committee of Council are most anxious that the several British Provinces should adhere to the arrangements adopted at Halifax; and it is with much regret that they find themselves compelled to advise Your Excellency to inform the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, that in the event of a Duty being charged on Canada Flour at Halifax, it will become necessary for Your Excellency to direct that all articles imported into Canada from Nova Scotia shall be placed on the same footing as if imported from Foreign Countries.

(Certified.)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

The Hon. the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy

(Copy.)

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, May 29, 1850.*

29th May, 1850.

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 15th instant, with its enclosure, and by command of the Lieutenant-Governor now forward a Minute of Council for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, by which you will perceive that the duty to which the Government of Canada takes exception is withdrawn. I am also commanded to invite His Excellency's special attention to the closing paragraph of the Minute, and respectfully to solicit the information therein required.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

Hon. J. LESLIE, Canada.

*At a Council held at the Government House at Halifax on the 29th day of May, 1850.*

PRESENT—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

Messrs. Huntington and McNab, from the Committee of Council, to whom were referred Minutes of Council passed in the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, on the 13th and 16th of May respectively, beg leave to report—

That the Duty on Flour was imposed for Revenue, with the understanding that, if objected to by the Governments of the Provinces which were parties to the Conference in September, it should be withdrawn. As those Governments do object, His Excellency is advised to admit Colonial Flour duty free.

The Committee have observed with some surprise, that a Bill has been introduced into Congress which does not include the interests of the Lower Provinces, but is so framed as to secure an extension of Commercial privileges to Canada alone.

His Excellency is therefore advised to seek through the proper sources, explanation upon this very material point.

(Signed)

H. HUNTINGTON,  
JAMES McNAB.

Which Report is approved by His Excellency and Council.

**PROCLAMATION.**

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General

**SIR JOHN HARVEY,**

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

L. S.  
J. HARVEY.

Whereas by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Province, I have been authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, whenever it may be thought advisable so to do, to declare, by

Proclamation

Proclamation, what Articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of either of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may be imported into this Province, free of Duty.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, *to declare, and I do hereby declare*, that the following Articles, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the said British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, or of either or any of them, may henceforth be imported into this Province direct from the respective Colonies, free of Duty, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that is to say:— Grain, and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay, and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs, Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, the 29th day of May,  
in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred  
and Fifty.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOSEPH HOWE.

Government House, Toronto, 12th June, 1850.

SIR—

With reference to the latter paragraphs of a Minute of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, transmitted in the Hon. Mr. Howe's Letter to the Provincial Secretary of this Province, of date the 29th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith for Your Excellency's information, the Copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to me by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, in reply to one from me, in which I forwarded copies of a communication from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and of a Petition from the Members of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants and others, of the City of St. John, New Brunswick, on the subject of the Bill now before Congress, for the establishment of Reciprocity of Trade between Canada and the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obed't.

Humble Serv't.,

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieut. General Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Washington, 2nd June, 1850.

MY LORD—

I have had the honor of receiving Your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th ultimo, enclosing the copy of a communication from the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, and also the copy of a Petition from the Members of the Chamber of

Commerce, Merchants and others, of the City of St. John, addressed to Sir Edmund Head.

There seems to be so strange a misapprehension concerning the matter to which the Petitioners allude, that I must beg Your Lordship to put Sir Edmund Head in possession of the following facts :—

On arriving at Washington, I proposed to the United States Government to enter into negotiations with it for a commercial arrangement between this country and such Provinces of the Crown in North America as might be willing to become parties thereto : the basis of the said arrangement being a free interchange of natural productions.

The Secretary of the State Department declined to enter into the negotiation thus proposed to him, and considered that whatever was done upon any question affecting Revenue should be done by Congress.

At the same time a Bill was introduced into the Representative Assembly by an independent Member of that Assembly, similar to the one passed last year through the same Chamber, having for its object the establishment of a Reciprocal Free Trade in natural productions between this country and the Canadas, and being in fact the answer to a Bill already passed by the Canadian Legislature respecting the free introduction of American Produce into the Canadas. A similar Bill was also introduced into the Senate—this, however, containing an additional proviso as to the grant of the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

The subject first came up in the House of Representatives, and a difficulty there arose as to the difference between the two Bills—that in the Representative Assembly and that in the Senate. A strong party manifested itself disposed to have the clause respecting the St. Lawrence, already in the Bill in the Senate, introduced into the Bill in the House of Representatives. Another party considered it would be better to let the Bill, as brought forward in the House of Representatives, stand as it did, providing there were some other means of obtaining a security as to the St. Lawrence, deeming that in this case the Bill of the Senate would ultimately be made to correspond with that of the House of Representatives.

At all events, and possibly owing to these circumstances, the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce wrote to the Secretary of the State Department, requesting to know whether the Navigation of the St. Lawrence could be secured by the treaty-making power of the Government, and if he could give satisfactory assurance to the Committee that such concession would be granted, as in that case the Committee would deem it expedient to recommend that the Bill should pass in its present shape without having any condition whatever annexed thereto.

The Secretary of the State Department wrote to me, and I had to reply to the two communications.

Now, Her Majesty's Government were anxious last year, and as I have reason to know are anxious this year, that the Reciprocity Bill with respect to the Canadas, should pass Congress. Such is the wish of the Canadas themselves, and Her Majesty's Government could not be indifferent to that wish.

I have also reason to know that both the Canadian Legislature and Her Majesty's Government will be disposed to concede the free navigation of the St. Lawrence to American citizens, if the natural produce of the Canadas be received duty free into United States Territories.

My answer to Mr. Clayton was dictated by these considerations.

You will, however, observe, that the whole of the proceedings thus related have been relative to a specific Bill before Congress, with which I had only incidental connexion ; and that with regard to negotiation there has been none at all between myself and the Secretary of State, for the simple reason that he did not deem himself justified in entering into such negotiation. If

If any step can now be taken in Congress for advancing the interests of the Petitioners, and carrying out the object for which I would have originally entered into negotiations, I shall be most willing to give it my sanction, providing that I am not called upon to interfere in such manner as would defeat the object which the people of Canada have in view, without obtaining for the other British Provinces in North America the objects they are seeking.

Should any gentlemen come to this Capital from New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, they will receive from me every attention.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. L. BULWER.

His Excellency the Earl of ELGIN & KINCARDINE, K. T., &c. &c. &c.

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*Secretary's Office, Toronto, 19th August, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor, by command of the Governor-General, to enclose to you the accompanying Extra of the Canada Gazette, containing a Proclamation by His Excellency on the 15th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles, being of the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, on such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any Order of the Governor-General in Council.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. JARMEY, *Asst. Sec'y.*

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Provincial Secretary, &c.

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PROVINCE OF CANADA.

*By His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES,  
Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Knight of  
the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of  
the Thistle, Governor General of British  
North America, and Captain General and  
Governor in Chief in and over the Pro-  
vinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brun-  
swick, and the Island of Prince Edward,  
and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREET-  
ING:

**PROCLAMATION.**

Whereas, by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to declare that any article whatever, when of the growth, produce or manufacture of

of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, or any one or more of them, is or is not admissable into this Province free from duty, and under what circumstances, conditions and regulations: Provided always, that nothing therein contained shall have the effect of rendering any such article liable to duty in any case where, without the said Act, it would be free from duty. Now KNOW YE, that under the authority of the said Act I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, to declare, and I do hereby declare, that the following articles, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British North American Provinces or Possessions of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, or either or any of them, may henceforth be imported into this Province direct from the respective Colonies aforesaid, free of duty, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Governor General in Council, that is to say: Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in pigs and blooms, Copper, Lead in pigs, Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

By Command,  
J. LESLIE, *Secretary.*

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*Government House, Halifax, July 25, 1850.*

MY LORD—

The Commercial relations between the United States and the North American Provinces, and the extent to which these may be affected by the exertions of Sir Henry L. Bulwer, and the Legislation of Congress, are naturally, to this Government, the subject of much solicitude.

From the best information which I have been able to obtain, I am apprehensive that, upon some very material points, the decision of Congress may be unfavourable.

2. The people of Nova-Scotia are desirous to establish with the United States a reciprocal interchange of Agricultural productions, and would be prepared to accept any terms which Canada may obtain, having reference to these alone, if a measure, mutually advantageous could be matured, requiring no peculiar sacrifice at either side. Of Bread Stuffs, Nova-Scotia has none to spare, the quantity required to make up her annual deficiency being imported from Canada and the United States. Hay and Straw, being bulky articles, will rarely be interchanged, except where there is a marked deficiency in either country, the length of winter in both, in average seasons, ensuring the consumption of all that can be raised. The Agricultural export of Nova-Scotia will be chiefly confined to Potatoes,—her imports will be Flour, Corn Meal, and Bread Stuffs of all kinds; the advantage being largely in favour of the United States.

3. To the admission of Wood of all kinds, I should hope, that there would be little or no objection. It should be borne in mind, however, that Nova-Scotia, unlike Canada and New Brunswick, has few, if any, extensive Pine Forests—that what she has are required for the construction of her own vessels, and that, although it would be an advantage to have the free admission of any Cord Wood, Deals or Ship Timber, which she may have to spare, into the United States, even in this traffic the Republic would be compensated by the free export of the more costly woods grown in her extensive territory, and the admission, at a comparatively low rate of duty, of her manufactures of wood, which now form an extensive and valuable branch of her industry.

4. So far Your Lordship will perceive that a reciprocal trade in these productions alone, though very important to Canada and New Brunswick, would not (though she is prepared and willing to accept it) warrant, on the part of Nova-Scotia, any peculiar sacrifice.

5. If then she can be included in any general measure which goes no further, her Legislature and her people would be content.

6. In the discussions between the Delegates who met here in September, and in the subsequent debates in the Legislature, the possibility of the Americans demanding the surrender of our exclusive rights of Fishery was contemplated, and the advantages and disadvantages of such a sacrifice freely discussed.

7. The fishery of Nova-Scotia is to her people an unfailing and valuable resource. From the insular formation of this Province, and the endless indentations of the Sea Coast, her people become Fishermen and Navigators almost instinctively. In the Fishery a large amount of capital is invested : it yields an annual export of £403,045 sterling, exclusive of the quantity consumed within the Province ; it employs a large amount of population, and is at once a firm basis of commercial operations, and a noble nursery for Seamen. Even in the face of the high duties, and high bounties of the United States, this valuable branch of industry is steadily progressive, and appears capable of indefinite extension.

8. Your Lordship will at once perceive that no Government should lightly disturb a branch of industry which is so advantageous ; and that if Foreigners are to be admitted to free participation with our own people, the privilege should be purchased by corresponding concessions and equivalents. The repeal of their Bounties, and the free admission of our Fish by the Americans might, and probably would, be regarded as placing the Fish Trade on a legitimate footing, and if disposed to so shape their legislation, there would, I apprehend, be no objection to meet them on fair terms,—If, however, the duty on Fish only is withdrawn, and our catch can but enter the American Markets in competition with their own, protected by high bounties, then it becomes my duty to state that the close fishery ought not to be yielded,—at all events not until there is an opportunity of consulting the Legislature of Nova-Scotia again.

9. I am more particular and explicit upon this point, because I have reason to apprehend that, upon some others, to which the Legislature of Nova-Scotia attach considerable importance, difficulties may be raised by the Government of the United States.

10. The right to register Vessels built on any part of the extensive Sea Coasts of the Republic in the British Provinces has been conferred by the Act 12th and 13th Vict. chap. 29.

11. That Colonial built Vessels should be entitled to the corresponding privilege, would appear to be the natural result of British legislation. If upon this point the American Government adhere to their restrictive policy, the fact will be significant, and ought to inspire great caution in making further concessions, unless in return for well defined and substantial equivalents.

12. By Address to the Sovereign the people of this Province are about to throw open their Coasting Trade to American bottoms. Will the reciprocal privilege be con-



ceded? If it is, other points may be more easily adjusted. If it is not, adherence to this monopoly must inspire caution in dealing with other interests.

13. The Coal Trade of Nova Scotia, next to its Fishery, furnishes its most bulky and valuable export. The Mines, being inexhaustible, and easily approached by sea-going Vessels, would, were the protective duties removed, supply to the United States ten times the quantity now exported. It is feared that the Congressional strength of Pennsylvania, and other Coal producing States, may exclude Coal from the list of articles to be mutually exchanged—with a view to avert the consequences of free competition. Should this interest be successful, and one of our valuable staples be still burdened with protective duties, your Excellency will perceive that the numerous class whose capital and labour are embarked in the Fishery and Coal Trade, would view with distrust the surrender of a protective policy, which guards the one, while no equivalent relaxation opened a prospect for the extension of the other.

14. Iron is not yet made in any quantity in Nova Scotia. Ores of the richest kinds are nevertheless abundant, and establishments are forming to work them. Although in the present unproductive state of this great national resource it would not be wise to embarrass or retard a general measure that might largely develop others already further advanced,—still the free admission of Iron Ores, and Iron Pigs and Blooms, was contemplated by the Legislature, and ought to be yielded, if Nova Scotia is to abandon her close Fishery, which, in proportion to her population, affects the prejudices and interests of a much larger class than cling to the protection of the peculiar branches of industry in the United States, which are likely to be affected by this negotiation.

15. From what has been stated, Your Lordship will readily comprehend the policy to which this Government, after mature reflection, is disposed to adhere. If the United States exclude the Coal and Iron of Nova-Scotia, and will neither remove their bounties, nor admit her vessels to registry, or to participate in the Coasting Trade, then she will not (at least not willingly) abandon her rights of Fishery.

16. If without reference to any of these questions, reciprocity in the productions of the forest and the soil, can be arranged on fair and honorable terms, Nova-Scotia is content to participate.

17. As the instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State restrain this Government from any direct communication with Washington, I am compelled to trouble Your Lordship with this long explanation, and have respectfully to request your Excellency's permission for two Members of my Government, or gentlemen possessing their confidence, to proceed to Washington, and put themselves in communication with Sir H. L. Bulwer, at such time, as in his judgment, their presence and information may be best calculated to aid in the solution of the questions in which this Province is so deeply concerned.

I have, &c. &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, &c. &c. &c.

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*Government House, Toronto, 11th August, 1850.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive Your Excellency's Despatch of the 25th ultimo, conveying the views of the Government of Nova-Scotia on the subject of Reciprocal Trade with the United States. I shall forward a copy of this document by this day's Mail, to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, for his information.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of this Despatch, I have the honor to state, that I am sure that Sir H. Bulwer will give all proper consideration to the representations

presentations of any members of your Government, or gentlemen possessing its confidence, whom you may see fit to send to Washington, and that I approve of your adopting this course if you deem it expedient to do so.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient,

Humble Servant,

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Fredericton, March 28, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a joint Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, on the subject of the Trade between the British North American Provinces, presented by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

The Legislative Council and Assembly of Your Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with renewed assurances of attachment to Your Majesty's person and government.

The occasion of this our Address is one of vital importance to the interests of Your Majesty's devoted subjects in these Colonies.

The recent modification of the British Navigation Laws having admitted Foreign built Ships to British Registry, we would earnestly and respectfully press upon Your Majesty's consideration the absolute necessity of obtaining in return from the United States such a relaxation of their Navigation Laws as will admit British Colonial built Ships to Registry in that country, on their becoming the property of citizens thereof.

Such a reciprocity as this would greatly encourage the exertions of Your Majesty's subjects in these Colonies by opening up to them a wide field for industrial competition in naval architecture, and thereby conduce to the profitable extension of a most valuable branch of domestic manufactures.

Believing as we do that the United States will readily avail themselves of the advantages thus conceded by the Imperial Parliament, without admitting British ships to reciprocal privileges we are desirous of having the trade between this Province and the other British Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, if by such arrangement no Foreign vessel will be allowed to carry freight or passengers from one part to another of such possessions. And as we are induced to believe from the provisions of the fifth section of the 29th Chapter of the Acts passed at the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, that if the Legislatures of any two or more Possessions which for  
the

the purposes of that Act Your Majesty, in Council, shall declare to be Neighbouring Possessions, shall present Addresses to Your Majesty, praying that the Trade between them may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, or of otherwise regulating the same, so far as relates to the Vessels in which it is to be carried on, Your Majesty may, by Order in Council, so authorize the conveyance of such goods or passengers, or so regulate the Trade between them, on such terms and under such conditions in either case, as to Your Majesty may seem good.

We therefore must humbly and respectfully pray Your Majesty to order and allow that the Trade between this Province and Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, so that the conveyance of goods and passengers from place to place therein, may be confined wholly to British Vessels until such times as the Government of the United States shall admit the Vessels of the said Possessions to a free participation in the Coasting Trade of that Country.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BLACK,  
*President of Council.*

J. W. WELDON,  
*Speaker House of Assembly.*

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*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, April 24th, 1850.*

SIR—

I have it in command from the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation by His Excellency, on the 17th instant, admitting into this Province, duty free, certain articles, being the growth, production, or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, direct from the respective Colonies, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Hon. the PROVINCIAL SECRETARIES, respectively, of  
New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island,  
and Newfoundland.

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*Government House, Fredericton, N. B., May 17, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to enclose, for the information of Your Excellency and your Council, a copy of a Report, approved in Council on the 16th instant, with reference to the recent Proclamations on the subject of Import Duties.

I venture to request your consideration of the subject to which this Minute relates, and I will only observe, that I issued my Proclamation in full confidence that it would be met with equal liberality on the part of the other Colonies.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the LT. GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

In

*In Council, 16th May, 1850.*

PRESENT—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
&c. &c. &c.

Messrs. Wilmot and Partelow, from the Committee of Council to whom was referred the Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, relating to Reciprocal Trade between the British North American Provinces, report, that the exception of Wheat Flour in the Proclamation is a departure from the Resolution unanimously agreed upon in Conference, at Halifax, in September last, and which cannot, in the opinion of the Committee, be justified by any reference to the fiscal condition of Nova Scotia.

In carrying out the agreement entered into at the Conference, the Revenue of this Province will sustain considerable loss; but from the terms of the Resolution, this Government felt itself precluded from imposing any Duties whatever on any of the articles specified.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that a remonstrance be made to the Government of Nova Scotia on this subject, and that they be respectfully requested to adhere to the terms agreed upon at the Conference.

(Signed)

L. A. WILMOT.  
J. R. PARTELOW.

Which Report is approved by His Excellency and the Council.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

R. FULTON.

*Government House Halifax, May 29, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency's Despatch of the 17th instant, with its enclosure, and now forward for your Excellency's information, a copy of a Report approved by me in Council, this day, by which you will perceive that the duty to which your Government takes exception is to be withdrawn.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir EDMUND W. HEAD, Bart., New Brunswick.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Charlotte-Town, May 8, 1850.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive your Communication of the 24th April, enclosing, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, a printed copy of a Proclamation, admitting into that Province, duty free, certain articles of the growth, production or manufacture of the British North American Possessions, direct from the respective Colonies.

I have it now in command from the Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, to transmit to you the enclosed printed copy of a Proclamation issued by His Excellency on the 7th instant, under the authority of an Act passed in the late Session of the Colonial

Legislature, admitting into this Island, duty free, until the 2d May, 1851, certain articles of the growth or production of the Province of Nova Scotia, when imported direct from the said Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

T. HAVILAND, *Colonial Secretary.*

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, Prov. Sec'y., &c. &c. &c., Halifax.

By His Excellency

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, *Baronet,*

*Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief  
in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince  
Edward, and the Territories thereunto be-  
longing, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and  
Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

L. S.

#### A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Island, it is declared and enacted, that certain Articles the growth or production of the British North American Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, or either of them, shall be admitted into this Island, free of Duty, when imported direct from the said Possessions or either of them—when and so soon as it shall be declared and proclaimed by me that the like Articles, being the growth or production of this Island, are admitted free of Duty into those Provinces or Possessions, or either of them. And Whereas it has been officially made known to me that the Articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth or production of this Island, are admitted free of Duty into the Province of NOVA SCOTIA, viz :—Grain, and Breadstuffs of all kinds, (except Wheat Flour,) Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool ; undressed Skins and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead, in Pigs ; Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coal, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground and unground ; Rock Salt, Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, *videlicet*—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blub' er, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea : I do therefore, hereby proclaim and declare that the like Articles, the growth or production of the Province of Nova Scotia, when imported direct from the said Province, shall from this date until the Second day of May, 1851, be admitted Free of Duty into this Island.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, in the said Island, the Seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

T. H. HAVILAND, *Colonial Secretary.*

*God save the Queen !!!*

(For Appendix No. 18, vide Post. page .)

## APPENDIX No. 19.

(Copy.)

No. 217.

*Downing Street, 25th April, 1850.*

SIR—

With reference to your Despatches, No. 132, of the 2d August, and No. 149, of the 28th of November, 1849, relative to the present state of the property of the Shubenacadie Company, I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a Letter from the Board of Treasury, containing their Lordships sanction for any proceedings which may be necessary, in order to obtain the liquidation of the Loan made to the Company under the Acts 11, Geo. IV., and 1. Will. IV., c. 34; and also pointing out the manner in which re-payment of the expenses incurred in securing part of the property should be made.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*Treasury Chambers, 19th April, 1850.*

SIR—

With reference to the Despatch from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Report relating to the Shubenacadie Canal, which were forwarded to this Board in your Letter of the 18th December last, I have it in command to request that you will acquaint Earl Grey that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury consider it advisable that their sanction should be signified to the Lieutenant-Governor for such proceedings as may be necessary for the foreclosure of the general Mortgage from the Canal Company, with a view to steps being taken for disposing of the property connected with the Canal, and for the appropriation of the proceeds towards the liquidation of the Loan made to the Company under the Act of the 11th, Geo. IV., and the 1st, Wm. IV., cap. 34.

I am further to state that my Lords have not seen reason to disapprove of the steps reported, in Lieut.-Governor Sir John Harvey's Despatch of the 2nd August last, to have been taken for securing a portion of the property on which a Judgment had been obtained; and I am to observe, that re-payment of the expense incurred for that purpose should be made out of the first proceeds that may be realized on foreclosure of the Mortgage.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

H. MERIVALE, Esquire, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

No. 169.

*Government House, Halifax, May 10, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Despatch, No. 217, dated 25th April, covering a Treasury Minute of the 19th April, and have instructed the

the Law Officers of the Crown to take the proper steps to obtain the liquidation of the Loan made to the Shubenacadie Canal Company.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

The Rt. Hon. EARL GREY.

APPENDIX No. 20.

*Government House, Halifax, May 21, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to transmit herewith to Your Excellency the enclosed copy of a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly of this Province on the subject of the Currency, or Money of Account, of this Colony, and have most respectfully to request an expression of Your Excellency's views on this matter, which concerns the commercial convenience of all the British North American Possessions.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HARVEY.

The Rt. Hon. the EARL OF ELGIN & KINCARDINE, &c. &c. &c., Canada.

Similar Communications were addressed to—  
His Excellency Sir EDMUND HEAD,  
His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL—and  
His Excellency Sir J. GASPARD LE MARCHANT,—respectively.

(Copy.)

*Government House, Toronto, 15th August, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit herewith the copy of an Act to amend the Currency Act of this Province, passed during the late Session of Canadian Parliament, and the copy of a Minute of Council thereupon, to both of which I beg to request Your Excellency's attention.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieut. General Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

*Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, on Matters of State, dated 14th August, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on Your Excellency's reference, an Extract of a Despatch from Sir Edmund Head to Earl Grey, dated 30th March last, on the subject of the Currency, and in connection therewith the Act lately passed by the Canadian Legislature to amend the Currency Act of this Province. The Committee of Council concur in the opinion expressed by Sir Edmund Head, that it is extremely desirable that there should be an uniform Currency throughout

throughout British North America, especially as there is a prospect of an extensive intercolonial Trade between the several Provinces, and likewise a common system of Postage. The Committee of Council entertain no doubt that it would tend much to facilitate the growing commercial intercourse between all the Provinces and the neighbouring States of the American Union, if the Currency were assimilated as much as possible to that of the United States. In the United States there are two standards of value—Gold and Silver ; but owing to the slight appreciation of the Gold Eagle, as compared with the Silver Dollar, the latter coin usually commands a premium in the market, and the former may be considered as the standard practically. The value in Halifax Currency of the British Sovereign, was fixed by the Act 4 and 5 Victoria, cap. , at £1 4s. 4d., which is as near as possible its value as compared with the Half Eagle of the United States. By the above mentioned Act, the value of the Silver Dollar was fixed at 5s. 1d. Currency, the object having been to secure a Silver standard in Canada, which was at the time considered preferable to a Gold one. The effect, however, has been to depreciate the Canadian Paper Currency as compared with that of the United States, and thus to prevent Canadian Bank Notes from passing at par along the extensive frontier of the United States. A general demand to equalize the Currency induced the Canadian Government to recommend the Currency Act, lately passed, to Parliament, and it was carried through both Houses without opposition. The Committee of Council are now called upon to advise Your Excellency to take steps to give effect to its provisions. It will be observed that the Governor in Council is authorized to take steps to procure the coinage of certain Gold and Silver Coins more particularly specified in the Currency Act, a copy of which accompanies this Report. The Committee of Council trust that facilities will be extended by Her Majesty's Mint for the proposed Coinage, and they respectfully recommend that Your Excellency should communicate on the subject with Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. As with regard to the proposed Silver Coins, it is provided, that their intrinsic value shall bear to their nominal value the same proportion as the British Silver Coins do, a considerable seignorage can be obtained. The Committee of Council are of opinion that Silver Coins should be struck of the value of 3d. Currency, 6d. Currency, 1s. Currency, and 2s. 6d. Currency. These Coins would be the 1-20th, 1-10th, 1-5th and 1-2 of the Dollar, respectively ; and for the present, the Committee of Council are of opinion that those Silver Coins would be sufficient. With regard to the Gold Coins, the Committee of Council are of opinion that two would be sufficient—either Five Dollar and half Five Dollar Pieces—or Four Dollar and half Four Dollar Pieces. These Coins should be equal in value to the Half Eagle of the United States, and its parts, or proportionate to such value. Under the late Act of the Parliament of New Brunswick, the value in Currency of the Sovereign has been fixed at £1 4s. 4d., which is the same value attached to it in Canada ; and the provision in the Act is, that the proposed Gold Coins, whether of the value of £1 5s., £1, 12s. 6d. or 10s. Currency, shall be of the same intrinsic value as compared with the Sovereign, as the sums for which they pass shall bear to £1 4s. 4d. Currency. The Committee of Council are respectfully of opinion, that communications should take place between Your Excellency and the Lieutenant-Governors of the Sister Provinces, with the view of obtaining the co-operation of the respective Governments in carrying the scheme of a British American Coinage into execution.

[Certified.]

(Signed) J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.



(Copy.)

*Government House, Fredericton,  
New Brunswick, June 3, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge Your Excellency's Letter of the 21st of May, relating to the Currency, with its enclosure.

I am of opinion that the substitution of *Sterling* for Currency in the North American Colonies would be advantageous in producing uniformity, but I do not think such a change would be readily adopted in New Brunswick.

I have already expressed to Earl Grey my own views on this difficult subject. I think that a uniform Dollar Coinage for the North American Colonies, at the rate of about 369 grains of pure Silver to the Dollar of Fifty pence Sterling, would be the most effectual means of reforming the Currency.

Such a Dollar Coinage might be made the basis of a decimal system, by coining a gold coin of Two Dollars, which would thus contain One hundred pence Sterling; it would moreover be readily convertible into American and British Money, since the Dollar would be identical with that of the United States, for all practical purposes, and the One hundredth part of the double Dollar would be the penny Sterling.

I have no means of knowing as yet what the views of Her Majesty's Government may be, but I consider the subject is one of great importance, especially with reference to the increasing community of interest and extension of Commerce between the Provinces of British North America..

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. &amp;c.

(Copy.)

*Government House, Prince Edward Island, 7th June, 1850.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive Your Excellency's communication of the 21st ultimo, transmitting a Copy of a Report made by a Committee of the House of Assembly of the Province of Nova-Scotia, on the subject of the Currency.

I will bring under the notice of the Legislature of this Island, at an early period of the next Session, the suggestions contained in that Report, for establishing a uniform standard of value to Moneys of Account in the several British North American Colonies; and if such a measure can be effectually carried out, its results cannot fail to prove most beneficial to the interests of the whole of the British Dependencies in North America.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lt.-Governor.

Lt. General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c. Halifax.

## APPENDIX No. 21.

No. 171.

*Government House, Halifax, May 23, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have to report to Your Lordship the loss of the ship *Seraphine*, of Newry, M. Evett, Master, bound for New York, having on board 190 Emigrants.

This vessel was fallen in with by the barque *Woodman*, O'Brien, Master, on the 22d April, in lat. 52 23 N., long. 30, W., and after considerable delay and risk, Capt. O'Brien succeeded in rescuing from the *Seraphine* 121 of the Passengers, who were brought into this port in safety, and the remainder were carried off the wreck by the *Eldorado* from New York, and *Garland* for St. John, N. B.

On the arrival of the *Woodman*, the City Authorities took charge of those unfortunate Passengers, and provided them with food and lodging; and on the 18th instant I sent them on to Boston, in the United States of America, at the cost of £128 4 Sterling, as will appear by the enclosed Accounts; and I respectfully request that you will give me instructions to draw on Her Majesty's Treasury for this amount.

I have also to inclose a Petition of Richard O'Brien, Master of the *Woodman*, claiming compensation for loss and expences incurred on this arduous and meritorious service; and Your Lordship will perceive from the statements of that Petition, that neither the Master or Owners of the *Seraphine* arrived at this Port, and consequently no legal proceeding against them could be instituted on account of the Passengers.

As the Geographical position of this Province places it in the vicinity of the track of Emigrant Ships, and the calls of common humanity would far exceed the means of this Province, I should be glad to receive Your Lordship's instructions as to the general course which I am to pursue whenever similar cases occur.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable EARL GREY, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

## APPENDIX No. 22.

(Copy.)

Circular.)

*Downing Street, 27th September, 1850.*

SIR—

I herewith transmit for your information and guidance, a copy of the Act, which has recently received the Royal Assent, for improving the condition of Masters, Mates and Seamen, and maintaining discipline in the Merchant service.

Act 13 & 14, Vict.  
cap. 93.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c. Nova-Scotia.

No.

No. 202.

*Government House, Halifax, Oct. 17, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Circular Despatch of the 27th September, covering a copy of an Act of Parliament, entitled, An Act for improving the condition of Masters, Mates and Seamen, and maintaining discipline in the Merchant service.

Referring to the 121st Section of that Act, I shall submit it for consideration by the Legislature of this Province, during the next Session, and shall in the meantime cause it to be printed for general circulation among Merchants and Mariners engaged in the British and Foreign Trade.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable EARL GREY.

## APPENDIX No. 23.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, 5th June, 1850.*

SIR—

I enclose for your information, and because the precedent is one which it would appear desirable to follow, copies of Resolutions agreed to by both Houses of Parliament, which have put an end in this Country to the troublesome and expensive practice of engrossing the Acts of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

## INGROSSING AND INROLLING OF BILLS.

*“ Die Jovis, 8th Februarii, 1849.*

“ Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled—

1st. That it is expedient to discontinue the present system of Ingrossing, and to alter the present system of Inrolling Bills, and to make such provisions in lieu thereof, as are hereinafter mentioned.

2d. That this House is prepared to agree to the following arrangements, if agreed to by the other House of Parliament:”

I. That in lieu of being ingrossed, every Bill shall be printed fair immediately after it shall have been passed in the House in which it originated, and that such fair printed Bill shall be sent to the other House as the Bill so passed, and shall (subject to the regulation next hereinafter mentioned) be dealt with by that House, and its Officers, in the same manner in which Ingrossed Bills are now dealt with.

II. That on its return to the House in which it originated, without amendments, (or if amended, after the amendments shall have been settled and agreed to) it shall be fair printed by the Queen's Printer, who shall furnish a fair print thereof on vellum, to the House of Lords, before the Royal Assent, and likewise a duplicate of such fair print on vellum.

III. That one of such fair prints of each Bill shall be duly authenticated by the proper Officers of each House, as the Bill to which both Houses have agreed.

IV. That the Royal Assent shall be endorsed in the usual form on such fair print so authenticated, which shall be deposited in the Record Tower, in lieu of the present Ingrossment.

V. That the Copies promulgated in the first instance by the Queen's Printer, shall be impressions from the same form as the deposited Copy.

VI. That for the present Session this arrangement shall not apply to Private Bills, nor to Local and Personal Bills—which last mentioned Bills intended to be brought in this Session, have been, for the most part, already printed, in pursuance of the Standing Orders of the House of Commons.

VII. That the Master of the Rolls shall, upon being duly authorized in that behalf, receive in lieu of the Copies of Public General Acts as now inrolled, the hereinbefore mentioned duplicate fair print of each Public General Bill, to be held for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions for and upon which the Inrolled Acts are now received and held by him.

VIII. That it is expedient, with a view to economy, convenience and despatch, and to the diminution of the chance of errors, that one Printer should print the Public General Bills for both Houses; and that inasmuch as the Queen's Printer is, by virtue of his office, bound to print the Acts, it would be advisable for the attainment of the before mentioned objects, that the Queen's Printer should be employed by both Houses to print the Public General Bills.

## APPENDIX No. 24.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, September 28, 1850.*

SIR—

1. Since I have had the honor of holding the Seals of this Department, my attention has repeatedly been called to the fact, that in most of the British Colonies the same difficulty of finding a good secondary Punishment for Offenders has been felt, which, you are doubtless aware, has been experienced in this country; and although I am not ignorant that the Colonies must differ too much in their circumstances from one another, and from this country, to render it reasonable to suppose that any one system could serve for all, yet when I see that there is so much similarity in the difficulties which are felt in Her Majesty's Possessions abroad with those which have been met with here, it seems to me only due to the Colonies to put them in possession of any information it is in my power to supply as to the attempts which have been made at home to meet the exigency. Although the details of the measures which have been

adopted for the punishment of offenders convicted in the United Kingdom may not admit of being copied elsewhere, it is scarcely to be supposed that such extensive experiments can have been made without suggesting some general principles which, with proper skill and attention, may be rendered applicable in other places.

- 1—Report on Portland Prison, 1850.
- 2—Lord Grey's Des. No. 66, April 27, 1848.
- 3—Lord Grey's Des. No. 114, July 25, and 116, July 27, 1850, with sub. enclosures 3 A.
- Parliamentary Paper No. 40, of 1850, and 315, Parliam. paper on Transportation, by commd. February 16, 1847.
- 4—Parlty. Paper on Transpn. by commd. Jan. 31, 1850.
- 5—Subsequent half-yearly Repts. from Van Diem's Land.
- 6—Par. Paper, No. 104, 1850, Penal Station at Cape.

2. For this reason I transmit to you the several Papers enumerated in the margin. The Report of Colonel Jebb, who is at the head of the administration of the Prisons appointed for the reception of Offenders sentenced to Transportation, will shew you the origin and the progress of the establishment at Portland, which has been lately formed, and in which great pains have been taken in rendering as perfect as possible the system of management adopted in employing Convicts on a great Public Work. My own Despatches to the Governor of Van Dieman's Land will exhibit the general views of Her Majesty's Government on the best mode of carrying into effect the punishment of Transportation, both as these views were reduced to a system in April, 1848, and as they have been recently more completely developed in my Despatches of the month of July, of this year. The Reports of the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Dieman's Land, and of the Comptroller of Convicts in that colony, abound with important remarks, both of principal and detail; and in the Parliamentary Paper which I send you on the Penal Gangs at the Cape of Good Hope, you will find an account of a signally successful Colonial Establishment for the punishment of Convicts.

3. You will observe, that although the original name continues to be attached to the sentence of Transportation, the removal of an Offender from this country has long ceased to constitute the most important part of the punishment. According to the system which is now pursued, the prisoner is subject to three successive stages of punishment:—First, a period of separate confinement,—then employment at hard labour at Public Works,—and finally, removal, for the most part accompanied with the indulgence of what is termed a ticket of leave, to one of Her Majesty's Colonies.

4. The first stage is one of which the value must greatly depend upon the existence of proper buildings, and also of a sufficient Staff of Officers for carrying it satisfactorily into effect. In some of the larger of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, such as the British Provinces in North America, and in the Australian Colonies, it is probable that the means may exist, or may be provided, of administering the system as successfully as in this country. In others it can hardly be expected that the expensive buildings and establishments which it requires can be provided with the same perfection. This first stage of punishment is calculated to exercise a subduing and (if kept within proper limits) a salutary effect upon the minds of the Prisoners; but whilst debarred from all communication with one another, it is essential that they should receive frequent visits from the Chaplain and Officers of the Prison, and should be taught some trade, and be carefully instructed, without which conditions the punishment has been found to be one of too painful a character.

5. The next stage of punishment appears well suited to restore the habits which fit men for acting together, and to revive the energy which long, separate confinement is calculated to impair; but, for the good working of this system of associated labour, it is of the utmost importance that effectual provision should be made for entirely separating the men at night, and for maintaining over them such a constant superintendence as may prevent bad language and disorderly conduct whilst they are engaged upon the Works. When these requisites are duly provided for, experience proves that large bodies of Convicts may be worked together in such a manner as to preserve amongst them decency and respectful conduct, and to afford fair securities against any spread of contaminating influence. Labour in gangs is one of the punishments which with more or less prospect of success, according to the extent to which the necessary means can be afforded many of the Colonial Governments, must have occasion to employ; and in many of the Colonies where Public Works of various kinds, which it would

would be difficult otherwise to execute, are urgently wanted, the labour of Convicts properly applied might become of very great value. Upon this subject I have particularly to call your attention to the great increase there has been in the amount of labour, which it has been found possible to obtain from Convicts, under the plans of late years adopted for stimulating their industry, as compared to that which could be enforced by a system of mere coercion.

6. But it is still necessary to look to an ulterior stage in the progress of Offenders before their punishment is completed. No one thing is more essential to good discipline amongst Convicts than that their hopes should be appealed to as well as their fears, and that they should feel conscious that they have in their own hands the means, by good conduct, of bringing about a progressive amelioration of their condition. For this reason they should not be detained too long in gangs upon Public Works, but should have in prospect a state of comparative freedom, where they may either work for private masters under certain restrictions, or, if they shall work for the Government, may do so with higher advantages and under less restraint than when employed on the regular Public Works. This is what it is designed to effect by sending Convicts from this country, with Tickets of leave, to the Colonies.

7. I am aware that the Colonies have no means of adopting the same system, in so far as this implies the expatriation of Offenders, unless indeed it should be thought fit by the Local Authorities in any particular group of Colonies to effect this by co-operating with each other for the purpose. It is possible that it might be for their common benefit, either in some cases to agree that there should be a penal settlement in some one Colony, offering the greatest advantages for that purpose, and that other Colonies should contribute towards the expense in proportion to the use they might make of it: or, in other cases, to agree for a mutual interchange of Convicts, so that the part of the punishment of Transportation which consists of Banishment, would still be inflicted. This, however, is a matter for the consideration of the Local Authorities in any Colonies of which the circumstances might admit of such an arrangement.

8. But I am anxious to point out to you that even if the removal of Convicts should be impracticable, there are few Colonies which do not possess within themselves the means of adopting that important part of the present system of this country, which consists in placing Convicts, after they have passed through the earlier and more severe stages of punishment, in a situation in which they are still subject to a strict superintendence and some privations, and from which their restoration to more perfect freedom is made to depend upon their own industry and good conduct. There is no reason why Offenders should not be placed under regulations similar to those which you will find laid down for the holders of Tickets of leave in Van Dieman's Land, without being removed from the Colonies in which they have been convicted. The high value of labour in most of the Colonies affords facilities for the adoption of such a system, and for requiring the payment of a certain sum from Convicts before they are restored to more complete freedom; and in those which are still only partially settled, the dispersion of Convicts holding Tickets of leave in the remoter districts would answer all the purposes which are accomplished in this country by their removal to Australia. The payment so made, and the forced labour of Convicts in the second stage of their punishment, would afford material assistance in providing adequate buildings for the infliction of separate imprisonment, the value of which in the first stage of Punishment is becoming daily better established by experience. I abstain from entering into the particulars of the system it is intended to adopt with respect to the holders of Tickets of leave, because you will find these explained as fully and as clearly as I could state them in my recent Despatches to the Lieutenant-Governor of Van Dieman's Land, which accompany this communication.

9. In conclusion I have only to add that I shall rejoice if any part of the information

ation which I now send you shall prove useful to you with a view to the satisfactory enforcement of the Criminal Law, to the reformatory discipline of Offenders, or to the beneficial application of their labour in the Colony under your government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., Nova Scotia.

No. 203.

*Government House, Halifax, October 17th, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th September, calling my attention to the very important subject of Secondary Punishments, and accompanied by a body of Papers numbered from 1 to 6.

Down to 1842, some difficulty was experienced in Nova Scotia in disposing of Criminals sentenced to long periods of imprisonment for flagrant crimes not involving the forfeiture of life, from the want of a secure and well-conducted Establishment, within which a sufficient expiation of their offences could be enforced. In that year the foundation of a Provincial Penitentiary, upon the model of one in Connecticut, was laid, and in 1844 the work was sufficiently advanced to warrant the organization of a Staff and the admission of Convicts. The plan of the building admits of indefinite extension, and the labour of the Prisoners has since been turned to account in the cutting of granite—the construction of new tiers of cells—and the clearing, embellishing, and cultivation of the grounds round the Prison. An annual Report of progress and expenditure is made to the Legislature, which will be found on the Appendices to the Journals, should further information be required by Your Lordship.

The Prison is situated on an Arm of the Sea, directly in the rear of Halifax, and about two miles from the City. Stone of excellent quality is easily procured; and even when no more is necessary for the extension of the work, a constant demand will be created by the erection of structures of permanent character within the City itself. Other trades beside the cutting of Stone are taught to the Convicts whose terms of imprisonment are sometimes shortened by the Executive where their conduct has been exemplary.

The Penitentiary is managed and controlled by an unpaid commission of gentlemen, of whom the Attorney General of the Province is always one. It is directly under the care of a Governor, Chaplain, and Physician, with the requisite force of under-keepers. The average number of Convicts, including those condemned by the Circuit Courts, which sit twice a-year in each County, rarely exceed 20; it is now 24.

The Prisoners are confined at night in strong solitary cells, and are kept employed from 6 to 6 during the day. They are coarsely but comfortably and uniformly clad, adequately fed, and furnished with a plain suit, and money sufficient to carry them to the Counties from whence they were sent at the expiration of their terms of imprisonment.

The Province having no means wherewith to try the experiment, banishment is a sentence never pronounced in its Courts, nor have "tickets of leave," or labour, beyond the precincts of the Prison, been resorted to here.

I have deemed it my duty to furnish Your Lordship with this brief report, by which it will be perceived that the subject of Prison discipline has not been overlooked in Nova-Scotia. Improvements may still be made, and I shall take care to call the attention of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary to Your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th September, and to the Documents by which it was accompanied.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

## APPENDIX No. 10.

DR.

## THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA,

*In Account Current with the Receiver General between 1st January and 31st  
December, 1850.*

1850.			
January 1st	} To paid for Advances,		£958 16 2
to		Agriculture,	1215 0 0
December 31st.		Commissioners of Poor,	1762 4 10
		Criminal Prosecutions,	240 13 10
		Coroners Inquests,	200 0 0
		Drawbacks,	2657 14 2
		Electric Telegraph,	376 5 4
		General Education,	15295 9 9
		Interest on Funded Debt, &c.	2622 5 1
		Indians,	325 15 0
		Judiciary,	385 13 4
		Immigrant Expences,	129 9 10
		Light Houses,	6166 8 4
		Legislative Expences,	5205 2 0
		Miscellaneous Expences,	1320 19 11
	Militia Expences,	244 14 7	
	Oat Mills,	210 0 0	
	Penitentiary,	851 12 9	
	Packets, Steam Boats and Ferries,	1152 10 0	
	Piers and Breakwaters,	145 0 0	
	Public Buildings,	1519 16 10	
	Post Office,	974 11 6	
	Public Printing,	425 9 2	
	Revenue Expences,	6173 7 11	
	Salaries,	15763 15 0	
	Sable Island Expences,	1000 0 0	
	Troops on Route,	52 6 3	
	Transient Poor,	252 19 3	

## ROAD SERVICE.

Great Roads,	£3608 10 4
Road Advances,	623 11 8
Casualty,	1038 11 11
Old Roads,	377 19 1
Road Compensation,	275 12 0
Annapolis,	747 0 3
Colchester,	1076 17 9
Cumberland,	1008 2 1
Cape-Breton,	837 15 9
Digby,	1010 3 0
Guysborough,	772 9 8
Halifax,	1456 19 5
Hants,	1247 0 2
Inverness,	1196 14 10
King's,	1053 6 5



Lunenburg,	£1217	16	4	
Pictou,	1347	12	7	
Queen's,	932	0	0	
Richmond,	801	15	6	
Shelburne,	999	12	5	
Sydney,	796	3	3	
Yarmouth,	939	0	0	
				23364 14 5
To paid this sum out of Casual Revenue,				393 17 0
Bank of Nova-Scotia,				5,705 12 11
				97092 5 2
Balance				2723 5 3
				£99815 10 5

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Examined and found correct,  
pro Fin. Secretary,  
D. M'CULLOCH.

CR.

1849.				
December 31.—By Balance at this date,				£1579 17 0
1850.				
January 1st	}	Received from the Collectors of Excise, viz :		
to				
December 31st.				
		Yarmouth,	2472	11 5
		Annapolis,	502	3 0
		Amherst,	457	15 5
		Antigonish,	64	19 2
		Argyle,	133	14 11
		Arichat,	836	7 0
		Barrington,	163	10 0
		Beaver River,	20	15 3
		Cornwallis,	202	14 7
		Canso,	0	10 10
		Canso East,	95	12 9
		Cape Canso,	70	1 10
		Digby,	794	3 10
		Guysborough,	11	3 2
		Givan's Wharf,	36	11 6
		Halifax,	69886	3 6
		Joggins,	8	9 1
		Lunenburg,	780	12 10
		Liverpool,	950	7 2
		Londonderry,	134	5 2
		Maitland,	85	19 8
		Pictou,	2552	16 4
		Pugwash,	391	18 7
		Port Hood,	3	14 8
		Parrsborough,	101	14 2
		Pubnico,	48	3 5
		Port Medway,	14	19 9
		Ragged Islands,	23	6 10
				Sydney

Sydney, Cape-Breton,	£889	18	3
Shelburne,	264	12	4
Truro,	53	9	3
Tatamagouche,	84	10	0
Windsor,	341	11	9
Westport,	72	5	9
Weymouth,	145	4	1
Wilmot,	199	12	9
Wallace,	47	19	2
Walton,	44	5	3
	<hr/>	82988	14 5

1850.

January 1st	} Received from Collectors of Light Duty.			
to				
December 31st.				
		Amherst,	35	10 0
		Annapolis,	70	1 1
		Argyle,	42	2 4
		Arichat,	127	10 8
		Antigonishe,	7	13 0
		Barrington,	32	17 3
		Beaver River,	4	5 6
		Canso,	235	13 10
		Cape Canso,	64	8 2
		Canso East,	7	5 6
		Canso, Strait of	72	3 9
		Cornwallis,	18	3 11
		Digby,	88	4 6
		Guysborough,	2	9 0
		Halifax,	1367	5 10
		Joggins,	6	3 6
		Liverpool,	163	2 5
		Lunenburg,	37	15 6
		Londonderry,	18	2 0
		Maitland,	8	10 4
		Port Hood,	6	5 4
		Parrsborough,	36	16 5
		Pugwash,	66	15 0
		Pictou,	515	9 5
		Pubnico,	7	17 6
		Ragged Islands,	14	0 8
		Sydney, C. B.	271	17 11
		Shelburne,	16	17 0
		St. Mary's River,	17	13 5
		Westport,	44	3 9
		Weymouth,	32	14 11
		Wilmot,	24	3 11
		Windsor,	167	1 0
		Wallace,	62	8 6
		Walton,	26	1 0
		Yarmouth,	219	12 0
		Givan's Wharf,	7	8 6
			<hr/>	3946 14 4

By

By this sum received from Canada towards support of Light Houses,	£555 13 2
Ditto New-Brunswick,	750 0 0
Ditto Prince Edward's Island,	33 6 9
This sum for Copy Right,	11 0 10
This sum for Fines and Forfeitures,	532 8 4
This sum for Casual Revenue,	7844 13 11
This sum for Passenger Head Money,	40 7 3
This sum from Sable Island,	802 4 5
This sum from Electric Telegraph,	730 10 0
	£99815 10 5

1850.

Decr. 31.—By balance brought down, £2723 5 3

(*Errors Excepted.*)

JAMES M'NAB, Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1850.

#### APPENDIX No. 11.

*To His Excellency Lieutenant-General SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.*

#### **The final Report of the Commissioners appointed by Your Excellency to Consolidate and Simplify the Laws of the Province.**

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

In our previous Report we entered at some length into the reasons which had determined us to aim at a more extensive and thorough revision of our Provincial Statutes than was at first intended. It was not without some hesitation that we adopted this course, foreseeing, as we did, the increased responsibility and labor it would impose, and we were gratified at the favorable reception with which our Report, and the portions of the plan then completed, were honored by the Assembly. Of the one hundred and sixty Chapters which constituted the new Code, and are now increased to one hundred and seventy, upwards of sixty were passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in the last Session, and will require to pass again only *pro forma*.

About one-third of the whole work has been thus far perfected by the two branches of the Legislature, and the remaining Chapters are now ready for Legislative action.

Having found it necessary to break up the whole of the public Acts, in order to simplify their language, and mould them into a systematic arrangement, we have been obliged to compose every section of the Revised Statutes anew. By adhering to certain general rules in order to avoid the uncertainties and confusion of the old system, and by discarding all repetitions and verbiage, we have been able to compress the work within the limits of one ordinary sized Octavo Volume.

In our former Report we stated that we were not entrusted with the power of materially changing the Law, but were expected only to methodize and simplify it. To this principle we have adhered as much as possible, but we have found it necessary in certain cases to exercise a pretty large discretion: For example,—we have framed a new Chapter containing all the provisions that have been usually applied to Corporations, and which will extend wholly or in part to every new Body seeking to be invested

invested with Corporate privileges. The numerous Acts for the settlement and support of the Poor, and those for the regulation of Public Landings, and of Fires and Firewards, we have framed into single Chapters, presuming that the different enactments which have heretofore obtained in certain Townships and Localities will no longer be sanctioned. The Law of Factor and Agent has been the subject of two Imperial Acts, the first of which was adopted by our Legislature in the year 1836; the second Imperial enactment largely extended and modified the provisions of the first. After due consideration we have framed one Chapter, containing, as we think, the substance of both. Two or three Chapters are introduced now for the first time: one of them is designed to protect parties in possession of personal property not claiming title thereto, and officers acting under civil process from litigation in which they are not personally interested, and to transfer the responsibility to the real claimant. The partition of Lands by an economical and effective process, forms also a new Chapter. Several of the provisions in the Chapter for the protection of Justices of the Peace and others, and in that for the Registry of Deeds, and in some other Chapters are greatly modified, or altogether new, and we therefore invite the attention of Your Excellency and the Executive Government to these statements, that a watchful supervision may be exercised while the different Chapters are passing, in order that the responsibility may be transferred from us, and rest where it ought, upon the Legislature. The modifications and changes suggested having been noted in the margin of our drafts, will be submitted by the Commissioners, who are members of the upper and lower Branches of the Legislature, and be subject to approval or correction.

It is proper, however, to mention that in many instances, while we conceived it to be our duty as regards form, to assimilate the Law to the new system, we have reported no alteration or amendment whatever in matters of substance, but have left the provisions of the Law precisely as they were:—Acts for establishing Religious Worship, for the settlement of the Civil List, for securing Salaries and Pensions, and for establishing Fees of all kinds, are examples.

In the Repealing Chapter, comprehending upwards of seven hundred and fifty Acts of the Legislature passed at various periods, we have included all the Public Statutes of general operation that are now in force; Acts which are private or local, including those creating or affecting Corporations, we have left unrepealed to be collected together and reprinted in a separate volume. Besides these, there will still remain upon the Statute Books a very limited number of Acts of a purely private character, or touching titles of Public Lands, which we leave unrepealed and unnoticed. The Acts relating to Government Properties are examples of the latter kind. Acts touching Naturalization, Marriage and Divorce of parties particularly named, are examples of the former class. Acts extending the provisions of Acts expressly repealed, are repealed by a general clause applicable to that particular class of cases. Acts executed, and Acts expired, are for obvious reasons, not referred to in the Repealing Chapter.

Of the Local Acts, the most numerous are those which apply to the City of Halifax. In pursuance of a suggestion made through our Chairman to His Worship the Mayor, we were officially informed that the City authorities had authorized their Recorder forthwith to revise and consolidate these Acts into one or more Chapters.

In enacting the Revised Statutes we take the liberty of suggesting that the Legislation of the ensuing Session should be framed on the same model, and incorporated with the new Code, so as to constitute an uniform and consistent whole, and that, previously to their being published, a copious Index and Table of Contents should be prepared and added.

In the execution of the important and onerous trust committed to our charge, although we have been compelled to bestow an amount of labour and a degree of attention which none of us, in the first instance, anticipated, there may be some imperfec-

tions or defects to be hereafter remedied. The main advantage to be derived from the work will be that the Laws which regulate social life, protect and transmit property, determine political rights, and define the punishment of offences, have been reduced to system, and clothed in simple and perspicuous language, so as to be intelligible to all who may have occasion to consult or who may choose to study them. And as the present is the first attempt of the kind in a British Colony we must bespeak the indulgence of your Excellency, and of the public, for the imperfections it may contain, and which are, perhaps, inseparable from so extensive an undertaking.

The increased labour consequent upon the execution of the Commission, in a more comprehensive manner than was originally contemplated, it was soon discovered would require additional assistance; and in closing this report we deem it an act of justice to acknowledge our obligations for the valuable services rendered by James Thompson, Esquire, Barrister, at our request, during the progress of the work.

WILLIAM YOUNG,  
J. McCULLY,  
J. W. RITCHIE,  
JOS. WHIDDEN.

Halifax, January 22nd, 1851.

#### APPENDIX No. 18.

*General Statement of the Amounts certified by the Financial Secretary for payment on account of the different Public Services of the Province for the year ended 31st December, 1850.*

##### CIVIL LIST—Act 12 Vic. Cap. 1.

His Excellency Sir J. Harvey, twelve months Salary as Lieutenant-Governor, to 30th September, 1850,	£3750	0	0
B. Halliburton, Twelve months Salary as Chief Justice, to do.	1250	0	0
W. B. Bliss, do. as Assistant Judge, to do.	812	10	0
E. M. Dodd, do. as do. to do.	700	0	0
T. C. Haliburton, do. as do. to do.	700	0	0
W. F. DesBarres, Fifteen months do. as do. to do.	875	0	0
Alex. Stewart, Twelve months do. as Master of the Rolls, to do.	700	0	0
Joseph Howe, do. do. as Provincial Secretary, to do.	700	0	0
J. B. Uniacke, do. do. as Attorney General, to do.	500	0	0
A. McDougall, do. do. as Solicitor General, to do.	125	0	0
Sir R. D. George, do. Pension as late Provincial Secretary, to do.	500	0	0
Miss Cox, do. Pension, to 30th September, 1850,	125	0	0
Thomas Crawley, Arrears due as late Surveyor General and Superintendent of Mines, Cape Breton,	185	8	4
	<b>£10922</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>

##### CIVIL LIST—Act 11, Vic. Cap. 22.

J. M'Nab, Twelve months Salary as Receiver General to 30th September, 1850.	600	0	0
H. Huntington, do. as Financial Secretary, do.	600	0	0
			<b>E.</b>

E. Duckett,	do.	as Clerk to Rec. General,	do.	£250	0	0
D. M'Culloch,	do.	do. to Fin. Secretary.	do.	200	0	0
				<hr/>		
				1650	0	0

## CIVIL LIST—Act 11, Vic. Cap. 23.

H. W. Crawley,	Twelve months Pension as late Commissioner of Crown Lands, Cape Breton, to 30th June, 1850,			300	0	0
Thos. Crawley,	Twelve months Pension as late Surveyor General, to 30th June, 1850,			125	0	0
				<hr/>		
				425	0	0

## CIVIL LIST—Act 4, Vic. Cap. 3.

J. G. Marshall,	Twelve months Pension as late Judge of Court of Common Pleas, to 30th September, 1850,			300	0	0
W. Q. Sawers,	Ditto	ditto	ditto	300	0	0
Thomas Ritchie,	Ditto	ditto	ditto	300	0	0
				<hr/>		
				900	0	0

## CIVIL LIST—Acts 12, Vic. Cap. 8 and 13, Vic. Cap. 1.

His Excellency } Contingencies of Lieutenant-Governor for three						
Sir J. Harvey, } months, ending 31st December, 1849,				62	10	0
	Twelve months Salary of Private Secretary to Lieut. Governor, to 30th September, 1850,			312	10	0
J. Howe,	Twelve months Salary of Clerks to Provincial Secretary, to do.			575	0	0
“	Do.	Grant for Contingencies of	do. do.	125	0	0
J. W. Nutting,	Six months Salary as Clerk of the Crown, from 31st March to 30th September, 1850,			25	0	0
Thos. Crawley,	Six months Salary as Superintendent of Mines, to 31st December, 1849,			62	10	0
Master of the Rolls,	Allowance for Fuel of Chancery and Admiralty Courts, to 31st December, 1849,			18	15	0
J. Skallish,	Twelve months Salary as Messenger of Governor and Council, to 30th September, 1850,			40	0	0
J. Venables,	Eleven months Salary as Keeper of Province Building, to 30th September, 1850,			55	0	0
				<hr/>		
				1276	5	0

## LEGISLATIVE EXPENCES.

J. Halliburton,	Grant to defray Contingencies of Legislative Council, for 1850,			870	17	6
A. Woodgate,	Postage of Members of Legislative Council, Ses. 1850.			216	10	8
The Speaker, and	} Allowance for attendance and Travelling					
Members of Assembly,		Expences, Session 1850,		2546	0	0
A. Woodgate,	Postage of Members of Assembly, Session 1850,			443	8	1
Wm. Young,	Twelve months Salary as Speaker of Assembly, to 30th September, 1850,			200	0	0

J.

J. Whidden, Twelve months Salary as Clerk of Assembly, to 30th September, 1850,				200	0	0
“ Grant for extra Services, do. Session 1850,				100	0	0
“ extra Messengers and Contingencies, do.				206	7	5
A. James, Salary and grant for extra Services as Assistant Clerk, do.				200	0	0
R. Willis, Grant for services as Chaplain to Assembly, Session, 1850.				25	0	0
P. Spearwater, do. Serjeant at Arms, do. do.				50	0	0
J. Fitzgerald, do. Messenger to Assembly, do.				30	0	0
T. Donivan, do. Assistant Serjeant at Arms, do.				30	0	0
A. & W. M'Kinlay, Grant for amount of Account due them for Stationery,				234	15	0
R. Nugent, From grant for reporting and publishing Debates of Assembly, Session, 1850,				30	0	0
W. Annand, Ditto do. do.				25	0	0
J. H. Croskill, Ditto do. do.				120	0	0
O. Weeks, Ditto do. do.				77	3	4
				<hr/>		
				5605	2	0

## REVENUE EXPENCES.

Wm. G. Fife, Twelve months Salary as Acting Collector of Excise, Halifax, to 30th September, 1850,				250	0	0
J. Austen, Twelve months Salary as Warehouse Keeper, Halifax, to 30th September, 1850,				150	0	0
E. Binney, Twelve months Salary as 1st Clerk, Excise Office, Halifax, to 30th September, 1850,				100	0	0
J. Richardson, Five months Salary as 2d Clerk, do. do.				45	0	0
Thos. Pyke, Twelve months Salary as 1st Clerk, Warehouse Keeper, Halifax, to 30th September, 1850,				125	0	0
F. W. Hughes, Twelve months Salary as 2d Clerk to Warehouse Keeper, to 30th September, 1850.				80	0	0
H. B. Paulin, Twelve months Salary as Seizing Officer, &c, Halifax, to 30th September, 1850,				150	0	0
J. U. Ross, Ditto do. do.				150	0	0
W. G. Fife, Incidental Expences of Excise Office for 1849, and to 30th September, 1850,				143	1	6
A. Richardson, Twelve months Salary as Guager and Proof Officer, do.				300	0	0
B. B. Oxley, Ditto Clerk to Brd. of Revenue, do.				60	0	0
Collector of Excise, Pay of Overseers of Distilleries for 12 months, do.				788	3	0
“ Pay of Shipping Officers, Lockers and extra Lockers, to 30th September, 1850,				1092	0	0
“ Pay of Tide Surveyor, Boatmen and Waiters, do.				1347	12	6
A. Barclay, Collector of Colonial Duties, Shelburne, Commissions to 30th June, 1850.				30	16	3
T. Dickson, Twelve months Salary as Collector of Excise, Pictou, to 30th September, 1850,				200	0	0
“ Twelve months Salary of two Boatmen, Pictou, to do.				100	0	0
“ Grant of 1849 for Revenue Boat at Pictou, to do.				30	0	0
N. Freeman, Twelve months Salary as Surveyor and Searcher, Liverpool, to do.				75	0	0
J. H. Freeman, Commissions as Collector of Colonial Duties, Liverpool, to do.				95	3	8
						J.

J. H. Freeman, Grant for Expence incurred in Weighing Sugar,			£3	2	10
J. M <sup>c</sup> Nab, Collector of Colonial Duties, Commissions, (Pugwash) to 30th September, 1850,			64	1	4
J. Annand, Collector of Col. Duties, Digby, Commissions, to do.			83	16	1
R. B. Porter, Ditto Windsor, do. to 30th June, 1850,			72	10	7
C. B. Owen, Ditto Lunenburg, do. do.			47	17	2
" Ditto do. 15 pr. ct. on old Bonds			81	0	0
J. Moberly, Ditto Yarmouth, Salaries of Officers to 30th September, 1850,			200	0	0
" Ditto do. Coms. on Light duty and Head Money, to do.			12	14	5
A. D. Morison, Ditto Londonderry, Coms. to do.			21	4	10
C. E. Chandler, Ditto Amherst, do. to do.			95	14	4
D. Whidden, Ditto Cornwallis, do. to do.			25	9	1
R. Stone, Ditto Wilmot, do. to 31st Dec. 1849,			10	10	4
" Ditto " Grant for services in 1849,			60	0	0
J. W. Smith, Late Ditto Parrsborough, Coms. to 31st Dec. 1849,			5	5	4
T. C. Tobias, Ditto Annapolis, do. to 30th Sept. 1850,			53	9	11
W. Stalker, Ditto Rag. Islands, do. to 30th June, 1850,			1	15	10
J. Hill, Ditto Wallace, do. to 30th Sept. 1850,			7	5	2
H. D. Ruggles, Ditto Weymouth, do. to 30th June, 1850,			14	16	4
R. Robertson, Ditto Barrington, do. to 30th Sept. 1850,			14	16	1
D. Van Norden, Late Ditto Argyle, do. to 30th June, 1850,			6	1	4
C. E. Leonard, Ditto Sydney, Grants of 1850, for R. Boat,			55	0	0
			6248	7	11

## EDUCATION.

The Governors, King's College, Grant for Twelve months, ending 30th September, 1850,			444	8	8
The Trustees, Acadia College, do. do. do.			250	0	0
" St. Mary's College, do. do. do.			250	0	0
" Halifax Grammar School, do. do. do.			100	0	0
" Sackville Academy, do. do. do.			150	0	0
" Pictou Academy, Grant from 1st April, 1849, to 30th Sep- tember, 1850,			375	0	0
			1569	8	8

## ACT, 8 Vic. Cap. 25.

The Trustees, City of Halifax, Schools for the half year, ended 1st May, 1850,			350	0	0
Commrs. of Schools, Halifax County, Western Division, do. do.			194	10	0
					Commrs.



Commrs. of Schools, Halifax County, Eastern Division, do. do.	£194	10	0
“ Pictou County, do. do.	561	0	0
“ Colchester County, South District, do. do.	239	10	0
“ “ “ Stirling District, do. do.	71	0	0
Trustees of Academy, “ “ Academy, do. do.	50	0	0
Commrs. of Schools, Hants, “ “ Rawdon District, do. do.	116	0	0
“ “ “ Other District, do. do.	193	10	0
“ King’s “ do. do.	300	0	0
“ Annapolis, “ do. do.	324	10	0
Trustees of Academy, “ “ Academy, do. do.	50	0	0
“ Lunenburg “ “ do. 1st Nov. 1849,	50	0	0
“ “ “ For Grammar Schools, do. 1st May, 1850,	16	13	4
Commrs. of Schools, “ “ do. do.	326	0	0
“ Cumberland “ Parrsboro’ District, do. do.	64	0	0
“ “ “ Cumberland District, do. do.	256	0	0
“ Digby “ Digby District, do. do.	161	0	0
“ Digby “ Clare District, do. do.	95	10	0
Trustees of Academy, Digby “ Academy for 12 months, do.	100	0	0
“ Yarmouth “ do. do. do.	100	0	0
Commrs. of Schools, “ “ Yarmouth Dis. for half year do.	147	0	0
“ “ “ Argyle do. do. do.	107	10	0
“ Shelburne “ Shelburne do. do. do.	122	10	0
“ Shelburne “ Barrington do. do. do.	122	10	0
“ Queen’s “ do. do. do.	195	0	0
Trustees of Academy, “ “ Academy, do. do.	50	0	0
“ Guysboro’ “ for Grammar Schls. do. do.	35	15	7
Commrs. of Schools, “ “ Guysboro.’ District, do. do.	151	0	0
“ “ “ St. Mary’s, do. do.	60	0	0
“ Sydney “ do. do.	300	0	0
Trustees of Academy, “ “ Academy, for the half year ended 1st Nov. 1849,	50	0	0
“ “ “ Grammar Schls., for the half year 1st May, 1850,	27	15	6
“ C. Breton “ Academy, do. do.	50	0	0
Commrs. of Schools, “ “ do. do.	427	10	0
“ Richmond “ do. do.	216	10	0
G. B. Watson, “ “ Appropriated by Legislature from Academy Grant,	50	0	0
Commrs. of Schools, Inverness County, for half year ended 1st May, 1850,	388	10	0
	6315	4	5

## EDUCATION, Act 13, Vic. cap. 39.

Superintendent of Schools, Amount of appropriation for purchase of Books, Maps, &c.	600	0	0
“ On account of appropriation for establish- ment of School Libraries,	410	0	0
“ Salary for Six months from 1st May to 1st November, 1850.	125	0	0
“ On account of sum allowed for travelling expences,	75	0	0
	Commrs.		

Comms. of Schools, Halifax County for City Schools, for half year ended 31st October, 1850,	£350	0	0
“ Halifax County, West Division, for Grammar and Common Schools, do.	219	10	0
“ Halifax County, E. Division, Com. Schools, to do.	194	10	0
“ Lunenburg County, Gram. and Com. Schls. to do.	376	0	0
“ Queen’s County, do. to do.	245	0	0
“ Annapolis County, do. to do.	362	0	0
“ King’s County, do. to do.	332	10	0
“ Pictou County, do. to do.	611	0	0
“ Cumberland County, Parrsboro’ District, Common Schools, to do.	54	0	0
“ Cumberland County, Cumberland District, Grammar and Common Schools, do.	253	10	0
Trustees of Academy, Colchester County Academy, do.	50	0	0
Comms. of Schools, “ South District, for Common Schools, do.	239	10	0
“ “ Stirling District, do. do.	71	0	0
“ Hants County, Rawdon District, do. do.	116	0	0
“ “ West District, Grammar and Common Schools, do. do.	226	16	8
“ Digby County, Digby District, do. do.	204	6	8
“ “ Clare District, Common do. do.	85	10	0
“ Yarmouth County, Yarmouth District, Grammar and Common do. do.	180	6	8
“ “ Argyle District, Com. do. do.	107	10	0
“ Shelburne County, Shelburne District, Grammar and Common do. do.	122	10	0
“ “ Barrington, Grammar and Common, do. do.	122	10	0
“ Sydney County, Grammar and Common do. do.	350	0	0
“ Richmond County, Common do. do.	216	10	0
“ Inverness County, North District, Com. do. do.	129	10	0
“ “ South District, Com. do. do.	259	0	0
“ Cape Breton County, Gram. and Com. do. do.	477	10	0
“ Guysborough County, Guysborough District, Gram. and Common do. do.	184	6	8
“ Guysborough County, St. Mary’s District, Common, do. do.	60	0	0
	<u>7410</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

## AGRICULTURE.

President and Secretary, Pictou County, River John Agricul. Society, grant of 1849,	13	6	8
“ “ Hopewell, do. 1850,	13	6	8
“ “ Merigomishe, do. do.	10	0	0
“ “ Pictou, do. do.	13	6	8
“ Halifax County, Musquedoboit, do. do.	16	13	4
“ “ Halifax, do. do.	16	13	4
“ “ Dartmouth, do. do.	16	13	4
“ Colchester Co’y. Stewiacke, do. 1849—50	31	13	4
			President

President and Secretary, Colchester C'oy.	Londonderry, do.	do.	£31	13	4	
"	"	Colchester, do.	1850,	16	13	4
"	Cumberland C'y.	Wallace, do.	1849—50,	30	0	0
"	"	Parrsborough, do.	1850,	16	13	4
"	"	River Philip, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	Guysboro.' C'ty.	St. Mary's, do.	1849—50,	50	0	0
"	"	Guysborough, do.	1850,	25	0	0
"	Hants County,	Windsor, do.	1849—50,	50	0	0
"	"	Newport, do.	1850,	25	0	0
"	Lunenburg C'ty.	Chester, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	"	Lunenburg, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	"	Mahone Bay, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	Sydney County,	County, do.	do.	50	0	0
"	Annapolis Co'ty.	Wilmot, do.	1849—50,	33	6	8
"	"	Bridgetown, do.	1850,	16	13	4
"	"	Annapolis, do.	do.	16	13	4
Central Board, Grants for 1850 and for 1851, pursuant to Resolution of Legislature,				400	0	0
President and Secretary, Shelburne Co'ty.	Barrington Agricul. Society,					
		grant of 1850,		25	0	0
"	C. Breton Co'ty.	Baddeck, do.	do.	15	0	0
"	"	Middle River, do.	do.	17	10	0
"	"	Sydney, do.	do.	17	10	0
"	King's County,	W. C'nwallis, do.	do.	15	0	0
"	"	Horton, do.	do.	17	10	0
"	"	Cornwallis, do.	do.	17	10	0
"	Queen's Co'ty.	Brookfield, do.	do.	50	0	0
"	Digby County,	Digby, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	"	Weymouth, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	"	Clare, do.	do.	16	13	4
"	Inverness Co'ty.	Canso, do.	do.	25	0	0
"	"	Margaree, do.	do.	25	0	0
				1235	0	0

## OAT MILLS.

K. Morrison, Richmond Co'ty.,	for Oat Mill and Kiln,	from grant for 1849,	15	0	0
A. M'Leod, ditto	ditto	at Red Islands, 1850,	15	0	0
J. W. Oxley, Cumberland C'ty.	ditto	Amherst, 1849,	15	0	0
J. Moore, ditto	ditto	Goose River, do.	10	0	0
D. M'Millan, Sydney County,	ditto	South River, 1850,	10	0	0
S. Cameron, ditto	ditto	Antigonishe, do.	10	0	0
J. M'Millan, ditto	ditto	do.	10	0	0
C. M'Kenzie, C. Breton C'ty.	ditto	Middle River, do.	8	0	0
D. Fraser, ditto	ditto	Boulardrie, do.	6	0	0
R. M'Lean, ditto	ditto	do.	8	0	0
R. M'Donald, ditto	ditto	do.	8	0	0
L. M. Gilmore, King's County,	ditto	Horton, do.	15	0	0
John Morgan, Guysboro' C'ty.	ditto	Manchester, do.	15	0	0
Thos. Rogers, ditto	ditto	do.	15	0	0
W. & J. Gammel, Col. County,	ditto	Stewiacke, do.	10	0	0
M. W. & J. } Peppard, }	ditto	Londonderry, do.	10	0	0

T.

T. J. C. Ellis, Col. Co'ty. for Oat Mill and Kiln, at Stewiacke, from					
			grant, 1850,	£10	0 0
John Dunn,	ditto	ditto	Merigomish, do.	10	0 0
Alex. Fraser,	ditto	ditto	Sutherland's Riv. do.	10	0 0
				210	0 0

## MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. Crosskill, From grant of 1849, for reporting and publishing Debates of Assembly,				50	0 0
Receiver General, For Fuel and Contingencies of Office, for 1849,				23	13 4
Financial Secretary, do. do. do.				14	1 6
J. Durkee, Yarmouth, bounty for killing a Wolf,				5	0 0
J. D. Fraser, Grant for relief of Colored Population, Hants County,				10	0 0
G. M'Kenna, do. do. Shelburne do.				10	0 0
J. Campbell, do. do. Queen's do.				10	0 0
A. F. Comeau, do. do. Digby, do.				10	0 0
J. Howe, do. do. Halifax, do.				50	0 0
W. A. Henry, do. do. Sydney, do.				10	0 0
J. J. Marshall, do. do. Guysboro do.				10	0 0
T. Killam, do. do. Yarmouth, do.				10	0 0
James Sangster, Grant for expences of Provincial Horse "Norfolk,"				15	0 0
W. T. Townsend, Grant for extra services on Sable Island Commission,				20	0 0
S. Creelman, Grant for expences of Horse "Bellfounder Morgan,"				15	16 0
E. Creelman, do. do. do.				3	4 0
J. Stephens, Grant for educating a deaf and dumb son,				30	0 0
A. Grant, From grant of 1849, for reporting and publishing Debates of Assembly,				12	0 0
C. E. Ratchford, From grant in aid of Female Seminary at Amherst,				25	0 0
T. E. Moberly, From grant of one half of fine imposed on Captain of schooner "Margaret,"				7	10 0
J. G. M'Keen, From grant for services connected with Small Pox, Guysboro,				12	13 5
Styles Hart, do. do. do.				3	0 0
Thomas Logan, From grant for Surveys in Cumberland County,				4	14 0
Dr. Hoffman, From grant for expences of suit against him as Health Officer, Board of Health, Shelburne County, Grant for expences in case of A. Hagan,				15	12 0
J. Dawson, Grant for services in securing property from wreck of brig "Joseph,"				50	0 0
Surveyor General, Grant for services performed under sanction of the Government,				61	19 9
G. C. Lawrence, Grant for relief afforded crews of shrs. "Barbara," and "Philemon."				16	6 7
Rebecca Langley, Grant to aid in keeping a House of Entertainment, Musquedoboit road,				15	0 0
S. Donovan, Grant for balance of expence of Immigrants per schooner "Barbara Ann,"				28	16 1
H. Lawson, Grant for damages sustained by escape of Prisoners from Penitentiary,				24	5 10
Dr. M'Donald, Grant for services in case of Small Pox, Sydney County,				3	0 0
					Dr.

Dr. Forman, Grant for services performed by order of Board of Health, Sydney, Cape Breton,	£ 13 15 10
The Commissioners, Grant for Consolidating the Laws,	300 0 0
Margaret Nickerson, Grant for House of Entertainment between Shel- burne and Barrington,	15 0 0
Dr. Grigor, Grant in aid of Halifax Dispensary,	50 0 0
C. P. Archbold, Grant to Proprietor of Halifax House, Sydney, expence by order of Board of Health,	0 9 6
Commissioners of Poor, Grant for Small Pox Hospital, Halifax,	43 4 9
Board of Health, Grant for expences in case of W. Kinney, afflicted with Small Pox, Barrington,	20 0 0
J. Higgins, Bounty for killing a Wolf at Musquedoboit,	5 0 0
H. Reid, do. do. do.	5 0 0
Master of the Rolls, Grant for Fuel, &c., of Chancery and Admiralty Courts, for 6 months, to 30th June, 1850,	12 10 0
Richard Meagher, Grant to aid him in acquiring a Trade, being blind,	25 0 0
E. Crowell, Grant in aid of Establishment, Seal Islands, for relief of Shipwrecked Persons,	20 0 0
G. C. Lawrence, Sheriff Inverness County, for Return of two Members of Assembly in 1843,	3 0 0
J. Skallish, For attendance on Offices of Receiver General and Finan- cial Secretary, to 30th September, 1850,	7 10 0
“ For Fuel of Offices of Receiver General and Financial Se- cretary, for 1851,	5 17 6
B. LeBlanc, From Grants of 1841 and 1842, for deepening the Pas- sage between Little Arichat Harbor and Lennox Passage,	16 0 0
	1124 12 1

## JUDICIARY EXPENCES.

Commissioners of Sable Island, For conveyance of Judges in schr. “ Da- ring,” on Cape Breton Circuit, 1849,	62 10 0
Judge T. Haliburton, Travelling Fees on Western Shore Circuit, Spring 1850,	43 3 4
“ Ditto Eastern do. Autm. do.	30 6 8
Judge Dodd, Ditto Western do. Spring do.	35 0 0
“ Ditto C. Breton do. Autm. do.	46 13 4
Judge Bliss, Ditto Eastern do. Spring do.	37 6 8
“ Ditto Western do. Autm. do.	35 0 0
Judge DesBarres, Ditto C. Breton do. Spring do.	50 3 4
“ Ditto Western do. Autm. do.	45 10 0
	385 13 4

## CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

W. E. Smith, Costs for conducting Prosecution in Supreme Court, Cape Breton County, September, 1849,	4 16 0
“ Ditto do. do. do. 1850,	35 5 6
J. Creighton, Ditto do. W. S. Circuit, May, do.	32 7 6
“ Ditto do. do. October, do.	7 10 0
J. C. Hall, Ditto do. West. Circuit, May, do.	14 6 0
C. Twining, Ditto do. Eastern, “ June, do.	29 6 0
“ Ditto do. do. October, do.	14 16 4
	J.

J. Stewart & al. Fees allowed them as Witnesses in Criminal Prosecution at Truro, June, 1850,				£3	0	0
W. A. Henry, Costs for conducting Prosecutions in Supreme Court at Arichat, June, 1850,				12	1	6
"	Ditto	do.	Guysboro, Oct. do.	6	14	6
W. Young,	Ditto	do.	Truro, June, 1848,	6	3	8
S. P. Fairbanks,	Ditto	do.	Halifax, July 1850,	11	5	10
L. M. Wilkins,	Ditto	do.	Annapolis, May, do.	22	10	0
J. Stewart,	Ditto	do.	Amherst, Oct. do.	6	0	0
J. M'Cully,	Ditto	do.	do. do.	7	6	0
H. A. Grantham,	Ditto	do.	Yarmouth, Oct. do.	7	0	0
P. Longpied, et. als. Fees allowed as Witnesses in Criminal Prosecution at Arichat, June, 1850,				3	5	6
H. Webb, et. als.	Ditto	do.	Halifax, Dec. do.	12	0	0
Thomas Linnell,	Ditto	do.	do. do.	4	19	6
				<hr/>		
				240	13	10

## CORONERS' INQUESTS.

J. G. M'Keen, Fees as Coroner on Inquisition, Inverness County, 1850,					2	10	0
Isaac M'Leod,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. D. Tremain,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	5	0	0
J. M'Kay,	Ditto	do.	Pictou	do.	20	0	0
D. Matheson,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
W. Anderson,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	7	10	0
W. Currie,	Ditto	do.	Sydney	do.	10	0	0
J. Symonds,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	7	10	0
G. E. Jean,	Ditto	do.	Richmond	do.	12	10	0
W. Grigor,	Ditto	do.	Halifax	do.	55	0	0
J. Croucher,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. Smith,	Ditto	do.	Hants	do.	2	10	0
D. Wier,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
M. Jeffray,	Ditto	do.	Yarmouth	do.	2	10	0
G. Bingay,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	7	10	0
G. A. Ditmars,	Ditto	do.	Annapolis	do.	2	10	0
P. Bonnett,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	5	0	0
J. Ross,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. R. Lovett,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
D. M'Queen,	Ditto	do.	C. Breton	do.	5	0	0
C. J. Campbell,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. L. Hill,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
C. M'Alpine,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
S. Campbell,	Ditto	do.	Guysboro	do.	2	10	0
E. J. Cunningham,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
W. Rutherford,	Ditto	do.	Colchester	do.	2	10	0
S. Muir,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. Creighton,	Ditto	do.	Lunenburg	do.	2	10	0
J. Thompson,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
J. Kaulback,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2	10	0
C. Hamilton,	Ditto	do.	King's	do.	2	10	0
C. Harris,	Ditto	do.	do.	do.	5	0	0
W. B. Bent,	Ditto	do.	Cumb'land.	do.	2	10	0

E.

E. J. Budd, Fees as Coroner on Inquisition, Digby County, 1850,	£2	10	0
W. J. Bell, Ditto do. Shelburne do. do.	2	10	0
	200	0	0

## POOR ASYLUM.

The Commrs. Balance of grant for 1849 undrawn,	300	0	0
On account of Waterloo Hospital, balance of expences for 1849,	87	4	10
Grant of 1850 for support of the Establishment,	1350	0	0
Ditto in aid of Poor House School,	25	0	0
	1762	4	10

## TRANSIENT POOR.

Overseers of Poor, Digby County, Balance of grant of 1849, undrawn,	0	17	2
“ Dorchester, Grant for expences incurred in 1849,	11	3	0
Dr. Muir, Colchester County, grant for services, 1849,	7	0	0
Overseers of Poor, Colchester County, grant for expences incurred, 1849,	8	17	8
“ Horton, grant to Joseph Caldwell and John Anderson,	15	19	3
E. I. Brown, Horton, grant for services in 1849,	6	11	4
Alexander Buchanan, do. do. 1848,	3	15	6
Mary Dougherty, do. do. do.	0	15	0
Overseers of Poor, St. Mary's, grant for expences in 1849,	4	17	6
Dr. Tupper, Amherst, grant for services, 1849,	10	0	0
Overseers of Poor, Granville, grant for expences incurred in 1849,	14	12	2
“ Pictou, 1st Section, grant for expences incurred in 1849,	41	17	0
“ Pictou, 2d do. do. do.	10	3	6
“ Pictou, 6th do. do. do.	19	15	11
“ Yarmouth, do. do. do.	9	8	4
Patrick Flynn, Port Medway, grant for keeping Pest House,	3	0	0
Ebenezer Caldwell, Horton, grant for services in 1849,	8	11	8
Overseers of Poor, Clements, grant for expences incurred in 1849,	10	0	0
Dr. Bent, Cumberland, grant for services in 1849,	12	0	0
Overseers of Poor, Cumberland, grant for F. Bourgeois,	10	0	0
“ Tatamagouche, grant for Dr. Creed,	2	10	0
“ Ditto do. for expences incurred in 1849,	3	8	11
W. Mortimer, Liverpool, do. do. do.	5	10	0
Dr. Buskirk, Ditto do. for services in 1849,	2	10	0
Overseers of Poor, Barrington, grant for expences incurred in 1849,	15	18	6
“ Digby, do. do. do.	3	5	4
Dr. Oakes' Estate, Bridgetown, grant for services in 1849,	4	19	6
	247	7	3

## IMMIGRANT EXPENCES.

Dr. W. Carrit, Guysborough, grant for services in 1849,	22	4	0
Dr. Hoffman, Halifax, do. do.	13	5	0
Dr. Fox, Guysboro, do. do.	7	0	0
Dr. Willobycki, Liverpool, do. do.	1	19	9
Board of Health, Windsor, grant for expences of Henry Miller,	17	1	0
Commissioners of Poor, Halifax, grant of expences in 1849,	22	1	4
Dr. Madden, Arichat, grant for services of two Boatmen,	7	10	0
“ Arichat, grant for services as Health Officer,	12	10	0
			Board

APPENDIX.

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Board of Health, Yarmouth, grant for expences incurred in 1849,	£16	18	9
“ Guysborò, do. do. do.	13	6	2
“ Pictou, do. do. do.	9	19	6
John Carter, Liverpool, grant for services, 1849,	3	0	0
James Anderson, do. do. do.	1	0	0
Wm. M’Gill, do. do. do.	0	18	4
R. Huntington, grant for services performed by order of Board of Health, Sydney,	3	0	0
	<hr/>		
	151	13	10

PENITENTIARY.

The Commissioners, Balance of grant for 1849, undrawn 31st December,	251	12	9
“ Sundry payments on account of grant for 1850,	600	0	0
	<hr/>		
	851	12	9

SABLE ISLAND.

The Commissioners, Amount of grant of 1849, for Protection of the Fisheries,	500	0	0
“ Amount of grant of 1850, in aid of the Establishment,	400	0	0
“ On account of Imperial grant, in aid of the Estab- lishment, for 1850,	100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	1000	0	0

LIGHT HOUSES.

The Commissioners, Balance of Account due for this service for 1849,	1872	0	10
“ On account of this service for 1850, and for erec- tion of new Light Houses,	4294	7	6
	<hr/>		
	6166	8	4

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Commissioners, Balance of grant of 1849 undrawn 31st December,	102	8	0
“ Amount of grant of 1850, to defray expences in- curred in 1849,	1307	8	10
“ On account of grant for service of 1850,	110	0	0
	<hr/>		
	1519	16	10

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

The Superintendent, Amount due New Brunswick Line to 31st De- cember, 1849,	19	7	0
The Commissioners, Balance of Account due them to 31st Dec. 1849,	248	5	10
H. Hyde, Amount awarded him by Commissioners for over-expenditures,	101	17	6
E. Fulton, Ditto do. do.	6	15	0
F. N. Gisborne, Nine months Salary as Superintendent, from 1st Jan. to 30th September, 1850,	300	0	0
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	676	5	4
			Post



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**POST COMMUNICATION.**

D. P. M. General, For this Service for twelve months, ended 5th October 1850,				£523	11	5
Postage of Lieutenant-Governor, for twelve months, ended 30th September, 1850,				61	1	7
Postage of Provincial Secretary,	do.	do.		251	3	2
Postage of Financial Secretary,	do.	do.		55	10	9
Postage of Receiver General,	do.	do.		72	16	9
Postage of Board of Revenue,	do.	do.		10	7	11
				<hr/>		
				974	11	6

**STEAMBOATS, PACKETS AND FERRIES.**

S. Cunard, Grant of 1849, for Steamer between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland,				375	0	0
J. Whitney, Balance of grant of 1849, Steamer between Annapolis and St. John, N. B.				50	0	0
George Handley, One half of grant of 1849, Steamer between Sydney, C. B. and St. Peter's,				37	10	0
James Peake, Grant of 1849 and 1850, Steamer between Pictou and Charlotte Town, P. E. I.				400	0	0
J. Shaw and J. Babin, Grant for 1849, for Packet between Arichat and Guysborough,				50	0	0
Isaiah Smith, Grants for 1849 and 1850, for Scow between Shubenacadie and Londonderry,				40	0	0
“ One half of grant for 1849 and 1850, for Ferry over Shubenacadie River,				20	0	0
J. Copeland, One half grant for 1849,	do.	do.		10	0	0
D. M'Phee, Grant of 1849, for Ferry over Spanish River to Low Point, Cape Breton,				10	0	0
J. Carter, Grant of 1849, for Ferry over Strait of Canso,				10	0	0
A. M'Millan, Grant of 1849 and 1850, for Ferry from M'Millan's Point to Auld's Cove,				30	0	0
M'Millan and Forrestall, Grant of 1850, to aid them for loss of Boats,				10	0	0
P. Fraser, One half of grant of 1849, for Ferry at Mouth of Grandique River,				10	0	0
M. Wood,	Ditto	do.	do.	10	0	0
Benjamin Wilson, Grant of 1849, for Ferry from Amherst to Minudie,				15	0	0
C. Craig,	“	1850,	in aid of Ferry at Sable River, Shelburne County,	10	0	0
Joseph Purcell, Grant of 1850, in aid of Ferry over N. W. Arm, Halifax,				10	0	0
J. & C. Pernette,	“	for	Ferry over LaHave River, Lunenburg,	20	0	0
John Richardson,	“	“	Port LeHerbert Harbor,	10	0	0
A. M'Pherson, Grant of 1849, for Ferry on east side of Strait of Canso,				10	0	0
Cunningham & Knowles, Grant of 1850, for Ferry between Cape Sable and the main,				15	0	0
				<hr/>		
				1152	10	0

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**NAVIGATION SECURITIES.**

The Commissioners, Grants of 1846 & 1847, for erection of Canada Creek Breakwater, King's County,	£75	0	0
“ Grants of 1850, for erection of Breakwater at Gran- ville, Annapolis County,	50	0	0
E. P. Borden, Grants of 1850, for erection of Breakwater at mouth of Windsor River,	20	0	0
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	145	0	0

**INDIAN GRANT.**

Bishop Walsh, Balance of grant of 1849, to be distributed among dis- tressed Indians,	25	0	0
R. M'G. Dickey, For relief of distressed Indians in Cumberland Co'ty.	5	0	0
A. F. Comeau, Ditto do. Clare,	15	0	0
Dr. Carrit, For Professional services to Indians in 1849,	5	13	6
Dr. Tupper, Ditto do. do.	4	19	3
Dr. Forbes, Ditto do. do.	8	0	0
Dr. Page, Ditto do. do.	7	10	0
Dr. Gesner, Commissioner, for relief of distressed Indians,	70	0	0
Dr. Tupper, For vaccinating Indians at Amherst, 1849,	2	15	0
Dr. Willobycki, For Professional services to Indians, 1849,	15	0	0
James Page, Supplies to Sick Indians, 1849,	6	0	10
Dr. M'Donald, Vaccinating Indians, “	9	0	0
A. Campbell, For relief of distressed Indians at Tatamagouche,	7	0	0
Dr. Wilson, For Professional services to Indians, 1849,	2	3	0
Dr. Geddes, Ditto do. do.	3	5	0
H. W. Crawley, Commissioner, C. Breton, for relief of distressed Indians,	50	0	0
J. Creighton, For relief of Indians, Lunenburg,	5	0	0
Bishop Fraser, Ditto.	30	0	0
Stephen Charles, Indian, to aid him in stocking his Farm,	5	10	0
Joseph Wheelock, For supplies to sick Indians in 1849,	0	15	0
Rev. J. Corteau, For education of Michael Christmas,	15	0	0
“ Relief of distressed Indians, Bras d'Or, C. Breton,	20	0	0
Dr. Farish, For Professional services to Indians in 1849,	3	5	0
J. B. M'Donald, For relief of Indians from Cape Breton,	9	18	5
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	325	15	0

**MILITIA.**

G. N. Russell, Grant for services as Quarter Master General for 1849,	20	0	0
“ For storing and cleaning Arms of Halifax Reg. of Militia,	30	17	10
E. Wallace, Grant for services as Adjutant General for 1849,	30	0	0
J. Withrow, For services as Adj. 2d Batt. Hants Co'ty. for 1847—48,	20	0	0
J. Forbes, Ditto do. Guysborough Militia, for 1846,	7	10	0
Henry Barr, Ditto do. West-Digby do. “	10	0	0
D. Campbell, Ditto 1st Batt. 2d Regt. C. Breton Militia, 1847,	10	0	0
C. Randall, For storing and cleaning Arms of 2d Batt. King's County Militia for 1849,	3	5	0
William Harris, For storing and cleaning Arms of 1st Batt. King's Co. Militia, for 1849,	8	0	0
			J.

J. R. Dewolf, For storing and cleaning Arms of Queen's County Militia, 1849,					£7	7	0		
R. M. Dickey, For storing and cleaning Arms, Cumberland, Militia, do.					6	0	6		
S. G. Archibald, do. do. 1st Batt. Colchester Militia, for 1849—50,					2	12	6		
Joseph Dickson, For storing and cleaning Arms, 2d Batt. Colchester Militia, for 1849—50,					10	2	0		
Edward O'Brien, For storing and cleaning Arms of 1st Regt. Hants Co. Militia, 1849,					9	19	6		
R. Smith, For storing and cleaning Arms of 2d Batt. Hants County Militia, 1849—50.					8	11	0		
James Noonan, For storing and cleaning Arms of 1st Batt. E. Annapolis Militia, for 1849,					6	0	6		
R. Stoddart, For storing and cleaning Arms of 2d do. do.					7	12	0		
S. O. Doane, Ditto do. 2d Shelburne, do.					4	11	0		
J. G. Emslow, Ditto do. 1st do do.					3	8	0		
J. Studd, Ditto do. 1st Batt. 1st Regt Cape Breton, do.					15	11	9		
John Burke, Ditto do. 2d Batt. Lunenburg, do.					1	16	6		
W. Rudolf, Ditto do. 1st do. do.					5	10	0		
D. Grant, Ditto do. 2d Batt. 1st Regt. Pictou, do.					8	6	6		
M. Graham, Ditto do. 1st do. do. do.					7	13	0		
							244	14	7

## RATIONS TO TROOPS.

D. Q. M. General, Rations to Troops en route from St. John to Halifax, via Windsor,					6	0	9		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to Annapolis,					14	17	0		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to Windsor,					1	11	6		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to St. John via Windsor,					0	13	6		
“ Ditto do. St. John to Halifax, do.					0	13	6		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to St. John, do.					17	2	0		
“ Ditto do. Windsor to Halifax,					0	13	6		
“ Ditto do. Pictou to Halifax,					2	8	0		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to Windsor,					1	2	6		
“ Ditto do. Windsor to Halifax,					2	0	6		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to Fredericton, via Windsor,					0	4	6		
“ Ditto do. Halifax to Windsor,					0	4	6		
“ Ditto do. Windsor to Halifax and back to Windsor,					1	11	6		
“ Ditto do. Annapolis to Halifax,					3	3	0		
							52	6	3

## INTEREST.

Bank of N. Scotia, Interest due on account to 31st Janury, 1850,					290	15	7		
“ Ditto do. 31st July, 1850.					282	8	4		
							573	3	11
									Savings'

Savings' Bank, To Cashier for interest due to Depositors, 31st December, 1849,			£1350	6	2
“ To Cashier on account of interest due to Depositors, 30th June, 1850,			200	0	0
			<hr/>		
			1550	6	2
John Willis, Interest on Provincial Stock Certificates to 31st Dec. 1849,			10	0	0
Union M. I. Com. Ditto do. 30th June, 1850,			93	15	0
W. Bennett, Ditto do. do.			5	0	0
Wentworth's Estate, Ditto do. do.			15	0	0
J. Clark's Estate, Ditto do. do.			12	10	0
M. Samuels, Ditto do. 31st Dec. 1849,			3	15	0
C. & M. Newton, Ditto do. 30th June, 1850,			10	0	0
E. Binney, Ditto do. do.			10	0	6
Cogswell's Estate, Ditto do. do.			21	5	0
Judge Bliss, Ditto do. 31st Dec. 1849,			32	10	0
N. Vass, Ditto do. 30th June, 1850,			5	0	0
W. Murdoch, Ditto do. do.			40	0	0
W. H. Tapp, Ditto do. 31st Dec. 1849,			7	10	0
S. B. Robie, Ditto do. 30th June, 1850,			35	0	0
M. A. Uniacke, Ditto do. 31st Dec. 1849,			40	0	0
Uniacke's Estate. Ditto do. do.			20	0	0
S. N. Binney, Ditto do. 30th June, 1850,			75	0	0
S. Binney, Ditto do. do.			5	0	0
J. Brown's Estate, Ditto do. do.			25	0	0
R. Brown's “ Ditto do. do.			10	0	0
H. H. Cogswell, Ditto do. do.			8	15	0
Bishop Inglis, Ditto do. 31st Dec. 1849,			12	10	0
J. Ives' Estate, Ditto do. do.			1	5	0
			<hr/>		
			498	15	0

## DRAWBACKS.

Halifax, Return of Duties on Exports allowed by Board of Revenue,			2252	19	9
“ “ Wines to Officers of the Garrison,			300	0	0
Barrington, “ Previously paid at Halifax,			21	9	6
Truro, “ On Hay, allowed by Board of Revenue,			4	10	0
Liverpool, “ “ “			10	2	5
Windsor, “ On Exports, Legislative grant, 1850,			18	12	6
Cornwallis, “ Property destroyed by Fire, do. do.			50	0	0
			<hr/>		
			2657	14	2

## PUBLIC PRINTING.

Queen's Printer, Grant for balance of Account for 1849,			364	17	10
Wm. Annand, Ditto do.			15	13	6
English & Blackadar, Ditto do.			1	15	0
R. Nugent, Ditto do.			42	10	10
Colonist Office, Ditto do.			0	12	0
			<hr/>		
			425	9	2
					Casual

## CASUAL REVENUE.

J. S. Morris, Balance due Commissioner of Crown Lands, per account for 1849,	£393 17 0
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## ADVANCES.

Board of Health, Halifax, Contingent expences for 1849,	£33 15 8
Queen's Printer, On account of Public Printing for 1850,	344 4 7
R. Nugent, do. do. do.	155 15 5
A. & W. M'Kinlay, Expence of Lithographing Plans of Windsor Rail road,	44 16 6
Ordnance Office, Halifax, For Powder supplied Centenary Celebration,	8 14 1
S. P. Fairbanks, Pursuant to Resolution of the House of Assembly,	100 0 0
J. G. M'Kenzie, For examining and reporting on claims for road compensation at Boulardrie, Cape Breton,	17 10 0
Salter & Twining, For conveyance of 121 Passengers in brig "Vixen," from Halifax to Boston, including Provisions and Head Money,	160 5 0
B. M'Donald and others, For expences and attendance on Shipwrecked Emigrants,	15 19 0
George Lewis, For Passage of Captain and Crew (7 men) of Barque "Jane Thomson," abandoned at sea, from St. Pierre to Sydney, Cape Breton,	14 0 0
D. M'Culloch, Secretary to the Board of Statistics, for expence of forwarding Census Blanks to the Clerks of the Peace,	4 0 3
Receiver General, To pay for Advertising Reward for discovery of Sir John Franklin,	6 12 0
J. B. M'Donald, For relief of distressed Indians from Liverpool,	3 3 8
Dr. Gesner, Commissioners of Indian Affairs, for relief of distressed Indians,	50 0 0
	958 16 2

## ADVANCES FOR ROADS, &amp;c.

R. Gibbons, For repairs of Roads and Bridges, Township of Sydney, Cape Breton County,	10 11 2
John M'Neil, Expenditure in repair of Main Post Road, Sydney, Cape Breton County,	4 15 7
A. Martell, Expenditure in repair of Main Post Road to Miré Gut to Cow Bay, Cape Breton County,	7 7 6
C. W. Dumaresque, Expenditure in repair of Bridge over Muggah's Creek, Cape Breton, County,	1 5 0
P. Coddigan, Expenditure in repair of Main Post Road, Bridgeport to Sheehan's, Cape Breton, County,	7 10 0
Fraser & M'Kenzie, Expenditure in repair of Bridge on Main Post Road, Sydney County,	23 12 9
Joshua Huestis, Expenditure in re-building Wallace Bridge, 1849, Cumberland County,	12 0 4
John L. Sweet, Expenditure on new Road at Fitzmaurice's, Hants Co.	110 9 10
S. Harvie, Expenditure in repairs of Harvie's Bridge, Newport, 'do.	10 9 6
H. Hyde, Ditto do. Main Post Road, do.	2 6 0
" Ditto do. do. Halifax Co.	9 8 9
	A.

A. Stephens, Over-expenditure in finishing Brown's Bridge,	do.	£39	16	4
E. Burgess, Expenditure in re-building a Bridge Windsor road,	do.	4	14	11
John Wright, Expenditure	do. Pokwak and Holloway Bridges, Halifax County,	10	8	3
John Parker, Over-expenditure on Guysborough Road,	Halifax County,	29	17	6
John Schultz, Expenditure in repairs of Black Brook Bridge,	do.	13	14	6
John Munro, Ditto	do. Main Post Road, Annapolis Co'ty.	4	10	0
Benjamin Morse, Ditto	do. Bayard's Bridge, do.	17	0	0
Harris Miller, Ditto	do. Bruce's Bridge, do.	17	7	8
Felix M'Neil, Ditto	do. Bridge between King's County and Annapolis County,	4	11	9
H. Hyde, Expenditure for repairs of Main Post road,	Colchester Co'ty.	2	2	6
Wm. Faulkner, Over-expenditure on Cheganois Bridge,	" do.	22	13	5
H. Hyde, Expenditure for repairs of Main Post road,	Pictou do.	2	5	0
G. M'Kay, Over-expenditure under Commission No. 47, 1850,	do.	5	0	0
W. Smith, Expenditure for repairs of Bridge, Barney's River,	do.	8	0	0
J. M'Donald, Expenditure for re-building Bridge, Sutherland's River,	Pictou County,	99	2	0
C. B. Comeau, Over-expenditure on Montegan Bridge,	Digby County,	18	17	4
W. Faulkner, For Surveys and Plans of alteration of Main Post Road,	Digby County,	21	2	0
N. Churchill, Over-expenditure on Kempt Bridge,	Yarmouth County,	7	6	11
D. M'Lachlan, Expenditure on River Inhabitants Bridge,	Richmond do.	5	0	0
James Harris, Ditto	Bridge between St. Peter's and Soldiers' Cove, Richmond County,	9	1	2
R. M'Kinnon, Expenditure for repairs of Main Post Road, Soldiers' Cove to Salmon River, Richmond County,		4	19	0
G. Strachan, Expenditure for repairs of Main Post Road, Strachan's Brook to River Tear, Richmond County,		1	5	0
Jacob Findle, Expenditure for rebuilding Bridge near New Germany, Lunenburg County,		75	0	0
		623	11	8

## CASUALTY VOTE.

John Cash, For repairs on Main Post Road, 1849, Richmond County,		10	0	0
R. M'Kinnon, For re-building Bridge over Corbett's brook,	do.	10	8	9
M. Kavanagh, For repairs of Main Post Road from River Tear to Hand- ley's, Richmond County,		9	11	7
P. Smyth, For Floating Bridge over S. E. Branch, Margaree River, In- verness County,		20	0	0
M'Donald & M'Keen, To re-build the Bridge over S. E. Branch Marga- ree River, (one-third) Inverness County,		66	13	4
T. S. Bown, For repairs of Bridge over Sydney River, Cape Breton County,		79	11	6
A. Campbell, For repairs of Bridge at Dewar's, Colchester County,		5	0	0
" Ditto do.	do.	8	2	9
" Ditto do. on Tatamagouche new road,	do.	6	13	4
Wm. M'Kettrick, Ditto do. near Elderkin's, King's do.		14	10	3
Thos. Quigley, Ditto do. at Kentville do.		1	9	5
Amos Black, For re-building River Philip Bridge, Cumberland do.		30	7	7
				Wm.

Wm. Faulkner, For repairs of R. Philip, Wallace and Fillmore's Bridges, Cumberland County,	£268 12 8
“ For examining and reporting on damages to Roads by Freshet, Cumberland County,	11 18 4
Richard Black, For repairs of Bridges destroyed by Freshet, C. Co'ty.	27 0 0
Amos Black, re-building Bridge over River Philip, do.	60 19 11
Joshua Huestis, repairs of Wallace Bridge, do.	25 0 0
J. G. Purdy, repairs of several Bridges, do.	16 0 0
Wm. Smith, re-building two Bridges on Shinimicass River, do.	40 0 0
Benj. Smith, re-building Bridge on Little Shinimicass River, do.	12 2 3
Thos. Read, repairs of Bridge between Napan and Macan Rivers, do.	10 0 0
A. Lawrence, repairs of Bridge over Macan River, near Furlong's, do.	20 0 0
Jesse Lewis, repairs of Half-way River Bridge, do.	13 19 0
“ repairs of Bridge and Embankments between Ful- lerton's and Forks, do.	4 18 0
D. Hewitt, repairs of Bridges on road from Parrsboro' to Spring Hill, do.	15 0 0
James Fullerton, For repairs of Large Maccan Bridge, do.	34 7 9
Davidson & Black, For repairs of Bridges on East Branch River Philip, do.	7 7 0
Torrey Bent, For repairs of Missiquash Bridge, near Amherst, do.	5 3 6
Donald M'Gregor, For repairs of Main Post Road at Baillie's Brook, Pictou County,	7 5 0
Peter Crerar, For re-building Bridge at M'Kenzie's Saw Mills, do.	150 0 0
M. Millar, repairs of Bridgetown Bridge, Annapolis County,	6 10 0
A. Laidlaw, repairs of Main Post Road near Beaver Bank, Halifax County,	10 0 0
J. Thomas, repairs of Bridge at Smith's Creek, Main Post Road, Digby County,	30 0 0
	1038 11 11

## ROAD COMPENSATION.

A. M'Kinnon, Damages awarded Estate of James Moore, for Land on new road Inverness County,	29 0 0
H. M'Kinnon, Damages awarded for Land on new road from Canso to Baddeck, do.	5 0 0
M. M'Daniel, do. do. do. do.	5 0 0
J. K. & D. M'Lean, Damages awarded for Land for alteration of Main Post Road, do.	35 0 0
Charles M'Lean, do. do. do. do.	2 10 0
John Wilkie, Damages awarded for Land and Fences on new road Pic- tou to Sydney County,	6 0 0
D. D. & R. Smith, Damages awarded for Land and Fences on new road Antigonish, do.	5 0 0
A. M'Donald, do. do. do. do.	1 10 0
S. M'Donald, Damages awarded for Lands on new road, Antigonish to Canso, do.	3 0 0
R. Taylor, Damages awarded for Fences on new road, Guysboro Co'ty.	2 0 0
Donald Logan, Damages awarded for Land and Fences, new road, Bad- deck to Middle River, Cape Breton,	8 10 0
	John

John Hunter, Damages	do.	do.	do.	£8 0 0
Norman M <sup>c</sup> Leod, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	1 0 0
Alex. M <sup>c</sup> Donald, Damages awarded for Land on new road, Boulardrie, do.				8 0 0
Alex. M <sup>c</sup> Kenzie, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	7 10 0
John Ross, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	35 0 0
Rod. M <sup>c</sup> Donald, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	10 0 0
John M <sup>c</sup> Pherson, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	10 0 0
Kenneth Munro, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	8 0 0
J. Sutherland, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	16 0 0
Donald Matheson, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	8 0 0
Donald M <sup>c</sup> Leod, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2 0 0
John Allen, Ditto	Fences on new road at Dartmouth, Halifax County,			5 5 0
Robert M <sup>c</sup> Nab, Ditto	Land and Fences, on road from Sydney to St. Peter's, Rich'd. Co.			7 10 0
And. Detters, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2 5 0
D. M <sup>c</sup> Donald, Ditto	Land and Fences on Main Post Road, Soldiers' Cove, do.			4 10 0
William Brown, Ditto	Land and Fences on new road, Merigomish, Pictou do.			11 6 0
D. Cameron, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	8 6 0
George Murray, Ditto	Land and Fences on new road Pictou, to 10 mile House, do.			5 0 0
D. M <sup>c</sup> Lellan, Ditto	Land and Fences on new road, Pictou to West River, do.			2 0 0
W. Matheson, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	7 10 0
R. Sutherland, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2 0 0
John Lindsay, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2 0 0
J. S. Forbes, Ditto	do.	do.	do.	2 0 0
				£275 12 0

## GREAT ROADS.

Halifax County, Paid from Grant of 1849,				21 18 0
Halifax " Ditto 1850,				1033 0 0
Colchester " Ditto do.				565 0 0
Hants " Ditto do.				355 0 0
Yarmouth " Ditto do.				100 0 0
Pictou " Ditto do.				490 0 0
Annapolis " Ditto do.				45 0 0
Cumb'land " Ditto do.				124 18 0
King's " Ditto do.				110 0 0
Lunenburg " Ditto do.				223 15 1
Queen's " Ditto do.				250 0 0
Richmond " Ditto do.				189 19 3
Shelburne " Ditto do.				100 0 0
				£3608 10 4



## ROADS &amp; BRIDGES.

Halifax County,	Paid on account of this service from grant 1850,	£1456	19	5
Pictou	“ Ditto do. do.	1347	12	7
Annapolis	“ Ditto do. do.	747	0	3
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	7	0	0
Colchester	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	1076	17	9
Cumb’land	“ Ditto do. do.	1008	2	1
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	11	0	0
C. Breton	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	837	15	9
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	142	1	4
Digby	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	1010	3	0
Guysboro’	“ Ditto do. do.	772	9	8
“	“ on account of sums undrawn to 31st Dec. 1849,	7	10	0
Hants	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	1247	0	2
“	“ from services undrawn 31st December, 1849,	21	2	9
Inverness	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	1196	14	10
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	155	10	0
King’s	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	1053	6	5
Lunenburg	“ Ditto do. do.	1217	16	4
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	6	0	0
Queen’s	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	932	0	0
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	10	15	0
Richmond	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	801	15	6
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	5	0	0
Shelburne	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	999	12	5
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	7	0	0
Sydney,	“ on account of this service from grant of 1850,	796	3	3
Yarmouth,	“ Ditto do. do.	939	0	0
“	“ from sums undrawn 31st December, 1849,	5	0	0
		17818	8	6
		£91412	4	9

Financial Secretary’s Office,

Pro. Fin. Sec. D. M’CULLOCH.

Statement

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.

PORTS.	Apples.	Butter.	Brandy.	Beef.	Chocolate.	Crackers.	COFFEE.	
							Green.	Ros'd.
Halifax,	106½	26 3 23	25,429½	6 1 0		102 2 18	139,336	
Annapolis,			14			9 2 14	765	
Arichat,	8		68		24	1 2 14	1486	
Amherst,	10		485					
Antigonishe,			38				105	
Argyle,								
“ Pubnico,								6
“ Tusket,								162
Barrington,	3	1 2 14		11 3 0				4
Beaver River,	1							
Cornwallis,								
“ West,								
Canso, East side,								
“ Melford,								
“ Cape,					24			
Digby,			72		109	16 2 18	980	
Guysboro',								
Joggins' Mines,								
Liverpool,	23	0 2 25	210			0 1 0	898	
Londonderry,	5						80	
Lunenburg,				1 3 4			1222	
Maitland,	8						10	110
Pictou,	26		768			10 1 12	1610	
Parrsboro',				3 2 8		2 1 20		
Pugwash,			68				112	
Port Hood,								
Port Medway,								
Ragged Islands,								
Sydney, C. B.		0 1 18	389	4 1 4			195	
Shelburne,						0 0 14	248	
Truro,								152
Tatamagouche,								
Windsor,						3 3 4	112	
Wilmot,								
Weymouth,								
Westport,							220	
Wallace,							155	
Walton,								
Yarmouth,	26½	2 0 0	20		64	14 1 26	5520	149
	217	31 2 24	27,561½	27 2 16	221	162 0 0	153,226	411

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.*

PORTS.	CANDLES.		Cheese.	CLOCKS.		FLOUR.	
	1d. pr. lb.	3d. pr. lb.		5s. each.	10s. each.	Bbls.	hf bbls.
Halifax,	18,058	7126	125 3 12	76	7	26359	63
Annapolis,	1664					1867	
Arichat,	1572		0 1 0	2	1	2397	
Amherst,	142					1153	
Antigonish,				4		71	
Argyle,						13	
“ Pubnico,	40					360	
“ Tusket,				1		375	
Barrington,	185				1	781	
Beaver River,			0 0 25			293	1
Cornwallis,				2		2300	
“ West,						113	
Canso, East side,						529	
“ Melford,							
“ Cape,						118	
Digby,	1631			1		3488	2
Guysboro’						37	
Joggins’ Mines,							
Liverpool,	136	35	0 1 11	18		1840	27
Londonderry,			1 3 0	4		1607	
Lunenburg,	80			9	2	684	
Maitland,	40			2		1422	
Pictou,	90		3 0 5	1		4799	1
Parrsboro’						434	
Pugwash,	1380			6		60	
Port Hood,						10	
Port Medway,						284	
Ragged Islands,			0 1 14			162	1
Sydney, C. B.	220		8 0 0	7		856	1
Shelburne,			0 1 0	2		279	
Truro,	160					686	
Tatamagouche,	480					114	
Windsor,	90					2433	
Wilmot,						998	
Weymouth,						224	
Westport,	174				1	513	
Wallace,							
Walton,						369	
Yarmouth,	4380	31	5 3 26	16		6011	2
	30,522	7192	146 0 9	151	12	64039	98

*Statement*

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.*

PORTS.	Geneva.	Hams.	Lard.	LEATHER.		LIVE STOCK.		Molasses.
				1d. per lb.	2d. per lb.	Pigs.	Sheep.	
Halifax,	16980	141 1 16	284 2 18	35080	3138	3	1	705010
Annapolis,			3 1 14	1165				6616
Arichat,	79	20 2 0	33 3 14	2251	261			4271
Amherst,				2644	30			3440
Antigonish,								628
Argyle,		0 1 1						1744
“ Pubnico,	160	1 0 0		36				
“ Tusket,		0 0 10		24				4246
Barrington,		0 2 0	0 1 14	527	100			2374
Beaver River,		0 0 15		48½				329
Cornwallis,				604				7624
“ West,								2040
Canso, East side,				300				289½
“ Melford,								
“ Cape,			7 0 0	2841				545
Digby,		0 1 22	5 2 22	761		5		10973
Guysboro’,								
Joggins’ Mines,	1							103
Liverpool,	156	17 1 16	13 2 11	2500				32307
Londonderry,				50				1527
Lunenburg,			1 3 0	1050	13			10181
Maitland,		0 3 8		4335				2155
Pictou,				18				7309
Parrsboro’,								75½
Pugwash,								
Port Hood,								347
Port Medway,								2526
Ragged Islands,			1 3 23	15	7½			9389
Sydney, C. B.								6960
Shelburne,			18 1 21	795				276
Truro,								
Tatamagouche,								
Windsor,			0 3 11	141				867
Wilmot,				81				11402
Weymouth,				100				3061
Westport,			1 0 5	106				1548
Wallace,								216
Walton,				89		10 at 2s.		476
Yarmouth,		1 2 9	8 0 13	448½	211	2 at 20s.		36095
	17376	184 0 13	380 2 26	56010	3760½	20	1	876950

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.*

PORTS.	Onions.	PORK.		RAISINS.		RUM.	
		Salted.	Fresh.	½ per lb.	¼ per lb.	11d. per gall.	1s. 6d. per gall.
Halifax,	1076 0 18	2294 2 15		131599	16961	40911	22796
Annapolis,		46 0 0		275			306
Arichat,	29 2 0	212 3 0		180		132	1346
Amherst,		6 0 0		25			151
Antigonish,							40
Argyle,		3 2 8					
“ Pubnico,	2 0 0	26 3 4					
“ Tusket,		8 0 0			100		
Barrington,	3 3 0	38 1 16	1 3 4	25	200		
Beaver River,	3 3 0	2 2 0					
Cornwallis,	9 0 0	2 0 0					30
“ West,							
Canso, East side,		3 2 8				116	468
“ Melford,							
“ Cape,	1 0 0	35 2 24					
Digby,	17 0 0	37 2 0		828	274		298
Guysboro’		2 0 0					
Joggins’ Mines,							
Liverpool,	6 1 21	393 3 8		471		353	
Londonderry,		44 0 0		28			
Lunenburg,		21 1 20		136	60		
Maitland,	0 0 25	2 0 0		40	100		
Pictou,	21 0 0			124		368	
Parrsboro’		3 2 8					
Pugwash,							
Port Hood,							
Port Medway,	2 0 0	37 2 0					
Ragged Islands,		16 0 8					
Sydney, C. B.	3 3 0	33 3 20				584	646
Shelburne,		83 3 20					
Truro,							
Tatamagouche,							
Windsor,	8 0 14						
Wilmot,		8 0 0		700			
Weymouth,		10 0 0					
Westport,	2 0 0	14 1 26		50			
Wallace,							
Walton,		2 0 0					
Yarmouth,	23 3 10	170 1 13	4 0 0	982	955		482
	1209 2 4	3560 2 2	5 3 4	135463	18650	42464	26563

Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.

PORTS.	SUGAR.						TEA.		TOBACCO.
	7s. per cwt.	10s. pr. cwt.	14s. p. cwt.	2d. p. lb.	4d. p. lb.				
Halifax,	21530	0 23	1503 2 24	493 3 25	602636½	1181	222754		
Annapolis,	59	2 4			1579		2435		
Arichat,	26	0 0		3 3 0	4079		4563		
Amherst,	161	3 0	1 0 0		1538		2060		
Antigonish,	40	0 0			600		149		
Argyle,	45	1 18			44		294		
“ Pubnico,					94		204		
“ Tusket,	29	2 4	0 0 25		350	5	467		
Barrington,	2	2 0			678		1039		
Beaver River,	5	1 12			35		44		
Cornwallis,	12	0 5			257		104		
“ West,	1	3 4			222				
Canso, East side,	2	0 0			270		325		
“ Melford,									
“ Cape,					176		547		
Digby,	146	1 21	3 1 8	0 1 0	5463		2765		
Guysborough,					283		140		
Joggins' Mines,					303		527		
Liverpool,	242	0 5			684	60	1518		
Londonderry,	16	0 0			136		222		
Lunenburg,	175	3 14			292		1210		
Maitland,	1	3 11			33877		2079		
Pictou,	174	0 23	82 0 0	11 0 4	129		326		
Parrsborough,	2	0 7		0 0 8	7123		135		
Pugwash,					24				
Port Hood,					25		65		
Port Medway,	3	3 16							
Ragged Islands,	2	0 0							
Sydney, C. B.	236	1 10	3 2 8	1 0 5	573		342		
Shelburne,	36	1 19			4		182		
Truro,							400		
Tatamagouche,					808				
Windsor,	10	0 3			1290		325		
Wilmot,	39	2 5			2763		1102		
Weymouth,	45	0 0			120		25		
Westport,	21	0 0			670		634		
Wallace,	23	1 10		2 0 16	598				
Walton,									
Yarmouth,	748	2 5	4 2 21	0 1 1	5589	2	7590		
	23840	2 23	1598 2 2	512 2 3	673312½	1248	254590		

Statement

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.*

PORTS.	WHISKEY.		WINE.			VALUE OF GOODS.	
	11d. pr. Gall.	2s. 8d. p. Gall.	1s. 3d. p. Gall.	2s. 6d. p. Gall.	3s. pr. Gall.	At 2½ pr. ct.	At 6¼ p. cent.
Halifax,	191	1790	16509	6575½	710¾	40304 11 8	257464 12 5
Annapolis,						324 16 3	4501 8 4
Arichat,			60			1036 2 2	2127 8 9
Amherst,						23 0 0	2186 10 0
Antigonish,						176 9 2	85 7 3
Argyle,						24 5 0	9 8 0
“ Pubnico,						8 8 0	68 11 8
“ Tusket,						12 10 11	193 12 4
Barrington,						555 0 0	619 10 7
Beaver River,						2 11 6	36 13 0
Cornwallis,						25 0 0	508 5 11
“ West,						90 8 0	20 0 0
Canso, East side,						20 15 5	102 3 7
“ Melford,							
“ Cape,						71 2 5	277 0 11
Digby,						412 8 9	3508 2 0
Guysboro’							10 0 0
Joggins’ Mines,							10 0 0
Liverpool,			62½			514 5 6	1411 6 1
Londonderry,						234 0 0	212 10 0
Lunenburg,						4 7 0	197 14 5
Maitland,						283 7 0	375 2 3
Pictou,			59	84		6272 6 7	10845 3 8
Parrsboro’						174 12 0	151 11 0
Pugwash,						6105 13 6	3643 14 4
Port Hood,							127 6 2
Port Medway,							31 9 0
Ragged Islands,						21 1 8	
Sydney, C. B.			5	264½		1130 13 1	4326 4 0
Shelburne,						8 8 6	105 6 1
Truro,						9 18 5	625 18 6
Tatamagouche,						342 14 1	331 13 11
Windsor,						737 0 1	1517 18 4
Wilmot,							1161 8 6
Weymouth,							379 5 0
Westport,						189 19 7	314 14 6
Wallace,						273 7 0	223 13 3
Walton,							15 14 5
Yarmouth,			14½	54	11 1-5	3476 4 10	8299 17 3
	191	1790	16710	6977¾	721½	62865 8 1	306016 5 5

*Statement*

*Statement of the Gross Amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the year 1850.*

PORTS.	VALUE OF GOODS.		Amount Sterling.
	At 10 pr. cent.	At 20 per cent.	
Halifax,	12743 17 3	98 17 7	55894 0 3
Annapolis,	167 18 8		574 17 7
Arichat,	602 18 8	5 0 0	707 2 8
Amherst,	37 0 0		408 17 1
Antigonish,			49 5 4
Argyle,			39 5 11
“ Pubnico,			54 18 8
“ Tusket,			94 17 5
Barrington,			152 2 1
Beaver River,	3 15 4	0 18 10	25 4 2
Cornwallis,			240 16 5
“ West,			32 17 8
Canso, East side,	12 14 0	1 13 9	85 13 11
“ Melford,			
“ Cape,	18 4 0		62 18 10
Digby,	59 7 3		708 5 2
Guysboro’			7 10 3
Joggins’ Mines,			
Liverpool,	32 8 3	4 15 3	841 8 2
Londonderry,	8 0 0		164 8 5
Lunenburg,		1 16 0	234 6 9
Maitland,	6 15 0	2 12 6	144 15 7
Pictou,	163 4 2		1741 10 11
Parrsboro’	1 9 3		42 19 6
Pugwash,	25 10 0		462 18 2
Port Hood,			8 13 3
Port Medway,		35 12 0	40 7 8
Ragged Islands,			41 7 2
Sydney, C. B.	126 4 0	153 12 8	752 19 4
Shelburne,			141 7 1
Truro,	126 6 9	1 3 4	97 2 11
Tatamagouche,			43 15 7
Windsor,	72 6 4	100 0 6	290 18 4
Wilmot,			289 4 2
Weymouth,		5 0 0	98 2 1
Westport,	20 10 0		93 0 4
Wallace,			38 7 4
Walton,			25 7 0
Yarmouth,	125 6 9	5 2 7	1828 1 11
	14353 15 8	416 5 0	66559 15 1



*Abstract of Articles imported into this Province on which Duty was collected in 1850.*

Apples, 217 bbls.	4s.	£43	8	0
Butter, 31 cwt. 2 24	8s.	12	13	9
Brandy, 27,561½ Galls.	2s. 8d.	3674	16	10
Beef, 27 cwt. 2 16	6s.	8	5	10
Chocolate, 221 lbs.	1d.	0	18	5
Crackers, 162 cwt.	3s. 4d.	27	0	0
Coffee, (Green,) 153,226 lbs.	1d.	638	8	10
“ (Roasted,) 411 lbs.	2d.	3	8	6
Candles, (Tallow,) 30,522 lbs.	1d.	127	3	6
“ (other kinds,) 7,192 lbs.	3d.	89	18	0
Cheese, 146 cwt. 0 9	5s.	36	10	4
Clocks, (costing under 20s. ea) 151	5s.	37	15	0
“ “ over “ 12	10s.	6	0	0
Flour, 64,039 bbls. & 98 hf. bbls.	1s.	3204	8	0
Geneva, 17,376 Galls.	2s. 8d.	2316	16	0
Hams, 184 cwt. 0 13	9s.	82	17	0
Lard, 380 cwt. 2 26	8s.	152	5	11
Leather, (sole,) 56,010 lbs.	1d.	233	7	6
“ (upper,) 3760½ lbs.	2d.	31	6	9
Molasses, 876,950 Galls.	2½d.	9144	17	11
Onions, 1209 cwt. 2 4	2s. 6d.	151	3	10
Pigs, (under 100 lbs.) 18	2s.	1	16	0
“ (over 100 lbs.) 2	20s.	2	0	0
Pork (salted,) 3560 cwt. 2 2	6s.	1068	3	1
“ (fresh,) 5 cwt. 3 4	4s.	1	3	2
Raisins, (boxes,) 135,463 lbs.	½d.	282	4	4
“ (other packages,) 18,650 lbs.	¼d.	19	8	7
Rum, 42,464 Galls.	11d.	1946	5	4
“ 26,563 “	1s. 6d.	1992	4	6
Sugar, (brown,) 23,840 cwt. 2 23	7s.	8344	5	0
“ (crushed,) 1,598 cwt. 2 2	10s.	799	5	3
“ (refined,) 512 cwt. 2 3	14s.	358	15	5
Sheep, 1	3s.	0	3	0
Tea, (black,) 673,312½ lbs.	2d.	5610	18	9
“ (green,) 1,248 lbs.	4d.	20	16	0
Tobacco, 254,590 lbs.	1½d.	1591	3	9
Whiskey, 191 Galls.	11d.	8	15	1
“ 1,790 “	2s. 8d.	238	13	4
Wine, 16,710 “	1s. 3d.	1044	7	6
“ 6,977¾ “	2s. 6d.	872	4	5
“ 721½ “	3s.	108	4	6
Value of Goods at 2½ pr. cent.		£62,865	8	1
“ 6¼ “		306,016	5	5
“ 10 “		14,353	15	8
“ 20 “		416	5	0
Add amount received from Halifax for Goods abandoned for Duty,		8	8	6

---

 £66,559 15 1

Financial Secretary's Office,

Pro Fin. Sec.

D. McCulloch.

*Comparative*

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

ARTICLES.	Import 1849.	Import 1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Apples,	334	217		117
Butter,	22 1 14	31 2 24	9 1 10	
Brandy,	23692 $\frac{1}{4}$	27561 $\frac{1}{4}$	3869	
Beef,	73 2 0	27 2 16		45 3 12
Crackers,	242 3 26	162 0 0		80 3 26
Coffee, Green,	155234	153226		2008
do. Roasted,	617	411		206
Candles, Tallow,	24483	30522	6039	
do. other kinds,	7 781	7 192		589
Cheese,	127 1 12	146 0 9	18 2 25	
Clocks, cost under 20s.	209	151		58
do. cost over 20s.	14	12		2
Chocolate,	186	221	35	
Flour,		64088	64088	
Geneva,	14957 $\frac{1}{2}$	17376	2418 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hams,	55 2 2	184 0 13	128 2 11	
Horses,	3			3
Lard,	302 1 17	380 2 26	78 1 9	
Leather, Sole,	40277	56010	15733	
do. Upper,	3828 $\frac{1}{2}$	3760 $\frac{1}{2}$		68
Molasses,	693641	876950	183309	
Onions,	1356 0 13	1209 2 4		146 2 9
Pork, including fresh do.	2296 3 10	3566 1 6	1269 1 24	
Pigs,	3	20	17	
Raisins, Boxes,	76728	135463	58735	
do. other packages,	36557	18650		17907
Rum, distilled in this Province,	36776	42464	5688	
Rum, Foreign,	43797	26563		17234
Sugar, Brown,	21662 0 11	23840 2 23	2178 2 12	
do. Crushed,	1117 1 24	1598 2 2	481 0 6	
do. Refined,	338 2 16	512 2 3	173 3 15	
Sheep,		1	1	
Tea, Black,	786848	673 312 $\frac{1}{2}$		113535 $\frac{1}{2}$
do. Green,	5742	1 248		4494
Tobacco,	254504	254590	86	
Whiskey, distilled in this Province,	241	191		50
Whiskey, Foreign,	1089	1790	701	
Wine, 1s. 3d.	14828 $\frac{1}{2}$	16710	1881 $\frac{1}{2}$	
do. 2s. 6d.	6605	6977 $\frac{1}{2}$	372 $\frac{1}{2}$	
do. 3s.	1019 $\frac{1}{2}$	721 $\frac{1}{2}$		298
Value of Goods at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.	64874 1 4	62865 8 1		2008 13 3
do. at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	235678 3 2	306016 5 5	70338 2 3	
do. at 10 do.	9951 10 2	14353 15 8	4402 5 6	
do. at 20 do.	265 18 9	416 5 0	150 6 3	

Articles.

ARTICLES.	Duties 1849.	Duties 1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Apples,	66 16 0	43 8 0		23 8 0
Butter,	8 19 0	12 13 9	3 14 9	
Brandy,	3158 19 5	3674 16 10	515 17 5	
Beef,	22 1 0	8 5 10		13 15 2
Crackers,	40 9 10	27 0 0		13 9 10
Coffee, Green,	646 16 2	638 8 10		8 7 4
do. Roasted,	5 2 10	3 8 6		1 14 4
Candles, Tallow,	102 0 3	127 3 6	25 3 3	
do. other kinds,	97 5 3	89 18 0		7 7 3
Cheese,	31 16 8	36 10 4	4 13 8	
Clocks, cost under 20s.	52 5 0	37 15 0		14 10 0
do. cost over 20s.	7 0 0	6 0 0		1 0 0
Chocolate,	0 15 6	0 18 5	0 2 11	
Flour,		3204 8 0	3204 8 0	
Geneva,	1994 6 8	2316 16 0	322 9 4	
Hams,	24 19 8	82 17 0	57 17 4	
Horses,	6 0 0			6 0 0
Lard,	120 19 2	152 5 11	31 6 9	
Leather, Sole,	167 16 5	233 7 6	65 11 1	
do. Upper,	31 18 1	31 6 9		0 11 4
Molasses,	6636 17 7	9144 17 11	2508 0 4	
Onions,	169 10 4	151 3 10		18 6 6
Pork, including fresh do.	689 1 2	1069 6 3	380 5 1	
Pigs,	6 0 0	3 16 0	3 10 0	
Raisins, Boxes,	159 17 0	282 4 4	122 7 4	
do. other packages,	27 13 8	19 8 7		8 5 1
Rum, distilled in this } Province, }	1728 14 4	1946 5 4	217 11 0	
Rum, Foreign,	3284 19 6	1992 4 6		1292 15 0
Sugar, Brown,	7581 18 8	8344 5 0	762 6 4	
do. Crushed,	558 14 8	799 5 3	240 10 7	
do. Refined,	237 1 0	358 15 5	121 14 5	
Sheep,		0 3 0	0 3 0	
Tea, Black,	5460 16 0	5610 18 9	150 2 9	
do. Green,	75 19 4	20 16 0		55 3 4
Tobacco,	1590 13 0	1591 3 9	0 10 9	
Whiskey, distilled in } this Province, }	13 1 1	8 15 1		4 6 0
Whiskey, Foreign,	145 4 0	238 13 4	93 9 4	
Wine, 1s. 3d.	926 15 8	1044 7 6	117 11 10	
do. 2s. 6d.	825 12 6	872 4 5	46 11 11	
do. 3s.	152 18 6	108 4 6		44 14 0
Value of Goods at 2½ p. c.	1621 17 0	1571 12 6		50 4 6
do. at 6¼	14627 10 2	19126 14 7	4499 4 5	
do. at 10	995 3 0	1435 7 7	440 4 7	
do. at 20	52 11 8	83 5 0	30 13 4	
Received for Goods abandoned } for duty at Halifax, }	2 9 3	8 8 6	5 19 3	
Amount of duties received from } several Outports, 1849, }	22 11 8			22 11 8
	£54174 3 8	66559 15 1	13972 0 9	1586 9 4

Net Increase £12385 11 5

Financial Secretary's Office,

Pro Fin. Sec. D. McCULLOCH.

*Comparative Statement of the Gross Amount of Light Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province for the years 1849 and 1850.*

PORTS.	1849.	1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Halifax,	1344 19 0	1482 18 6	137 19 6	
Annapolis,	63 18 0	71 6 6	7 8 6	
Arichat,	194 14 0	208 9 6	13 15 6	
Amherst,	51 13 6	34 14 0		16 19 6
Antigonish,	16 4 0	17 16 0	1 12 0	
Argyle,	54 12 0	23 2 6		31 9 6
“ Pubnico,		7 17 6	7 17 6	
“ Tusket,		16 15 6	16 15 6	
Barrington,	27 14 6	11 16 6		15 18 0
Beaver River,		4 5 6	4 5 6	
Cornwallis,	17 11 6	16 6 0		1 5 6
“ West,	5 19 6	9 10 6	3 11 0	
Canso, Bigelow,	188 12 6	215 15 0	27 2 6	
“ Brouard,	2 4 6	7 5 6	5 1 0	
“ Heffernan,	175 11 0	244 11 0	69 0 0	
“ Norris,		11 13 6	11 13 6	
Digby,	106 4 6	84 5 0		21 19 6
Guysboro’	2 11 6	7 18 0	5 6 6	
Joggins, Cumberland,		6 10 0	6 10 0	
Liverpool,	172 17 0	168 14 0		4 3 0
Londonderry,	15 15 0	20 3 6	4 8 6	
Lunenburg,	37 7 6	39 13 0	2 5 6	
Maitland,	29 9 6	30 17 6	1 8 0	
Pictou,	700 1 0	602 18 6		97 2 6
Parrsboro’	40 8 6	43 5 6	2 17 0	
Pugwash,	88 13 6	72 16 0		15 17 6
Port Hood,	2 14 6	4 18 0	2 3 6	
Port Medway,		15 1 6	15 1 6	
Ragged Islands,		15 1 6	15 1 6	
Sydney, C. B.	384 5 6	316 16 6		67 9 0
Shelburne,	16 15 6	21 6 0	4 10 6	
St. Mary’s,		18 12 0	18 12 0	
Tatamagouche,	35 19 6	22 14 0		13 5 6
Windsor,	218 9 0	167 1 0		51 8 0
Wilmot,	16 11 6	16 7 6		0 4 0
Weymouth,	28 5 6	35 3 6	6 18 0	
Westport,	29 10 6	35 2 6	5 12 0	
Wallace,		62 8 6	62 8 6	
Walton,		38 12 6	38 12 6	
Yarmouth,	226 16 6	266 1 6	39 5 0	
	£4296 10 0	4481 9 6	522 1 0	337 1 6
			Net Increase	£184 19 6

Financial Secretary’s Office,

Pro Fin. Sec. D. McCULLOCH.

## APPENDIX No. 25.

(Copy.)

No. 218.

*Downing Street, 27th April, 1850.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Your Despatch No. 160, of the 3d instant, containing a series of Resolutions moved in the Legislative Council, having for their object an alteration in the constitution of the Second Branch of the Legislature, together with a counter Resolution, which was ultimately adopted by the Council.

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt.-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy.)

No. 220.

*Downing Street, 1st May, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Despatch No. 161, of the 4th April, containing an account of the proceedings of the House of Assembly, on a series of Resolutions moved by Mr. Johnston, for altering the constitution of the Legislature and the present forms of Government.

It has afforded me much satisfaction to find from the adoption by the Assembly of the amendment on Mr. Johnston's motion, proposed by the Colonial Secretary, that the existing system of Government is approved by the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia.

I am, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt.-Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 26.

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, beg leave to Report as follows:

They have examined the Accounts submitted from the Offices of the Receiver General and Financial Secretary.

The Receiver General. Balance in hand 31st December, 1850, £2723 5 3

## IMPOST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.

Since Received.

HALIFAX.

£280	16	1	Due on Bonds as reported last year,	£1436	12	6	
			by Collector, 31st December, 1850,	280	16	1	
							1717 8 7

PICTOU.

247	3	4	Due on Judgment,	1085	9	4	
			by Collector, 31st December, 1850,	247	3	4	
							1332 12. 8

The Judgment has been reduced by £400 in 1850.

Yarmouth.

Since Received.		YARMOUTH.		
£42	7 1	Due 31st December, 1850,		£42 7 1
		LUNENBURG.		
100	0 0	Due on old Bonds, by Collector, 31st December, 1850,	14 8 1 137 10 5	151 18 6
		LIVERPOOL.		
266	0 2	Due by late Collector for surcharges by Collector, 31st December, 1850,	40 1 9 266 0 2	306 1 11
		ARICHAT.		
42	10 7	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		42 10 7
		SYDNEY, C. B.		
172	2 7	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		172 2 7
		SHELBURNE.		
		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		7 12 2
		CORNWALLIS, (West.)		
8	18 0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		15 0 9
		CORNWALLIS TOWNSHIP.		
104	7 6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		104 8 4
		JOGGINS' MINES.		
		No Returns for September and December Quarters. Since received.		
		WILMOT, (Stone.)		
90	5 6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		161 8 1
		ANNAPOLIS.		
330	8 4	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		343 10 2
		DIGBY.		
370	15 10	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		370 15 10
		WINDSOR.		
		Over-paid by Collector, £11 3 10		
		GUYSBORO.'		
		Old Balance due by Collector since 1848, No duties returned as collected at this Port for 1850,		5 7 2
		WEYMOUTH.		
24	17 7	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		45 11 7
		WESTPORT.		
11	18 8	Due by E. Payson, late Collector, on Duties, 1850,		11 18 8
44	4 8	Ruggles, Collector, 31st December, 1850,		44 4 8
		Also over-paid by Collector since 31st Decem- ber, 1850, £2 7 5.		
		BARRINGTON.		
38	14 0	Due by J. Crews, former Collector, present Collector, 31st Dec. 1850,	3 8 4 38 12 9	42 1 1
				Parrsboro.?

Since Received.

## PARRSBORO.'

£81 13 4 (including £31 16 0 noted in Journal 1850,) is credited, on account, it is presumed, of Imperial Duties formerly collected by this Officer.

## LONDONDERRY.

£71 5 4 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, £71 5 4

## AMHERST.

150 5 2 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 150 5 2

## TRURO.

68 4 9 Due by S. J. Blair, former Collector, 6 3 8  
Collector, 31st December, 1850, 68 4 9

74 8 5

## PUGWASH.

187 0 1 Due by Collector 31st December, 1850, 187 0 1

## TATAMAGOUCHE.

Due on old Bonds, 35 3 9  
by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 30 4 5 65 8 2

## ANTIGONISHE.

1 0 0 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 1 18 9

## CANSO—SHIP HARBOR.

Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 1 9 7

## CANSO—CAPE.

0 14 3 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 0 14 8

## CANSO—HADLEY.

Due as per former Report, 46 1 5

## PORT HOOD.

9 10 0 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 10 16 6

## MAITLAND.

52 9 4 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 94 19 9

## RAGGED ISLANDS.

24 8 3 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 24 8 3

## PUBNICO.

20 10 0 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 20 10 0

## TUSKET.

33 19 3 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 33 19 3

## WALTON.

£19 11 1 received last Quarter, but no Quarterly Return. Since received.

## BEAVER RIVER.

10 15 0 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 10 15 0

## PORT MEDWAY.

30 8 11 Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850, 30 8 11

£2836 0 6

£5741 9 11  
Of

Of this sum Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six Pounds and Sixpence have been collected since the 31st December, 1850.

The Committee are again compelled to remark on the Accounts received from Port Hood and Guysboro. At the former, the amount of Excise Duties for 1850 is only £10 16 6; and at the latter not one penny appears to have been collected for the past year.

## LIGHT DUTIES.

Since Received.		HALIFAX.	
£147	9	6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			£147 9 6
			PICTOU.
56	8	2	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			56 8 2
			YARMOUTH.
45	8	6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			45 8 6
			ARICHAT.
47	19	1	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			181 5 4
			SYDNEY, C. B.
48	9	8	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			48 9 8
			CORNWALLIS, (West.)
2	2	0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			2 2 0
			SHELBURNE.
			Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			12 5 0
			WILMOT.
1	4	6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			2 11 6
			ANNAPOLIS.
2	16	0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			2 16 5
			DIGBY.
2	17	0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			2 17 0
			WESTPORT.
13	7	2	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			13 7 2
			LIVERPOOL.
9	17	7	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			9 17 7
			PARRSBORO.
9	6	0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			9 6 0
			BARRINGTON.
5	6	0	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			former Collector, J. Crews,
			5 6 6
			21 8 6
			AMHERST.
5	12	11	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			5 12 11
			LONDONDERRY.
2	1	6	Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,
			2 1 6
			PUGWASH.
6	1	0	Due by Collector 31st December, 1850,
			6 1 0
			26
			Tatamagouche,



Since Received.		TATAMAGOUCHE.		
		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		£21 18 10
			ANTIGONISHE.	
		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		12 2 2
			GUYSBORO.	
7 10 2		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		7 18 2
			PORT HOOD.	
		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		0 19 8
			CANSO.	
66 10 6		Heffernan, Due 31st December, 1850,		67 10 6
		Bigelow, Ditto		2 5 0
2 17 10		Norris, Ditto		2 17 10
			MAITLAND.	
23 10 8		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		24 0 8
			JOGGINS' MINES.	
		No Accounts for September and December Quarters.		
			TUSKET.	
1 5 6		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		1 5 6
			RAGGED ISLANDS.	
0 17 2		Due by Collector, 31st December, 1850,		0 17 2
<hr/>				<hr/>
£508 18 5				£716 9 9
Of this sum Five Hundred and Eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Five-pence have been collected since the 31st December, 1850.				

## COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES.

The expenditure for this service to 31st December, 1850,		£7166 12 9
	CR.	
By amount received from the Receiver General,	£4294 7 6	
“ New Brunswick, for Brier and Seal Islands, for 1849,	256 16 3	
“ Sales of Oil Casks, &c.	99 18 6	
	<hr/>	4651 2 3
Due the Commissioners 31st Dec. 1850, (since paid)		£2515 10 6

## Memo. LIGHT HOUSES.

Due by New Brunswick for Seal Island and Brier Island Lights for 1850,	262 11 6	
“ “ St. Paul's and Scattarie, do.	250 0 0	
“ Canada for St. Paul's and Scattarie, do. Contribution,	500 0 0	
Canada, Share of over-expenditure,	113 3 10	613 3 10
“ Prince Edward Island, Contribution,	30 0 0	
“ “ Share of over-expenditure,	6 16 1	36 16 1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£1162 11 5	Cost

*Cost of Light Houses and Beacons, erected 1850.*

Westport Beacon,	523	14	4
Barrington Light House,	711	11	6
Sand Point Beacon,	32	11	0
Isle Madame Beacon,	43	9	0
	<u>1311</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>

## COMMISSIONERS OF SABLE ISLAND.

Their Account received and examined to 31st December, 1850. Due the Commissioners, 567 1 5

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Due the Commissioners,			441	10	10
Expended on Government House,	£406	6	2		
Expended on Province Building,	405	5	0		
Miscellaneous,	129	19	8		
	<u>941</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>		

## PROVINCE NOTES.

Amount in circulation 31st December, 1850, 59864 0 0

## FUNDED DEBT.

Same as reported last year, 50000 0 0

## PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

Undrawn for Roads and Bridges, per Abstract, including Great Road Grant,			2618	13	8
Undrawn for other services,			15126	12	2
Funded Debt,			50000	0	0
Due Commissioners of Public Buildings,			441	10	10
Province Notes in circulation,			59864	0	0
Due Commissioners of Light Houses and Sable Island,			3082	11	11

	CR.		£131133	8	7
Balance in hands of Receiver General 31st Dec. 1850,	£2723	5	3		
Due from Collectors of Light Duties,	650	0	0		
Excise Office, Halifax, including Bonds unpaid,	2557	5	7		
“ Out-ports, “	3397	0	10		
Castal Revenue,	6421	19	7		
Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, for Lights,	1162	11	5		
Counties for advances for Roads and for Casualties,	1441	10	7		
Dalhousie College,	5000	0	0		
Electric Telegraph,	4055	11	0		
Canal Property, Dartmouth,	1200	0	0		
			<u>28609</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
			£102524	4	4

The

The Committee have found the Accounts as submitted correct, and the General Returns more satisfactory than in former years, and their labors much aided by the Returns and comparative Statements submitted by the Government to the respective Branches of the Legislature, and referred to them.

The Committee have observed with pleasure that Custom and Excise Officers have been appointed at several places not previously named as Districts for Entry ; and that a corresponding increase in the Revenue has resulted therefrom. They think there are other places yet unoccupied, at which Officers might be placed with a like advantage ; but the remuneration for those Officers will require in many places to be augmented beyond that now allowed by Law.

STAYLEY BROWN, Chairman. } Committee  
W<sup>M</sup>. STAIRS, } of  
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, } Legislative Council.

JAMES D. FRASER, Chairman, } Committee  
THOMAS KILLAM, } of  
JOHN CAMPBELL, } House of Assembly.  
HENRY MIGNOWITZ,  
JOHN J. MARSHALL,

Committee Room, 21st February, 1851.

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APPENDIX No. 27.

(Copy.)

*Sloane Street, London, 14th February, 1851.*

SIR—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that it was only last night decided by Earl Grey that it would be necessary for me to remain here a fortnight longer.

The incessant occupation of the leading Members of the Government, in discussions which involve the whole policy of the country, has precluded the possibility of their giving to the Colonial questions in which we feel an interest, the consideration which would be indispensable to the defence of large guarantees or expenditures, in Parliament.

I regret this delay very sincerely, and was prepared to have left London last evening, but I trust that His Excellency will feel that I ought not to abandon my post, however anxious I may be on public and personal grounds to get home.

It will be satisfactory to His Excellency to be informed, that, whatever may be the decision of the Government and Parliament, I shall be prepared to submit the propositions of parties of the highest respectability and most extensive connexions, who will complete any Railroads we require, taking the Province Debentures, without guarantee, in payment, bearing interest at five per cent.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

W. H. KEATING, Deputy Secretary.

## APPENDIX No. 28.

(Copy.)

*Government House, Halifax, February 20, 1850.*

MY LORD—

Since I had the honor to address Your Lordship in reference to the negotiation pending between our Ambassador at Washington and the Government of the United States, the Resolutions adopted by the Delegates who assembled here in September last, have been communicated to the Legislature; and although the questions left undecided at that Conference—the opening of the Colonial Coasting Trade, and the surrender of the exclusive rights of Fishery, have not yet been formally raised or discussed in either Branch, I have reason to believe that respectable majorities are prepared to sanction both measures should Sir Henry L. Bulwer be thereby enabled to secure for the Empire and its dependencies a further extension of commercial privileges, and especially the free admission of our Fish, Coal, and other staples, into the American markets.

I shall take care that my advisers elicit the opinions of both Houses, and shall send to Your Lordship the formal results of their deliberations. In the meantime I have great pleasure in conveying to you the assurance that Nova Scotia does not fear the most free competition of Foreigners upon her own coasts, nor will she interpose any obstacle to general arrangements which are likely to be beneficial to her sister Provinces.

Your Lordship will quite understand that the surrender of the rights of Fishery is not to be tendered if it can be avoided, and then only in return for concessions which may be deemed equivalent.

The British Navigation Act permits Her Majesty's subjects to obtain Registers for Vessels built or purchased in Foreign Countries. If the American Government would yield to the British Colonists corresponding privileges, a stimulus would be given to a valuable manufacture at present much depressed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient,  
Humble Servant,

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Right Hon.  
the Earl of ELGIN & KINCARDINE.*Government-House, Toronto, 13th March, 1850.*

SIR—

I received some days ago, Your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th ultimo, on the subject of Reciprocity of Trade between the Province of Nova-Scotia and the United States, and I have the honor to inform you that I forthwith transmitted a copy of the same to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &amp;c.

ELGIN &amp; KINCARDINE.

His Excellency Lieut. Gen. SIR J. HARVEY,  
K. C. B. and K. C. H. &c. &c. &c.*Government House, Toronto, 21st February, 1850.*

SIR—

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Copy of a Minute by the Executive Council of this Province, in reference to a Resolution in favor of Reciprocal  
Free

Free Trade between the British North American Colonies, in certain Articles, the natural products thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax, on the 3d and 4th September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

I shall be glad to receive from Your Excellency such information as you may be able to furnish respecting the views of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia on this subject, and Copies of any Bill or Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the above mentioned recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

I have, &c.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

His Excellency Lieut. General

Sir J. HARVEY, K. C. B. & K. C. H. &c. &c. &c.

*Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council on Matters of State, dated 19th February, 1850, approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same day.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on Your Excellency's reference, a report from the Honorable L. H. LaFontaine and the Honorable W. H. Merritt, of certain Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Governments of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax, on the 3d and 4th days of September, 1849, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

The 4th Resolution adopted at the said Conference contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures the removal of all Duties on their respective natural products which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion that it is highly expedient that Reciprocal Free Trade in the Articles enumerated, should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend to the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to, but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session; and therefore humbly recommend Your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant-Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them Copies of any Bills which may be introduced for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

The Hon. The Provincial Secretary, &c.

3. *Resolved*, That the following be the Articles to be so imported, viz :  
Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds—Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw—  
Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats—Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns,  
Wool—undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds.

Ores of all kinds—Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs.  
Grindstones and Stones of all kinds—Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground  
and unground Rock Salt.

Wood

Wood—Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes.  
Fish.

Fish Oil, viz :—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber—Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or Creatures living in the sea.

4. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to the Legislatures, the removal of all duties on their respective natural products, as above enumerated.

(Signed)

L. H. LAFONTAINE, P.

JOSEPH HOWE, Secretary.

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*Government-House, Halifax, March 9th, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Despatch of the 21st of February, and am now enabled to enclose copies of the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia on the 1st ultimo. The whole subject was discussed yesterday in the Legislative Council, and the views of the Representative Branch reaffirmed by a large majority.

The Fisheries, Your Lordship will perceive, are not named in the Resolutions, but the policy or impolicy of their surrender on any terms was freely debated in both Houses. a minority in both Branches are unwilling to cede the exclusive Fishery, unless in exchange for a participation in the United States Coasting Trade, and the admission of Colonial built Ships to the privilege of Registry, in addition to the free admission of the articles named in the Resolutions; and a smaller number, including two of my Executive Council, are of opinion, that the opening of the Fisheries, under any circumstances, would be very prejudicial to the Province.

I have to request that Your Lordship will move Sir Henry L. Bulwer not to consent to yield the rights of Fishery on any less favourable terms than the free admission of our Agricultural Products, Wood, and Fish, and, if possible, to stipulate for the admission of the other articles, particularly Coal, and for a Free Coasting Trade, and the reciprocal Registry of Vessels.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency the Right Honorable  
the Earl of ELGIN & KINCARDINE, &c. &c. &c.

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*Government House, Toronto, 22d March, 1850.*

SIR—

I have had the honor to receive Your Despatch of the 9th March, covering copies of Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the subject of reciprocal Free Trade between that Province and the United States, and to inform you that I have transmitted a copy thereof to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

SIR JOHN HARVEY, &c.

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*Halifax, July 3, 1850.*

SIR—

Since my return from the United States by last Steamer, I have communicated to Your Excellency, and to the Members of your Executive Council, a general

ral outline of my proceedings at Washington, and have now in a more formal manner to enclose for Your Excellency's information, first, the copy of a Memorandum furnished by the Hon. Mr. Wilmot and myself to Mr. Otis, a Member of Congress, on the 3d ult.; second, copies of my Letter to Sir Henry Bulwer, dated June 17, and of His Excellency's Reply, dated June 20th; and third, the two Reciprocity Bills now before the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington.

The Memorandum of June 3d was occasioned by the recent Order issued from the Department of the Treasury at Washington, prohibiting Foreign Vessels from unloading their cargoes at any other than Ports of Entry, the effect of which is to exclude our Vessels from many of the American Ports in which they have been accustomed to unlade, and to give a decided advantage to American bottoms. On enquiry at Boston, I found that the Order, although it altered a convenient and beneficial practice of long standing, was in conformity with the Law; and therefore, on my arrival in Washington, I applied to Mr. Meredith, the Secretary of the Treasury, and to several Members of Congress, to procure an amendment of the Act. In practice, while it would curtail our Exports to the States in British Ships to the extent probably of one half, it would not be without inconvenience to the American Manufacturers and consumers, and we found some of the Members in both Houses disposed to aid us in framing and carrying through a modification of the existing Law. Sir Henry Bulwer also exerted himself with his usual zeal, and a Bill having been introduced, there is reason to hope that the Trade will be speedily restored to its former footing.

Turning to the more important question, Your Excellency will find, on comparing the Canada Act of 1849 with the Bills now enclosed, that they vary in some essential particulars. The Bill before the House of Representatives omits four articles in the Canada Act—Butter, Cheese, Ashes and Seeds. That, before the Senate, contains a different list, adding some articles and omitting others. The two Bills, however, will be reduced into one, on which the friends of the measure in both Houses will unite. Sugar, which is in the Senate Bill, will be struck out, as Canada cannot afford to lose the revenue on that article. Other articles will lead to a discussion, and it is impossible to foresee what list will ultimately command a majority. Every leading article that can be got in, is just so much more gained to the Colonies, and the list may be extended by influence and reasoning, judiciously used. My own expectation and belief are, that the list in the Canada Act, or something very near it, will be adopted, if the measure can be carried at all.

Till the Slavery question is determined for the Session, there will be no movement in the measure of Reciprocity. An extensive intercourse with Members, and other circumstances, which I need not detail, lead me to entertain a strong hope that it will pass;—and one happy effect of Mr. Wilmot's visit and mine is, that if it do pass it will include the three Lower Provinces, as well as Canada, and is no longer to stand, as we found it on our arrival at Washington, a partial measure for the benefit of Canada alone.

Your Excellency will perceive that my Letter of the 17th June, is founded on the Despatch to Lord Elgin, of 9th March, 1850, and that I have carefully abstained from going beyond the instructions of the Executive Government, and the interpretation which they put on the proceedings of the Legislature in their last Session. I concurred at the time in that interpretation, and am still of opinion that it was the intention of the Assembly, and is clearly for our interest to do away with the restrictions in the Convention of 1818, and to restore the Fisheries on our Coasts to the operation of the Treaty of 1783, provided the Americans will admit our Fish into their Market duty free. It is the universal opinion at Washington, that in such case, their bounties must be repealed, though I do not see how we can stipulate for what must be considered an internal regulation, introduced mainly with a view to the training of American Seamen, and to national defence. The duty paid on Nova-Scotia Fish exported to the States could

could not be less than Fifty Thousand Pounds in 1849,—the greater part, if not the whole of which was a deduction from our profits. To rid ourselves of so heavy a burthen, we would do wisely, as I think, to acquiesce in the abandonment of exclusive privileges, which are of less avail than many persons imagine, and which a large and intelligent body of our people are ready to surrender.

It is possible that the provisions of the Canada Act may be reciprocated by Congress and extended to the Lower Provinces, leaving our Fisheries untouched and our Fish subject to the present duty of twenty per cent. If Your Excellency and Council shall think, upon more mature reflection, that the exclusion of Fish is for the interest of the Province, it will be competent for you to instruct, who ever may be sent to Washington in pursuance of Sir Henry Bulwer's suggestion, to have the Bill passed, if possible, in that shape, and only to add the surrender of our Fisheries, and the admission of Fish duty free, if found indispensable to the passage of the measure.

The great object is to have the principle of reciprocity recognized. At present it is in vain to attempt the introduction of Iron and Coal, the Class interests opposed to them being too strong,—so also the admission of Colonial Vessels to the Coasting Trade, and the privileges of American Registry cannot be carried in the present Congress; but let us have reciprocity in Agricultural products, Wood and Fish, and I am persuaded that the rest would speedily follow; and all the important objects contained in the preamble to our Resolutions of last Session, and contemplated by the Delegates in September, 1849, will be accomplished in due time, and communicate a new activity and stimulus to the industry and trade of the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) W. YOUNG.

His Excellency Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

SIR—

*Washington, 17th June, 1850.*

Shortly after my arrival here, on the 1st instant, I put into Your Excellency's hands a copy of Sir John Harvey's Despatch to Lord Elgin, dated 9th March, 1850, and printed extracts from the Journals of our Assembly, containing the proceedings of last Session. I have now to enclose copies of Sir John Harvey's previous Despatches to the Governor General, dated respectively 13th December, 1849, and 20th February, 1850, and as Your Excellency will be called upon in the progress of the measure now pending in Congress to state explicitly the concessions which Her Majesty's Government may be disposed to make in exchange for reciprocity, I beg in compliance with your request, to put you in possession of what I believe to be the views of the majority of the Executive Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia.

The meeting of the Delegates at Halifax in September last, though it was had at the instance of the Government of New Brunswick, was originally suggested by a leading member of the Canadian Executive, whose letter to me, dated in July, 1849, with my reply, I read to Your Excellency a few days ago. The Resolutions then adopted, contemplated the joint action of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the Legislatures of the lower Provinces having since done all that could be expected of them, it would, I conceive, be a breach of faith, and excite great and just discontent, if the advantages of reciprocity were secured to Canada, and the Navigation of the St. Lawrence conceded to the Americans, without the same advantages being obtained for the lower Provinces. I must confess therefore that I felt some anxiety when I found on my arrival at Washington, that the Bills introduced by Mr. Douglas in the Senate, and by Mr. McLane, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in the House of Representatives, were confined to Canada, and that the claims of the Lower Provinces had been entirely overlooked by those gentlemen. The frankness, however, and cordiality of Your Excellency's reception, which I beg gratefully to acknowledge, and the open and free intercourse I have since enjoyed, have relieved that anxiety, and it is now entirely removed by the under-

Journals, 315 to 322,  
547 to 550,  
587 to 590,  
Appendix, 51 to 58.



standing come to with Mr. Tiffany, as the accredited agent of the Canadian Government, and by the opportunities I have had of explaining my views to most of the leading members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

I have reason to believe that amendments are to be introduced into the Bill, in order to bring in the three Lower Provinces, and stating the equivalents to be given in exchange, and it is perfectly understood that any negotiation that may be opened is to be conducted on the same principle. The equivalents on the part of New Brunswick I leave, of course, to Mr. Wilmot. On the part of Prince Edward Island the public action of their Legislature speaks for itself, while its promptitude and liberality must commend their claims to the most favorable consideration.

The views of Nova-Scotia must also be gathered from the Resolutions of the Assembly, and the Despatches of the Lieutenant-Governor, and I have no authority, as Your Excellency is aware, to do more than to express what I believe or know to be their real meaning. We are very desirous to have Colonial built Ships admitted to the Coasting Trade and to the privileges of Registry in the United States, and these two measures are comprehended in the preamble to our Resolutions. Your Excellency, I am glad to find, is as fully alive to their importance as ourselves, but the difficulties you have suggested were in part anticipated by our Government, and therefore while both objects are extremely desirable, and will doubtless be kept in view in the conduct of Your Excellency's negotiations, neither the one nor the other is to be regarded as a *sinè quâ non* in the measure of Reciprocity. So also the Resolutions of September and those of our Legislature comprehend a larger number of articles than are to be found in the Canada Act, or in either of the Bills before Congress. The lists vary from each other, and as it would plainly be impossible to carry the Delegation list through Congress, and might be dangerous to provoke questions upon articles of inferior moment, a discretion remains with Your Excellency as to the articles which it may be expedient or possible to carry through.

My observations and intercourse with Members have led me to the conclusion that the present Congress will not assent to the introduction of Iron or Coals, and that it would be unwise to make the attempt.

What the people of Nova Scotia stipulate for as indispensable, is the free admission of their leading Agricultural products: Fish, fresh and cured, and Wood, including Lumber and Fire-wood. In exchange, they are willing that the exclusive rights to the Fishery on their Coasts under the Convention of 1818, (reserving to them the Fishery in the Rivers and Harbours *intra fauces terræ*.) should be given up, and I am persuaded that such an arrangement, if Your Excellency's talents and known influence with the Members of the American Cabinet and Legislature, should succeed in carrying it through, would promote in the highest degree the happiness and welfare of all the Provinces.

With the renewed expression of my warmest thanks for Your Excellency's personal kindness and attention, I have the honor to remain,

Your obliged, &c.

(Signed)

W. YOUNG.

The Right Honble. SIR HENRY L. BULWER, &c. &c. &c.

SIR—

*Government House, Halifax, 29th January, 1851.*

The attention of my Government has been called by private correspondence and the reports in the American press, to the Bills now before Congress for opening a Reciprocal Free Trade in certain specified articles between the United States and the Province of Canada. On this important question I have had no official information since Your Excellency's note of the 4th July, and the acknowledgment by the Right Hon. the Governor General of the receipt of my Despatch of July 25, 1850, a copy of which I had the honor of enclosing to Your Excellency on the same day. The deep interest, however, which the Legislature and people of this Province

Province feel in the result of the pending discussions in Congress, and the fear that valuable time might be lost by pursuing the former course of addressing myself in the first instance to the Governor General, impel me to address myself directly to Your Excellency and to express in the strongest terms the expectation entertained by my Government that Nova Scotia and the other Lower Provinces will be included in any measure of Reciprocity that may be obtained for Canada. I will not, indeed, permit myself to believe that any other purpose is in view, as an understanding to that effect was come to with the accredited agent of the Canadian Government at Washington in June last, and the correspondence between Your Excellency and Mr. Young in the same month, assured me that any negotiation that might be opened would be conducted on the principle of admitting the Lower Provinces to a participation with Canada. A reciprocal free trade with the United States in agricultural products and wood would be a most valuable boon to Nova Scotia, and would be universally regarded by her people as such, although the admission of Colonial built ships to the Coasting Trade and to the privileges of Registry, could not at present be obtained, and our Fish and Coal, owing to the class interests prevailing in Congress were left subject to protective duties. On the subject of the Fisheries the views of my Government were fully explained in my Despatch of the 25th July, and as the introduction of Fish into the Bills before Congress would have a tendency to complicate and embarrass the measure, I would prefer that it should not at present be attempted, and that the influences which may be brought to bear upon Congress should be confined to the passing of an Act comprehending the leading Agricultural Products, and Wood, including Lumber and Firewood, and extending to the Lower Provinces as well as to Canada. So much importance do I attach to this measure that I would at once Commission one or two Members of my Government, or gentlemen possessing its confidence, to proceed to Washington, and confer personally with Your Excellency, but I fear, as the Assembly is now in Session, that it will not be in my power to do so, and I have only to solicit Your Excellency's kind attention to the wishes of the Government and the exercise of your powerful influence in carrying them into effect. (Signed) J. HARVEY.  
The Right Honorable SIR H. L. BULWER, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

SIR—

*Washington, February 20th, 1851.*

I have received your Despatch of January 21st, and I hope that, if any enactment passes Congress this Session, it will be in conformity with the wishes you therein express.

I have not failed myself on different occasions to urge those wishes on the persons in the Senate and House of Representatives, who might be able to promote them, and I think it probable that while the Bill with respect to the Canadas is persevered in, another Bill including the other Provinces of British North America in the arrangements with respect to the Canadas, will be introduced.

It seems to me also likely that if one is carried the other will be likewise.

But I must correct one mistake under which you seem to be labouring, viz: that I can exercise any direct influence in these matters. I did propose an arrangement by Treaty with the United States, and had that proposal been accepted, I have no hesitation in saying that it would have extended to all Her Majesty's Colonies in North America; but the Government of the United States declined the offer.

What is now taking place is taking place in the Legislative Assembly, over which not only I but even the United States Government has but a very limited control, the Secretaries of State having no seat in Congress, and taking no direct or ostensible share in its proceedings. I have, &c. (Signed) H. L. BULWER.

His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c.

## APPENDIX No. 29.

*Statement of the additional Duties imposed by the Laws of this Province on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into such Province since the commencement of the year 1847, with the sums collected and paid annually into the Treasury from the increased rate of duty.*

Date of increase or imposition of duty.	Articles on which duty has been imposed or increased.	Increase of duty.	Amount of duties, 1848.	Amount of duties, 1849.	Amount of duties, 1850.	Total Amount Sterling.
1848.	Anchors, Grapnels, Cables, Copper Plates, Sheets, Bars or Bolts, Copper Castings, Copper and Composition Nails, Cordage, Iron Bars or Bolts, Castings, Wrought Pipes or Tubes, Sheet Iron, Oakum, Pitch, Sail Cloth, including Canvas, Tar.	2½ per cent.	642 9 1	1621 17 0	1571 12 6	3835 18 7
1848.	Confectionary, Syrups, and Articles manufactured from Sugar.	10 per cent.	25 17 0	1 4 2		27 1 2
1849.	Molasses.	½d per Gall.		858 2 8	1828 19 7	2687 2 3
	Tea (black).	½d per lb.		542 17 8	1402 14 8	1945 12 4
	Tea (green).	1d per lb.		4 3 10	5 4 0	9 7 10
1850.	Goods, Wares and Merchandise not charged with duty, and not included in Table of Exemptions.	1¼ per cent.		2843 19 11	3825 6 11	6669 6 10
	Flour.	1s. per bbl.			3204 8 0	3204 8 0
			£668 6 1	5872 5 3	11838 5 8	18378 17 0

Financial Secretary's Office.

SAMUEL CREELMAN, F. S.

## APPENDIX No. 30.

(Copy.)

No. 168.

*Government Halifax, May 2, 1850.*

MY LORD—

I have the honor to enclose, for Your Lordship's consideration, a Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council of this Province on the subject of the projected Railroad from Halifax to Quebec. The people of this Province are very anxious that some great public work should be immediately commenced, and I beg to draw Your Lordship's attention to the Law passed on the 31st March, 1849, enacting that it should be lawful for Her Majesty to cause Five Commissioners to be appointed for establishing and constructing such Railroad from Halifax to the boundary line of New-Brunswick, to meet a Railroad from Lower Canada through the Province of New Brunswick; and also giving power to the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to vest in Her Majesty ten miles of the Crown Land on each side of the line, for the benefit of the Railroad, and to raise funds for the construction thereof; and lastly, that the Railroad should be under such rules and regulations as shall be established by Her Majesty's Government. A pledge has likewise been given for the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, sterling, to pay the interest on the Capital to be expended for the accomplishment of this Work.

The opinion is very strongly entertained here my Lord, that the construction of this Railroad would be one of the most effectual means of defending these possessions of Her Majesty, and would assist in preserving the connection with each other; and the Mother Country, and would develop the resources, invigorate Trade and Commerce, and promote the permanent prosperity and happiness of Her Majesty's subjects in these portions of the Realm.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy)

No. 224.

*Downing Street, 19th June, 1850.*

SIR—

I have to acknowledge your despatch, No. 168, of the 2d ultimo, enclosing a Resolution of the Legislative Council, that an Address be presented to yourself, requesting you again to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the subject of the proposed Railroad from Halifax to Quebec.

2d. Her Majesty's Government have not failed to give their best attention to a subject in which so deep an interest is taken by the inhabitants of Nova-Scotia; but I am bound to state that they are not prepared to submit to Parliament any measure for raising the funds necessary for its construction, considering the great amount and pressure of the exigencies which continue to weigh on the Imperial Treasury.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant-Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY.

No. 190.

*Government House, 29th August, 1850.*

MY LORD—

Your Lordship is aware, from the Correspondence which has passed between the North American Governments and the Colonial Office, that for some time past a deep interest has been felt by the people of these Provinces in the promotion of Railways.

2. So long as hopes were entertained that Her Majesty's Government would aid in the construction of the Line between Halifax and Quebec, public attention was concentrated upon that. As the prospects of its accomplishment became less definite, and assured other projects either local or inter-colonial were discussed, and Resolutions or Laws, having relation to these were passed during the recent Sessions of most of the Colonial Legislatures.

3. The construction of the Electric Telegraph which now not only connects Halifax with the Chief Towns of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, but forms the most important link in the chain of communication between the old world and the new, and the success which has attended that appropriation of the public funds have attracted public attention to the practicability and importance of placing a Rail Road beside the Telegraph.

4. This would give to Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick a noble highway through their Territory—connect them by Railway with all the principal Cities of this Continent, and secure to the Port selected for the Eastern terminus, commercial advantages, with which no seaport within the Republic could ever successfully compete.

5. While these views were pressing upon the minds of the leading men in the Provinces, the subject was taken up in the State of Maine, and a Convention, to which the Colonists were invited, was called to meet at Portland on the 31st of July.

6. The proceedings of that Convention I have now the honor to enclose (No. 1,) together with the reports made by the Delegates who attended from Nova-Scotia, to the communities or committees by which they were severally appointed, (No. 2.)

7. On the return of those Delegates, the public mind in Nova-Scotia became very highly excited, particularly in Halifax, and those Counties through which the Road would pass.

8. Under these circumstances, my Government were required to deal with the question thus raised, and to decide whether they would stand aloof from this movement, and allow a great Highway, which in peace would be a thoroughfare of Nations, and in war might be of vast importance to be constructed and controlled by Foreign Capitalists, or should at once grasp the enterprize, and by the aid of the public funds and credit, discharge, towards the Country, the highest and most legitimate functions of a vigorous Executive. The latter determination was arrived at, and the opportunity was afforded to declare their policy, at a public meeting held in the Metropolis on the 24th instant, the proceedings of which will be found reported in the papers transmitted by this mail.

9. This movement, which meets my entire approbation, has been received with great satisfaction by all parties. The address of the City Council, with my answer, (No. 3,) I have the honor to enclose.

10. The details of this measure have yet to be adjusted, and it may be necessary to send to England some Members of my Government to communicate more at large with Your Lordship in reference to them.

11. In the meantime, I should be glad to be informed whether, upon such pledges as have been regarded as satisfactory in other Colonies, being given, Her Majesty's Government would be disposed to aid Nova-Scotia with its guarantee of such funds

as

as she may find it necessary to borrow in England, in order to construct this Road. These would not exceed £800,000 Sterling, and would probably be secured, not only on the general Revenues of the Province, but upon the road itself.

12. Such a guarantee would enable the Province to enter the market on the best terms, and effect a large saving in the accomplishment of the work.

13. The Revenue of Nova-Scotia is about £80,000 Sterling—her debt but £87,892 Sterling, of which £47,892 is represented by Province Paper, on which no interest is paid. The permanent and indispensable charges are about £40,000 Sterling, leaving about £40,000 Sterling of Surplus Revenue available for public improvements. The Revenue has increased £4400 Sterling within the present year—the increase on the whole will be probably £10,000 Sterling.

14. If therefore, as I anticipate, the Legislature sustains the policy of the Government, they will have the means at their disposal to pay the interest promptly on any loan they may require to effect.

15. I shall be very much gratified by an early communication of the decision of Her Majesty's Government on this point, and of the terms and nature of the securities required.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

The Right Honorable EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 232.

*Downing Street, 21st September, 1850.*

SIR—

In acknowledging your Despatch, No. 190, of the 29th ultimo, on the subject of the projected line of Railway from Halifax to Portland in Maine, I have to express my entire approbation of the degree of support and encouragement given by yourself and the Provincial Administration to this important undertaking.

2. I regard the Work as one calculated to be of the highest service to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and instead of considering it as likely to endanger by competition the still more important scheme which has been proposed for connecting Halifax and Quebec, I believe that it is likely to prepare the way for the execution of the latter, and that it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great Port of Communication between the two Continents of Europe and America.

3. But while I am most anxious to promote the success of this enterprize, I regret that the same reasons which have hitherto prevented Her Majesty's Government from recommending to Parliament any measure for affording pecuniary assistance towards the construction of the Quebec Railway, will probably stand equally in the way of their advising the guarantee of a loan for the scheme now in contemplation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

No 204.

*Government House, Halifax, October 25th, 1850.*

MY LORD—

The members of my Government, upon a full consideration of the contents of your Lordship's communication of the 21st ultimo, having deemed it to consist with what they owe to public feeling (which has been very unequivocally expressed throughout the

the Province,) and to their views of the great interests involved, to seek to present these views to Her Majesty's Government, in as plain and forcible a manner as may be consistent with the deep respect with which all decisions by your Lordship have been and will at all times be received by them, they have accordingly resolved on delegating one of their body to proceed to England, in the hope that your Lordship will admit their Delegate to an audience, and will afford him every facility in bringing the views which he is charged to advocate, under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government as to your Lordship may seem fit.

Permit me, therefore, to present to your Lordship the Honorable Joseph Howe, a member of my Council, and a gentleman well qualified, in my judgment, to afford to your Lordship and to Her Majesty's Government, the fullest information and the most correct views of the state of public feeling in Nova Scotia.

The deep importance attached throughout the Province to the subject of Mr. Howe's mission, will, I doubt not, plead my excuse from any deviation from existing regulations which may attend this mode of communication with your Lordship; and I do not doubt that on this, as on some other points, Mr Howe's local information, experience, and sound judgment, will be found useful and acceptable.

It is Mr Howe's present intention (should circumstances not induce him to alter it) to return to Nova Scotia before the meeting of the Legislature, in the hope of enabling me to convey to that body, at their meeting, some definite information as to the prospect of being able to obtain the necessary funds from London capitalists, either with or without the aid of Her Majesty's Government. As the latter alternative, however, will involve a difference of from £16,000 to £20,000 a year, in the amount of interest to be paid by the Colony, I feel satisfied that your Lordship will be disposed to promote any well-considered measure by which so large a saving may be effected, without risk to the Imperial Government.

I have &c,

(Signed)

J HARVEY.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

*5, Sloane Street, November 25th, 1850.*

MY LORD,—

Having, at the interview with which I was honoured on the 18th instant, received your Lordship's instructions to place before you, in official form, the arguments on which, as Representative from the Province of Nova Scotia, I base my application for the guarantee of the Imperial Government, in aid of the public works projected by the Government of that Colony, I beg leave, with all respect, to call your Lordship's attention to the following statement and observations.

Regarding the period as rapidly approaching, if it has not actually arrived, when Railroads must be laid down through her most advanced and prosperous counties, east and west, Nova Scotia is called to decide, with the experience of the world before her, upon the measures to be adopted to secure for her people, at the least expense, with the slightest risk, and in the shortest time, these great modern improvements. Her people have been accustomed to free roads; no toll bars exist in the Province. Her roads, made at the public expense, belong to the country, and are emphatically the Queen's highways. In the few instances where she has deviated from this policy, in respect to bridges or ferries, the cost and the inconveniences of monopoly have tested its value.

Railways are highroads of an improved construction. They are as essential to our advancement and prosperity now, as common roads were in the olden time. The service which the Government has performed for a hundred years in respect to the common roads, which probably measures 8,500 miles, we believe it to be capable of performing

performing in regard to Railways. The administration is content to assume the responsibility, and the people, including an immense majority of all political parties, are willing and anxious that they should.

If our Government had means sufficient to build Railroads, and carry the people free, we believe that this would be sound policy. If tolls must be charged, we know that these will be more moderate and fair, if Government regulate them by the cost of construction and management, then if monopolies are created, and speculators regulate the tolls only with reference to the dividends. If there be risk or loss, we are content to bear it. If the traffic of the country yields a profit, we would apply the surplus revenue to the opening of new lines, or to the reduction of the cost of transportation.

Were a Railroad to be constructed in Nova-Scotia, for the accommodation of internal traffic alone, we should perhaps decide to lay a Line through our Western Counties first, these being the most populous and improved.

An inter-colonial Railroad, in which the adjoining Colonies feel an interest, offers more general advantages than a mere local line. Hence the interest felt in the Quebec Railroad, which would have drawn to Halifax much trade from the St. Lawrence, and opened up to colonization large tracts of wilderness Lands, both in Canada and New-Brunswick. This Line, requiring £5,000,000 Sterling to complete it, the united resources of the three Provinces are inadequate to the work, without very liberal aid from the British Government,—that aid having been refused, the project has been for the present reluctantly abandoned.

A Railroad to Portland offers many advantages which one to Quebec does not. It will cost only about half as much. It must run, nearly all the way, through a comparatively improved country. It would connect Halifax with St. John (and by the River, with Fredericton) and the larger Towns of New-Brunswick: giving to all these, with the Villages and Agricultural Settlements lying between them, most desirable facilities for internal traffic.

The Portland Railroad would secure to Nova-Scotia the advantages which nature designed her to enjoy,—connecting her with all the Lines running through the American Continent, and making Halifax a common terminus for them all. No American Steamer, which did not touch at Halifax, could thenceforward compete, in priority of intelligence, and the rapid transit of passengers, with those which did.

From New York to Liverpool, the shortest sea-line measures 3,100 miles, that usually traversed is 3,300.

	MILES.
From Halifax to Galway is	2,130
Dublin to Holyhead	63
	—
	2,193
Holyhead to London	263
Dublin to the S. W. Coast of Ireland,	120
Halifax to St. John	266
St. John to Waterville	200
Waterville to New York	410
	—
	1,259
	—
	3,452

Making the whole land and sea distance 152 miles more than the present sea passage. But the sea voyage, by the one route, would be 1107 miles shorter than by the other.

To run these 1107 miles by Steam-boat, at 12 miles an hour, would require 92 hours; to run them by Rail, at 30 miles an hour, would require but 36 hours. This route would therefore save, in the communication between Europe and America, 56 hours



hours to every individual, in all time to come, who passed between the two Continents—the sea-risks to life and property being diminished by one-third of the whole.

The States lying east of New-York will be benefitted in a ratio corresponding with their relative distances from that city. A merchant travelling from London to Portland, not only wastes 56 hours in going to New-York, but must turn back and travel 400 miles on the route to Halifax besides, which will require 13 hours more.

It is clear then, that when the line across Ireland is completed, and that from Halifax to Waterville, (from thence the lines are continuous all over the United States), this route may defy competition. No business man will travel by a route which leaves him 56 or 69 hours behind time, which gives to others dealing in the same articles, and entering the same markets, with the same information, such very decided advantages.

No person travelling for pleasure will waste 56 hours, at some peril, on the ocean, where there is nothing to see, who can, in perfect security, run over the same distance by land, with a cultivated country and a succession of towns and villages to relieve the eye.

The Americans assembled at the Portland Convention pledged themselves to make this line through the Territory of Maine. Capitalists and Contractors in that Country profess their readiness to complete the whole through the British Provinces, provided Acts of Incorporation are given to them, with liberal grants of Land, and Money in addition.

For various reasons the Government of Nova-Scotia are reluctant to permit this to be done.

They are unwilling to surrender that which must become for ever the great highway between the Capital of Nova-Scotia and her Eastern Counties, to the management and control of Foreign Capitalists.

They believe it to be, my Lord, equally sound provincial and sound national policy, that that portion of what must become a great highway of Nations, which lies within the Territories of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, should be kept under British control; and they believe that the security and defence of the Maritime Provinces are involved in adherence to that policy.

They believe that the honour of the Crown is concerned in this question, to an extent which calls upon them to pledge the entire credit and resources of the Province, that it may not be tarnished. Having done this, they believe that the Imperial Government ought to take at least sufficient interest in the question to enable them to enter the English Money Market on the best terms, and effect a large saving in the expenditure required.

Money is worth, in the United States and in the British Provinces, 6 per cent. Suppose this Railroad to be constructed by American or provincial capitalists, it is evident that our portion of it, which will cost £800,000 sterling, must pay £48,000 sterling, or £60,000 currency, over and above its working expenses.

With the Imperial guarantee, we can obtain the funds required at 3½ per cent., reducing the annual interest to £28,000 sterling, or £35,000 currency.

The Government of Nova Scotia believe, that if British capital, so much of which flows into foreign States, where it is always insecure, and in times of trial is found to have invariably strengthened our enemies, can be safely invested in the Queen's dominions, the Imperial Government should take an interest in its legitimate employment; and they are quite prepared to invest an equal sum to that now required in building a Line through the western counties of Nova Scotia, whenever the eastern pays its working expenses and interest on the sum expended.

They believe that, even if the Province could raise this amount of capital, to withdraw so large a sum from the ordinary channels of circulation, where it is beneficially employed,

employed, and earning interest and profits, would cramp the trade of the country, and produce, on a small scale, embarrassments similar in their nature to those experienced in the Parent State.

They believe that a low rate of interest would lead to the establishment of a low rate of fares, of which every Englishmen passing over the line would feel the advantage.

They are prepared to carry the British and American mails at reasonable rates, and to authorize the British Government to pay to the amounts contracted for, to their credit of the interest on the loan.

They believe that Her Majesty's Government legitimately employed their influence in securing, by the Nicaragua Treaty, a passage for British Subjects and Commerce to the East. They believe that to control the great highway to the West, and to secure to a British Province the advantages of Oceanic Steam Navigation, would be an equally legitimate object.

They believe that if Her Majesty's Government takes the lead in these noble North American enterprises, they will make the Queen's name a tower of strength on that continent.

They apprehend that if the colonists are driven to seek sympathy and assistance from the United States, in aid of their public works, to become large debtors to their capitalists, at extravagant interest, to employ their citizens habitually in the bosom of their country, a revulsion of feeling dangerous to British interests will be created which statesmen should foresee and avoid.

Whether, my Lord, it was prudent in the Provincial Government to ask for the Imperial guarantee, I would respectfully suggest that it is now too late to consider. The refusal will wound the pride of every Nova Scotian, and strengthen the belief that England is indifferent to the industrial development of the maritime provinces: that she has no policy, by backing which their inhabitants can be elevated to fair competition with their Republican neighbours; and that when they ask her countenance and co-operation in measures which are as essential to the national dignity and security, as they would be productive of internal improvement, the reply, though courteous, shuts out hope.

An impression prevails in the Lower Provinces, that either from the immediate presence in Canada of noblemen generally standing high in the confidence of the Ministry at home, or from the sensitive irritability with which all parties resort to open violence in that province, more weight is given to representations affecting her interest, than to those which concern the maritime Colonies. Nova Scotians, compelled to sacrifice £22,000 a year in the completion of a national work, by the refusal of the Imperial Government to guarantee to the capitalists of England the interest on this loan, cannot fail to contrast the relative position in which they are placed by that refusal. That they may not copy the evil examples by which a larger share of fraternal consideration will appear to them to have been secured, shall be my sincere and anxious prayer.

The Canadas, seeking Responsible Government in the French mode, resorted to armed insurrections, which it cost England 4 or £5,000,000 to suppress. Immediately after the restoration of tranquillity, the British Government lent the Canadas £1,500,000.

Had the maritime Provinces participated in those rebellions, every regiment that marched through them in the winters of 1837 and 1839 would have been cut off. They did not. They adhered to their allegiance, and denounced the rebels. They cheered the soldiers on their winter marches, and provided for their wives and children. Yet Canada has been rewarded for bad faith and the waste of national resources, by a bonus of a million and a half; and I know of terms in which I can describe what my countrymen will feel, if, with surplus revenue already available to secure the Parent State from risk, they are refused the guarantee for half that amount.

In

In 1839, the State of Maine called out its Militia to overrun the Province of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia, though not directly menaced, promptly tendered her entire pecuniary and physical resources in vindication of the national honour. She had no direct interest in the boundary question. Not an acre of her soil was menaced, yet she did not hesitate to tender her means, and set an example of loyal unanimity, much wanted on the continent at that moment, and which, had war commenced, could not have failed to have drawn it into her bosom. Yet now, the people she would have fought tender their corporation to make a great national highway across her soil; and I submit, with all deference, my Lord, whether the Sovereign, whose honor she was prompt to vindicate, should be advised to refuse her aid, and view with unconcern the probable construction of such a work in our very midst, by foreign capital, to be subject to foreign influence and control.

When the storm blew from Maine we wraped our loyalty around us. Who can tell what may happen, should the sun of prosperity shine from that quarter, and coldness and neglect to appear on the other side?

England would not allow foreigners to control a great line of Railway reaching from Dover to Aberdeen. Should she permit them to control 350 miles of Railway through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick?

When the French propagandists menaced Belgium, the Belgian Government controlled the Railways. The invaders were ambushed and overpowered; and through all the convulsions of 1848—1850, Belgium has remained tranquil and secure.

When the mob of Montreal seized upon the capital of Canada, the Electric Telegraph was in their hands. The wires were used to communicate with partizans above and below, by which Lord Elgin was seriously compromised, his Government having no assurance that their secrets were kept or their messages delivered.

But my Lord, it may be asked, why should foreign capitalists make and control this road? Why may this not be done by the colonists themselves? Because,—

1st. Capital is more abundant in the United States (most of which have borrowed largely from England) than in the British Provinces.

2nd. Experience of Railway enterprises, and confidence in them, are more general in that country.

3rd. A body of Railway engineers, contractors and operatives, already formed in the different States, seek further employment, and will take much stock in payment, if employed.

4th. The interest of most of the lines south and west would be promoted by extension. Not only would Europeans, now reaching the Central States by Sea, travel by Rail, if this were laid, but the population of the Provinces, who rarely go south or west, for want of facilities, would, by the aid of the European and North American Railroad, be let in on the western and southern lines.

5th. The national importance of controlling this Railroad will induce Americans to embark in it. The Electric Telegraph across Nova-Scotia was no sooner completed, than American Merchants and speculators in cotton and corn would have bought it at any price. In peace and war the command of the work now proposed would give them great influence. No single association in the two Provinces would wield so much. If they built the trunk line they would ultimately control the branches. The constant employment of their own people would lead to the diffusion of Republican sentiments; and no Nova-Scotian, or Inhabitant of New-Brunswick, would deem it worth his while to attempt to counteract tendencies to which the Mother Country seemed indifferent, and which he saw must inevitably lead to but one result.

Should it be objected, my Lord, that to comply with the request preferred by Nova-Scotia, would be to delay or peril the completion of the great Railway projected by

Lord

Lord Durham, and which was designed to form a back-bone for the North American Provinces, and to open up large tracts of waste land to Colonization; we answer—

Show us that Her Majesty's Government seriously entertain that project; that they are prepared to go down to Parliament and demand that it shall be realized, and Nova-Scotia will at once honourably redeem the pledges which, in anticipation of what she conceived to be the Imperial policy, were recorded upon her statute book.

However the question may have changed its aspect, Nova-Scotia will not swerve from any line of inter-colonial policy which the Parent State regards of paramount importance.

But the question has changed its aspect. Whether Canada, with its Railway lines, connecting Montreal and Quebec with the sea, *via* Melbourne and Portland, and which will, by the completion of the line now proposed through the cultivated parts of New-Brunswick, unite both these great cities with Halifax, by distances severally of 825 and 865 miles, will be disposed to embark funds in another, through a comparative wilderness, remains to be proved.

Nova-Scotia, whatever may be the predilections of the Imperial Government, or the determination of Canada, possesses this advantage: the line which she proposes to construct through her territory, must be a common trunk-line for both the Portland and the Quebec Railroads, whenever these are completed.

Nova-Scotia cannot be wrong in constructing her 130 miles. If the Portland Railroad only is built, she is content to share the fortunes of that enterprise. If the British Government prefer, and choose to aid the work originally proposed, Nova-Scotia will either pay her contribution, already pledged, or she will make that portion of the common line to the St. Lawrence which passes through her territory.

We hope to see both lines finished. One continuous Railroad communication with the great rivers and lakes of Canada, or with the principal Cities of the United States, would give an impetus to the social and material prosperity of Nova-Scotia, which her people anticipate, in confident reliance upon their own resources and on the bounties of Providence. Give them both, and the trunk-line through their Country must become a source of prosperity to the Province, to its Government,—only to be paralleled, in the history of the New World, by the celebrated Erie Canal.

But, my Lord, it may be urged that the Parent State has many Colonies, and that she may be embarrassed by other claims of a similar nature, if this is granted. Admitting the soundness of the objection, I respectfully submit that it comes too late. The British Government has already established the precedents of which Nova-Scotia would claim the benefit. The Grants to Canada have been already referred to. In 1848, a Law was passed by Parliament, guaranteeing the interest required on a loan for the public works of the West Indies and the Mauritius, including Railways.

But we humbly conceive that no general rule of this kind ought to apply, even if the exceptions to which I have referred did not exist. The Government of England does not place a Light House on every headland, nor maintain a Garrison in every English Town. It does not build a Dockyard in every County, nor in every Colony. The prominent points of the sea-coast are occupied for commercial security, and the most commanding positions for the preservation of internal tranquillity and national defence.

Gibraltar is a barren rock, yet millions have been expended in its capture and defence. Bermuda, in intrinsic value, is not worth a single County of New-Brunswick, yet it commands the surrounding seas, and is therefore occupied for national objects.

In like manner, I would respectfully submit, should the commanding position of Nova-Scotia be appreciated, occupied, and rendered impregnable—not by the presence of fleets and armies—but by inspiring its people with full confidence in the justice, magnanimity and wisdom of the Imperial Government—by promptly securing to the

Province all the advantages arising from its proximity to Europe—from its containing within its bosom the high road, over which, in all time to come, the Anglo Saxon race must pass in their social and commercial intercourse with each other.

There are other views of this question, my Lord, which ought to have their weight with the Government and people of England.—The position of the North American Provinces is peculiar, and the temptations and dangers which surround them, trust me, my Lord, require, on the part of the Imperial Government, a policy at once conciliatory and energetic.

The concessions already made, and the principles acknowledged by Her Majesty's Government, leave us nothing to desire, and Imperial Statesmen little to do, in regard to the internal administration of our affairs. But something more than this is required by the high spirited race who inhabit British America. Placed between two mighty Nations, we sometimes feel that we belong, in fact, to neither. Twenty millions of people live beside us, from whose markets our staple productions are excluded, or in which they are burthened with high duties, because we are British subjects. For the same reason, the higher paths of ambition, on every hand inviting the ardent spirits of the Union, are closed to us. From equal participation in common rights—from fair competition with them in the more elevated duties of Government and the distribution of its prizes, our British brethren, on the other side, as carefully exclude us. The President of the United States is the son of a Schoolmaster. There are more than 1000 Schoolmasters teaching the rising youth of Nova-Scotia, with the depressing conviction upon their minds, that no very elevated walks of ambition are open either to their pupils or their children.

Protection to any species of industry in Nova-Scotia we utterly repudiate; but your Lordship is well aware that many branches of industry—many delicate and many coarse manufactures, require an extended demand before they can be sustained in any country. This extended demand the citizens of the great Republic enjoy; and it has done more for them than even their high tariffs or their peculiar institutions. The wooden nutmeg of Connecticut may flavour, untaxed, the rice of Carolina. Sea-borne in a vessel which traverses two mighty oceans, the coarse cloths of Massachusetts enter the Port of San Francisco without fear of a Custom House or payment of duty. The staple exports of Nova-Scotia cannot cross the Bay of Fundy without paying 30 per cent.; and every species of Colonial manufacture is excluded from Great Britain by the comparatively low price of labour here, and from the wide range of the Republic by prohibitory duties.

The patience with which this state of things has been borne; the industry and enterprise which Nova-Scotia has exhibited, in facing these difficulties, entitle her to some consideration. But a single century has passed away since the first permanent occupation of her soil by a British race. During all that time she has preserved her loyalty untarnished, and the property created upon her soil, or which floats under her flag upon the sea, is estimated at the value of £15,000,000. She provides for her own civil Government,—guards her criminals,—lights her coast,—maintains her poor,—and educates her people, from her own resources. Her surface is everywhere intersected with free roads, inferior to none in America; and her hardy shoresmen nor only wrestle with the Republicans for the fisheries and commerce of the surrounding seas, but enter into successful competition with them in the carrying trade of the world. Such a country, your Lordship will readily pardon me for suggesting, even to my gracious Sovereign's confidential advisers, is worth a thought. Not to wound the feelings of its inhabitants, or even seem to disregard their interests, may be worth the small sacrifice she now requires.

Nova-Scotia has a claim upon the British Government and Parliament, which no other Colony has. The mineral treasures in her bosom are supposed to be as inexhaustible

as the fisheries upon her coast or the riches of her soil. Nearly the whole have been bartered away to a single company, for no adequate provincial or national object. A monopoly has thus been created, which wounds the pride, while it cramps the industry of the people. If Nova-Scotia were a State of the American Union, this monopoly would not last an hour. If she now asked to have this lease cancelled or bought up, that her industry might be free, she would seek nothing unreasonable. The emancipation of our soil is perhaps as much an obligation resting upon the people of England, as was the emancipation of the slaves. No Government dare create such a monopoly, in England or in Scotland; and bear with me, my Lord, when I assure your Lordship that our feelings are as keen, our pride as sensitive, as those of Englishmen or Scotchmen. Break up this monopoly, and capital would flow into our mines, and the mines would furnish not only employment for Railroads, but give an impetus to our Coasting and Foreign Trade.

Nova-Scotians have seen £20,000,000 not lent, but given, to their fellow Colonists in the West Indies. They admired the spirit which overlooked pecuniary considerations in view of great principles of national honour and humanity. But by that very act they lost, for a time, more than would make this Railroad.—Their commerce with the West Indies was seriously deranged by the change, and the consumption of Fish, their great staple, largely diminished.

If money is no object when the national honor is at stake in the West Indies, why should it be in British America? If the emancipation of 800,000 Blacks is a moral obligation, to be redeemed at the cost of £20,000,000, surely a territory, which now contains double the number of Whites, attached British subjects, and which will ultimately contain ten times that number, is worth risking a million or two to preserve.

The national bounties of France and America my Lord, also place Nova Scotia in a false and unfavorable position. These bounties are not aimed at our industry, but at British naval supremacy. Yet they subject us to an unfair competition upon the sea, as galling as is the mineral and metallic monopoly upon the land.

For every quintal of fish a Frenchman catches his Government pays him 10 francs, or 8s. 4d. sterling, and every man and boy employed receives 50 francs for every voyage besides. For every ton of shipping an American employs in the Fishery, his Government pays him 20s. per ton. Nova-Scotia juts into the seas which the French and American fishermen, thus stimulated, occupy. If she were a French Province, or an American State, not only would she participate in those bounties but she would fit out and own, in addition to her present fleet, at least 1000 fishing craft, which now come from foreign ports into the waters by which she is surrounded, and subject her people to a species of competition in which the advantages are all on one side.

The manner in which Nova-Scotia has extended her fisheries in the face of this competition; the hardy race she has reared upon her sea coast; the value of craft employed, and of export furnished, speak volumes for the enterprise and industry of her people. Yet every Nova-Scotian fisherman toils with this conviction daily impressed upon his mind:—“If I were a Frenchman my profits would be secure. I would be in a position equal to that of an American; far superior to that of a Colonist. If I was an American, I would have a bounty sufficient to cover the risk of my outfit, and besides have a boundless free market for the sale of my fish, extending from Maine to California, which is now half-closed to me by nearly prohibitory duties.”

The British Government could break down these bounties at once, by equalizing them. The Mother Country owes it to her Northern Provinces to try the experiment, if they cannot be removed by negotiation. But suppose she does not;—suppose that having done my best to draw attention to the claims of those I have the honour to represent, I return to them without hope, how long will high spirited men endure a position in which their loyalty subjects their mines to monopoly—their fisheries to unnatural competition—

competition—and in which cold indifference to public improvement or national security, is the only response they meet when they make to the Imperial authorities a proposition calculated to keep alive their national enthusiasm, while developing their internal resources ?

The idea of a great inter-colonial Railroad to unite the British American Provinces, originated with Lord Durham. In the confident belief that this work was to be regarded as one of national importance, Nova-Scotia paid towards the survey of the line nearly £8000. The anticipation that the completion of this great work, in connexion with a scheme of colonization, would redress many of the evils and inequalities under which the Provinces labour, for some time buoyed up the spirits of the people, and the disappointment is keenly felt in proportion as hopes were sanguine. If then the British Government has abandoned the policy to which, perhaps too hastily, we assumed that it was pledged ; if the Empire will make no roads through its territories (and the legions of Britain might be worse employed) ; surely it cannot be less than madness to permit Foreigners to make them ; and it must be sound Statemanship to aid the Colonial Governments, whenever they will assume the responsibility of constructing and controlling the great highways, no less necessary for internal improvement than for national defence.

If the Road across Nova-Scotia is commenced, the spirits of the Colonists will revive. If extended to Portland, it will “prepare the way,” to employ your Lordship’s own language, “for the execution of the line to Quebec, and it will contribute to the same end, namely, that of rendering Halifax the great port of communication between the two Continents of Europe and America.”

I have said that the Railroad across Nova-Scotia will be the common trunk for the Quebec and Portland lines, whenever these are made. The former cannot be constructed by the Colonists, unless the British Government make liberal contributions. The line to Portland will be made either with British or American Capital. If by the latter, then, my Lord, it is worth while to inquire in what position the British Government will stand, should they ever attempt to realize Lord Durham’s magnificent conception, and find that the first link in the great chain of inter-communication is already in possession of their enemies ?

The Americans at this moment are putting forth their utmost skill to compete with our ocean Steamers. When the Railroad is constructed across Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, their boats must start from and return to Halifax, or the competition will be at an end.

A rivalry, honourable to both nations, may still continue ; but, however the odds may turn, at least we shall have the satisfaction to reflect, that the inevitable result of that competition is to build up a noble maritime city within Her Majesty’s dominions.

The British Government now pays, for the conveyance of the North American Mails between England and New York, £145,000 sterling per annum. By this arrangement, 1107 miles of sea are traversed more than are necessary. The correspondence of all Europe with all America is delayed fifty-six hours beyond the time which will be actually required for its conveyance, when the Railroads across Ireland and Nova-Scotia are completed.

One set of these British Mail Steamers pass by our own Provinces, and to the mortification of their inhabitants, carry their letters, and even the public despatches of their Government, to the United States, to be sent back some 800 miles, if they come by land ; at least 500, if sent by sea.

While the nearest land to Europe is British Territory,—while a harbour, almost matchless for security and capacity, invites Englishmen to build up within the Empire a fitting rival to the great commercial cities which were rising beyond it, your Lordship will readily comprehend the depth and earnestness of our impatience to be rescued from

from a position which wounds our pride as British subjects, and is calculated rapidly to generate the belief, that the commanding position of our country in either not understood, or our interests but lightly valued.

My Lord, I do not touch the question of Emigration and Colonization, because I have already trespassed largely upon your Lordship's patience, and because I do not wish to encumber the subject. There is another reason, my Lord. I do not desire to enter incidentally upon a field which has yielded so many crops of fallacies, but which properly cultivated, may yet bear noble fruit. I wish to examine what may have been recently said and written in England, on this important subject, before expressing my opinion. This only I may say, that if the British Islands have surplus labour, there is room for it all in the North American Provinces; and that the honour and the interests of England are deeply concerned in planting that labour in the right place.

I am aware, my Lord, that it is the fashion in certain quarters, to speak of the fraternal feelings which, henceforward, are to mutually animate the population of Great Britain and of the United States. I wish I could credit the reality of their existence; but I must believe the evidence of my own senses.

A few years ago I spent the 4th of July at Albany. The ceremonies of the day were imposing. In one of the largest public halls of the City, an immense body of persons were assembled:—English, Irish, and Scotch faces were neither few nor far between. In the presence of that breathless audience, the old Bill of Indictment against England, the Declaration of Independence, was read, and at every clause each young American knit his brows, and every Briton hung his head with shame. Then followed the oration of the day, in which every nation, eminent for arts, or arms, or civilization, received its meed of praise, but England. She was held up as the universal oppressor and scourge of the whole earth,—whose passage down the stream of time was marked by blood and usurpation,—whose certain wreck, amidst the troubled waves, was but the inevitable retribution attendant on a course so ruthless. As the orator closed, the young Americans knit their brows again; and the recent Emigrants, I fear, carried away by the spirit of the scene, cast aside their allegiance to the land of their fathers.

Had this scene, my Lord, occurred in a single town, it would have made but a slight impression; but on that very day, it was acted with more or less of skill and exaggeration, in every Town and Village of the Republic. It has been repeated on every 4th of July since. It will be repeated every year to the end of time. And so long as that ceremony turns upon England, every twelve month, the concentrated hatred of Republican America, it cannot be a question of indifference, whether the Emigrants who desire to leave the Mother Country, should settle within or beyond the boundaries of the Empire.

There is, my Lord, another view of this question, that is pregnant with materials for reflection, and that should task the statesmanship of England, independently of it, though deserving to be glanced at in this connexion. I have said that the North American Provinces lie between two mighty nations, yet belong in fact, to neither. This branch of the subject is wide, and may be variously illustrated.—Perhaps, before leaving England, I may call your Lordship's attention to it again. For the present I confine myself to a single illustration.

Whatever may be the decision of Her Majesty's Government upon this claim, which, on the part of the Province I represent, I have endeavoured respectfully to press upon your Lordship's notice, I believe, and every one of my Countrymen will believe, that if presented to the magnanimous and enlightened Assembly where we are not represented, by a few Nova-Scotians, whose hearts were in the enterprise; whose knowledge of the position and requirements of British America was minute and various; whose zeal for the integrity of the Empire, and the honor of the Crown, could not be questioned, the House of Commons would not permit them to plead in vain.



But, my Lord, we have no such privilege. We daily see our friends or acquaintance across the frontier, not only distinguishing themselves in the State Legislatures which guard their municipal interests, but enriching the national councils with the varied eloquence and knowledge drawn from every portion of the Union. From the national councils of his Country, the British American is shut out. Every day he is beginning to feel the contrast more keenly. I was not at the recent Portland Convention, but the Colonists who did attend, astonished the Americans by their general bearing, ability and eloquence.

But when these men separated, it was with the depressing conviction in the hearts of our people, that one set would be heard, perhaps, on the floors of Congress the week after, or be conveyed in national ships to Foreign Embassies; while the other could never lift their voices in the British Parliament, not aspire to higher employment than their several Provinces could bestow. Let us then, my Lord, at least feel, that if thus excluded, we have but to present a claim or a case worthy of consideration, to have it dealt with in a fair and even generous spirit.

The warrior of old, whose place was vacant in the pageant, was yet present in the hearts of the people. So let it be with us, my Lord. If the seats which many whom I have left behind me, could occupy with honour to themselves, and advantage to the Empire, are still vacant in the national councils, let Nova-Scotia at least be consoled by the reflection that her past history pleads for her on every fitting occasion.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

5, Sloane Street, January 16, 1851.

MY LORD—

In the Letter which I had the honour to address to your Lordship on the 25th November, I argued the case of Nova-Scotia on its own merits, and ventured to claim the guarantee of the Imperial Government in aid of her public works, upon grounds which affected her material interests, her pride, her enterprise, and steadfast loyalty to the British Crown.

The immediate consideration of that Letter I did not desire, because, while preparing it, I was quite conscious that if the single issue raised, were to be decided by Her Majesty's Government upon the merits or claims of Nova-Scotia alone, the Cabinet would have but a very inadequate statement of the reasons which ought to secure (and the Province I represent but a slender chance of obtaining) a favorable decision.

The interest which the Mother Country has in the elevation of North America, in the increase of her population, the developement of her resources, the occupation of her wild lands, the extension of her commerce, and of her means of easy internal and external communication, I believe too far transcend the interest, great as that is, which the several Provinces feel in these very important questions.

Should the aid of the Parent State be refused, the Northern Provinces would still, but with less rapidity, complete their public works. Though not an emigrant landed on their shores, the population they have would live in plenty, and double every twenty years. Should they change their political relations, the worst that could befall them, would be association with their Anglo-Saxon Neighbours, or an independent position, moderately secure, and full of future promise.

But England cannot afford to descend from the high position which she occupies among the Nations of the earth. Having lost one-half of a mighty Continent, won by the valour and enterprise of a noble ancestry, she can as little afford to confess, in  
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the presence of all the world, her inability to wisely rule the other half, and preserve the attachment of its inhabitants. Besides there are within her own populous Cities, and upon the surface of her highly cultivated Rural Districts, certain evils, disorders, and burthens, with which it behoves her, as a good economist, and as a wise, enterprising, and Christian Nation, energetically to deal.

For more than a month I have surveyed, with intense earnestness, the wide circle of her Colonial Dependencies, and studied in Parliamentary and Official Papers, for some assured prospect of relief from these evils and disorders. I have examined with care the policy of the present and of past Governments, and the plans and suggestions of public writers and associations; and have invariably turned to the North American Provinces with the conviction that they present, at this moment, the most available and diversified resources for the relief of England—the noblest field for the further development of her industry, philanthropy and power.

In offering suggestions to the Ministers of the Crown, I feel, my Lord the distance which divides me, in rank and intelligence, from those I would presume to counsel; and yet I am not without a hope that they will give some weight to the position I occupy, and to the training which my mind has received.

If I understand the questions to be approached better than many persons of far higher attainments—if I feel more acutely their commanding importance, it is because, being a native of North America, I have travelled much over the Provinces, and mingled familiarly, and for many years, with all classes of their Inhabitants; and being a Member of Her Majesty's Council in the Province I represent, I am bound by my oath to offer my advice, through the channels established by the Constitution, to my Sovereign, in matters of State, which I believe to involve the honour of the Crown and the integrity and prosperity of the Empire.

To provide employment for her surplus capital and labour—to extend her home markets—to relieve her poor-rates—to empty her poor houses—to reform her convicts—to diminish crime—to fill up the waste places of the Empire, and to give the great mass of her population a share of Real Estate, and an interest in Property, I believe it to be pre-eminently the mission and the duty of this great Country at the present time.

The period is favourable. The removal of impolitic restrictions has lessened to some extent the pressure upon the public finances, and given to the people that measure of relief which affords time for reflection upon the means by which the still existing pressure upon industry may be further relieved. In a Colonial point of view, the period is also favorable. Thanks to the policy which the present Cabinet have carried out, the North American Provinces are relieved, so far as free Countries ever can be, from internal dissensions. Invested with controul over their own affairs and resources, they have now the leisure, as they assuredly have a sincere desire, to consult with their brethren on this side of the Atlantic on common measures of mutual advantage. I think I may say that while they anticipate great benefit from the co-operation and aid of the Mother Country in promoting their public works, they are not unmindful of their duty to consider the peculiar questions in which this Country feels an interest; and to take care that while availing themselves of the credit of England, no permanent addition is made to her public burthens.

The subjects of Colonization and Emigration have been most elaborately discussed. I pass over the points in which writers and speakers differ; in this they all agree, that the British Islands have an interest in these subjects second to none that has ever been felt by any Nation in ancient or modern times. The enumeration of a few facts will be sufficient to exhibit the grounds of this belief. The Statistical Returns of 1850 will, I have no doubt, show a state of things much more favorable, but still I fear not so favorable as to shake the general conclusions at which I have arrived. These are founded upon facts, as I find them stated in Official Documents and works of approved authority.

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In Ireland the lives of the population have for years been dependent upon the growth of a single vegetable. But when it grew, as was stated by the late Charles Buller uncontradicted in the House of Commons, on an average there were 2,000,000 persons who, in that Island, were unemployed for thirty weeks in the year. To what extent famine and emigration have since diminished the numbers, I have no means of accurately judging; but it appears, in 1848, besides the £10,000,000 granted by Parliament for the relief of Irish distress, and Provisions sent from other Countries, £1,216,679 were raised in Ireland for the support to the Poor, and that 1,457,194, or nearly 1 out of 5 of the entire population, received relief.

In Scotland, where the population is only 2,620,000 a fifth more than that of British America, £545,334 were expended for the relief of the poor in 1848, more than was spent by the four British Provinces on their Civil Government, roads, education, lights, interest on debts, and all other services put together; 227,647 persons were relieved, the amount expended on each being £2 7s. 9d. a sum quite sufficient to have paid, in a regularly appointed Steamboat, the passage of each recipient to British America.

In England, in the same year, £6,180,765 were raised for the relief of the poor, or 1s. 10d. in the pound on £67,300,587. The number aided was 1,876,541, or about 1 out of every 11 persons occupying this garden of the world. The sum paid for each was even higher than in Scotland, being £3 5s. 10d. per head, more than sufficient to have paid the passage to North America from Liverpool or Southampton.

I turn to the workhouses of England, and find that in 1849 there were in these receptacles, 30,158 boys and 26,165 girls, of whom 8,264 were fit for service. In Ireland under 18, there were 60,514 boys and 66,285 girls, the aggregate in the two Countries being 185,122.

Turning to the Criminal Calendar it appears that in 1848 there were committed for offences in England, 30,349; in Scotland, 4,900; and in Ireland, 38,522, making 73,771 in all; of whom 6,298 were transported, and 37,373 imprisoned.

I find that in 1849 you maintained in Ireland a Constabulary of 12,823 men besides horses, at a cost, taking the preceding year as a guide, of £562,506 10s. In England and Wales you employed 9,829 Policemen (including the London Police) at a cost of £579,327 4s. 8d. From Scotland I have no return.—But taking the above facts to guide us, it appears that, for mere purposes of internal repression, and the arrest of Criminals, to say nothing of Beadles and innumerable Parish Officers, you maintained, in addition to your Army, a civic force double in number the entire Army of the United States, at a cost (Scotland not being included) of £1,141,833 14s. 8d.

Think you, my Lord, that when a Republican points exultingly to the returns, and contrasts these statistics of poverty and crime with the comparative abundance and innocence of his own Country, and which he attributes to his own peculiar institutions, that a British Colonist does not turn, with astonishment at the apathy of England, to the millions of square miles of fertile territory which surround him; to the noble rivers, and lakes, and forests by which the scenery is diversified; to the exhaustless Fisheries and to the motive power, rushing from a thousand hills into the sea, and with which all the Steam Engines of Britain cannot compete?

Driven to attribute to British and Irish statesmen a want of courage and forecaste to make these great sources available to maintain our brethren and protect their morals, or to suspect the latter of being more idle, degraded and criminal than their conduct abroad would warrant, we gladly escape from the apprehension of doing general injustice, by laying the blame on our rulers. May it be the elevated determination of Her Majesty's Advisers to relieve us from the dilemma by wiping out this national reproach.

One set of economists propose to remedy this state of things by restraints upon nature, which are simply impossible, and would be wicked if they were not; another large political party desire to feed the people by a return to protection, and the revival of class interests, with all their delusions and hostilities; a third look hopefully forward

ward to the further developement of domestic industry in accordance with the principles of free trade.

All my sympathies are with the latter ; but while hostile tariffs exist in most of the populous States of Europe and America, I would aid them by the creation of new markets within the Queen's dominions, by the judicious location of those who are a burden, upon the fertile lands of the empire, that they may become customers to those who remain at home.

One writer, whose book I have read recently, objects to this because he says that if any part of the population is displaced, young people will marry, and increase the numbers until the vacuum is filled up. The young ought certainly not to object to this, or the old either. If his theory be sound, it answers the objections of those who fear too great diminution of numbers by emigration ; and Colonization would still have this advantage, that it would strengthen the transatlantic Provinces, and make more customers for Britain and Ireland, even should their population remain the same.

But it may be said there is but one enlightened mode of Colonization, and, under the patronage of the Government and of associated Companies, that is being very extensively tried in our southern and eastern possessions.

Of the Wakefield theory I would speak with all respect ; of the combined efforts of public-spirited individuals, I would be the last to disapprove ; the judicious arrangements made by the Government Commissioners, for the selection of Emigrants, the ventilation and security of ships, and the distribution of labour, and which I have carefully examined, challenge in most of their details, my entire sanction.

I do not wish to check the progress, in these valuable Colonies, of associated enterprise ; I do not desire to restrict the growth of population within them, or to supersede the functions of the Board of Land and Emigration ; I wish these rising communities God speed, and success to all those who take an interest in them.

But I turn from them to the North American field, perhaps because I know it best, but assuredly because I believe that to people and strengthen it will secure political advantages of the very highest importance, and because I apprehend that the Eastern Colonies, however they may prosper and improve, will offer but homœopathic remedies for the internal maladies of England.

In twenty-two years from 1825 to 1846 inclusive, only 124,272 persons went from the United Kingdom to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand. In the same period, 710,410 went to the United States, to strengthen a foreign and rival power, to entrench themselves behind a hostile tariff and to become consumers of American manufactures, and of foreign productions, seaborne in American bottoms ; they and the countless generation that has already sprung from their loins, unconscious of regard for British interests and of allegiance to the Crown of England.

In twenty-two years 124,272 settlers have gone to Australia and New Zealand ; about half the number on the poor-rate of Scotland in 1848, not a tenth-part of the paupers relieved in Ireland, or one in fourteen of those who were supported by England's heavily taxed industry in that single year ; not more I apprehend than died of famine in a single county of Ireland from 1846 to 1850 ; and less by 60,000, than the number of the young people who were in the workhouses of England and Ireland in 1849.

Valuable as these Eastern Colonies may be, respectable as may have been the efforts to improve them, it is manifest that whether we regard them as extensive fields for colonization, or as industrial aids for the removal of pressure on the resources of the United Kingdom, the belief, however fondly indulged, is but a delusion and a snare.

Were I to go into a calculation of the expense, to show what this emigration has cost the Government and people of England, I could prove this by pregnant illustrations. But two or three simple facts are patent, and lie upon the surface.

Australia and New Zealand are 14,000 miles from the shores of England. The British Provinces of North America but 2,500.—Every Englishman, Irishman, or Scotchman, who embarks for the Eastern Colonies, must be maintained by somebody for 120 or 150 days, while he is tossing about in idleness on the sea. The average passage to North America is about 40; and when the arrangements are complete to which I hope to have your Lordship's countenance and support, emigrants embarking for the North American Provinces, may reach Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick in 8 or 10 days, and Canada in 12. The expense of a passage to the East, is to the Government, to the Emigrant, or the Capitalist, to whom he becomes a Debtor, £20. The cost of a passage to the West rarely exceeds £3 10s. and may be reduced to £2 10s., if Steamships for the poor are employed.

But mark the disproportion, my Lord, in other respects. If a Briton or Irishman with capital go to the Eastern Colonies, he must pay £100 Sterling for 100 acres of Land. If he goes to the Canterbury Settlement he must pay £300. In Western Canada he can get his 100 acres of the best land in the Empire for £40; in Lower Canada for £20; in New-Brunswick (where Professor Johnston declares more wheat is grown to the acre than in the best parts of the State of New York,) for £12 10s.; and in Nova-Scotia for £10, where, from the extent of mineral treasures, the proximity to Europe, the wealth of the Fisheries, and the facilities for and rapid growth of navigation, land is now in many sections, and will soon become in all, as valuable as in any part of Her Majesty's Colonial Dominions.

If land is purchased in the Eastern Possessions, it is clear that English capital must flow out at the rate of £100 or £300 for every 100 acres. If the poor go out they must begin colonial life by owing that amount, and £20 for their passages besides, if they aspire to become proprietors.

A poor Englishman, on the contrary, can get to North America for a few pounds. If he works a single winter at the Seal Fishery of Newfoundland, or on the wharves in Nova-Scotia, or a single summer in the rural districts or timber forests of New Brunswick, he can save as much as will pay for his passage and his land.

But it is said that these high prices are paid, not for land alone, but for the civilization, without which land is of little value—for roads, bridges, churches, schools, for religious services and the means of education. But all these exist in North America, to an extent, and of an order, of which few persons who have not visited the Provinces have any correct idea. Nova-Scotia, for instance, is divided into seventeen Counties, with their Magistracy, Sessions, Court Houses, Jails, Representatives, and complete county organization.

Each of these again is divided into Townships, whose Rate-payers meet, assess themselves, support their poor, and appoint their local officers. In each of the shire towns there are Churches of some, if not of all the religious bodies which divide the British people. Every part of the Country is intersected with roads, and bridges span all the larger and most of the smaller streams.

From 50 to 100 public Schools exist in every County; there is a Bible in every House, and few natives of the Province grow up but what can read, write and cypher. The same may be said generally of the other Provinces. We charge nothing for these civilizing influences. The emigrant who comes in, obeys the laws and pays his ordinary taxes, which are very light, is welcome to a participation in them all, and may for £10 have his 100 acres of land besides.

The best criterion of the comparative civilization of Countries may be found in the growth of commerce and the increase of a mercantile marine. Tried by this test, the North American Provinces will stand comparison with any other portion of the Queen's dominions.

The West India Colonies, the Australian group, including New Zealand, the African Colonies

Colonies and the East Indian, or the Mauritius and Ceylon, owned collectively in 1846 but 2,128 vessels, or 42,610 tons of shipping. The North American group, including Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, owned in that year 5,119 vessels, measuring 393,822 tons. Of these, Nova-Scotia owned in tonnage 141,093, and in number more than the other four put together, or 2,583.

But it may be asserted that the climate of North America is rigorous and severe. The answer we North Americans give to this objection is simple. Do me the honour to glance my Lord, at the hemisphere which contains three quarters of the Old World and dividing the northern countries from the south, the rigorous climate from the warm and enervating, satisfy yourself in which reside at this moment the domestic virtues, the pith of manhood, the seats of commerce, the centres of intelligence, the arts of peace, the discipline of war, the political power and dominion—assuredly in the northern half. And yet it was not always so. The southern and eastern portions, blessed with fertility, and containing the cradle of our race, filled up first, and ruled for a time the territories to the north. But as civilization and population advanced northwards, the bracing climate did its work, as it will ever do, and in physical endurance and intellectual energy, the north asserted the superiority which to this hour it maintains.

Look now, my Lord, at the map of America. A very common idea prevails in this country that nearly the whole Continent of North America was lost to England at the Revolution, and that only a few insignificant and almost worthless provinces remain. This is a great, and if the error extensively prevail, may be a fatal mistake. Great Britain, your Lordship is well aware, owns up to this moment one half the continent; and, taking the example of Europe to guide us, I believe the best half. Not the best for slavery, or for growing cotton and tobacco, but the best for raising men and women; the most congenial to the constitution of the northern European; the most provocative of steady industry; and all things else being equal, the most impregnable and secure.

But they are not and never have been equal. The first British emigration all went to the southern half of the continent, the northern portion, for 150 years, being occupied by French hunters, traders and Indians. The British did not begin to settle in Nova-Scotia till 1749, nor in Canada till 1763. Prior to the former period, Massachusetts had a population of 160,000, Connecticut 100,000. The city of Philadelphia had 18,000 inhabitants before an Englishman had built a house in Halifax; Maine had 2,485 enrolled militia-men before a British settlement was formed in the Province of New-Brunswick. The other States were proportionately advanced, before Englishmen turned their attention to the Northern Provinces at all.

The permanent occupation of Halifax, and the loyalist emigration from the older Provinces, gave them their first impetus. But your Lordship will perceive that in the race of improvement, the old thirteen States had a long start. They had three millions of Britons and their descendants to begin with at the Revolution. But a few hundreds occupied the Provinces to which I wish to call attention, at the commencement of the war, only a few thousands at its close. Your Lordship will, I trust, readily perceive that, had both portions of the American Continent enjoyed the same advantages from the period when the Treaty of Paris was signed, down to the present hour, the southern half must have improved and increased its numbers much faster than the northern, because it had a numerous population, a flourishing commerce, and much wealth to begin with. But the advantages have not been equal. The excitement and the necessities of the War of Independence inspired the people of the South with enterprise and self-confidence. Besides, my Lord, they had free trade with each other, and, so far as they chose to have or could obtain it by their own diplomacy, with  
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all the world. The Northern Provinces had separate Governments half-paternal despotisms, which repressed rather than encouraged enterprise. They had often hostile tariffs, no bond of union, and, down to the advent of Mr. Huskisson, and from thence to the final repeal of the navigation laws, were cramped in all their commercial enterprises by the restrictive policy of England.

In other respects the Southern States had the advantage. From the moment that their Independence was recognized, they enjoyed the absolute control over their internal affairs. Your Lordship, who has had the most ample opportunity of estimating the repressing influence of the old Colonial system, and, happily for us, have swept it away, can readily fancy what advantages our neighbours derived from exemption from its trammels. On reflection you will think it less remarkable that the southern half of the continent has improved faster than the northern, than that the latter should have improved at all.

But I have not enumerated all the sources of disparity. The national Government of the United States early saw the value and importance of emigration. They bought up Indian lands, extended their acknowledged frontiers, by purchase or successful diplomacy, surveyed their territory, and prepared for Colonization. The States, or public associations within them borrowed millions from England opened roads, laid off lots, and advertised them in every part of Europe by every fair and often by the unfair means of puffing and exaggeration. The General Government skilfully seconded, or rather suggested, this policy.—They framed constitutions suited to those new settlements; invested them with modified forms of self government from the moment that the most simple materials for organization were accumulated; and formed them into new States, with representation in the National Councils, whenever they numbered 40,000.

What did England do during all this time? Almost nothing: she was too much occupied with European wars and diplomacy. Wasting millions in subsidizing foreign Princes, many of whose petty dominions if flung into a Canadian lake would scarcely raise the tide. What did we do in the Provinces to fill up the northern territory? What could we do?—Down to 1815 we were engrossed by the wars of England, our commerce being cramped by the insecurity of our coasts and harbours.—Down to the promulgation of Lord John Russell's memorable despatch of the 16th of October, 1839, and to which full effect has been given in the Continental Provinces by the present Cabinet, we were engaged in harassing contests with successive Governors and Secretaries of State, for the right to manage our internal affairs.

This struggle is over, and we now have the leisure and the means to devote to the great questions of colonization and internal improvement—to examine our external relations with the rest of the Empire and with the rest of the world—to consult with our British brethren on the imperfect state of those relations, and of the best appropriation that can be made of their surplus labour, and of our surplus land, for our mutual advantage, that the poor may be fed, the waste places filled up, and this great Empire strengthened and preserved.

But it may be asked, what interest have the people of England in this inquiry? I may be mistaken, but, in my judgment, they have an interest far more important and profound than even the Colonists themselves.

The contrast between the two sides of the American frontier is a national disgrace to England. It has been so recorded in her parliamentary papers, by Lord Durham, by Lord Sydenham, and by other Governors and Commissioners.

There is not a traveller, from Hull to Buckingham, but has impressed this conviction on her literature. We do not blush at the contrast on our own account; we could not relieve it by a single shade beyond what has been accomplished. We have done our best under the circumstances in which we have been placed, as I have already shown by reference to our social and commercial progress; but we regret it because  
subjects

subjects us to the imputation of an inferiority that we do not feel, and makes us doubt whether British Statesmen will, in the time to come, deal with our half of the American Continent more wisely than they have in times past.

It is clearly then the interest and the duty of England to wipe out this national stain, and to re-assure her friends in North America, by removing the disadvantages under which they labour, and redressing the inequalities which they feel.

Having, however imperfectly, endeavoured to show that as a mere question of economy, of relief to her municipal and national finances, no less than of religious obligation, it is the duty of England to turn her attention to North America, permit me now for a moment to direct your Lordship's attention to the territory which it behoves the people of these United Kingdoms to occupy, organize, and retain.

Glance my Lord, at the map, and you will perceive that Great Britain owns, on the continent of North America, with the adjacent Islands, 4,000,000 of square miles of territory. All the States of Europe, including Great Britain measure but 3,708,871. Allowing 292,129 square miles for inland lakes of greater extent than exist on this continent, the lands you own are as broad as the whole of Europe. If we take the round number of 4,000,000, and reduce the miles to acres, we have about 90 acres for every man, woman, and child, in the United Kingdoms. Now suppose you spare us two millions of people, you will be relieved of that number, who now, driven by destitution into the unions or to crime, swell the poor-rates and crowd the prisons.

With that number we shall be enabled, with little or no assistance, to repel foreign aggression. We shall still have a square mile, or 640 acres, for every inhabitant, or 4,480 acres for every head of a family which British America will then contain.

Is not this Country worth looking after, worth some application of Imperial credit, nay, even some expenditure of public funds, that it may be filled with friends not enemies, customers not rivals, improved, organized, and retained? The policy of the Republic, is protection to home manufactures. Whose cottons, linens, woollens, cutlery, iron; whose salt, machinery, guns, and paper, do the 701,401 emigrants who went to the United States between 1825 and 1846 now consume? Whose have they consumed after every successive year of Emigration? Whose will they and their descendants continue to consume? Those not of the Mother Country, but of the United States. This is a view of the question which should stir, to its centre, every manufacturing city in the kingdom.

Suppose the Republic could extend her tariff over the other portion of the Continent, she could then laugh at the Free Trade Policy of England. But if we retain that Policy, and the Colonies besides, British Goods will flow over the frontier, and the Americans must defend their Revenue by an Army of Officers extending ultimately over a line of 3000 miles.

The balance of power in Europe is watched with intense interest by British Statesmen.—The slightest movement in the smallest State that is calculated to cause vibration, animates the Foreign Office, and often adds to its perplexities and labours. But is not the balance of power in America worth retaining? Suppose it lost, how would it effect that of Europe? Canning, without much reflection, boasted that he had redressed the balance of power in the Old, by calling the New World into existence. But, even if the vaunt were justifiable, it was a world beyond the limit of the Queen's dominions. We have a new world within them, at the very door of England, with boundaries defined, and, undeniably by any foreign power, subject to her sceptre. Already it lives, and moves, and has its being; full of hope and promise, and fond attachment to the Mother Country. The New World of which Canning spoke, when its debts to England are counted, will appear to have been a somewhat costly creation; and yet at this moment, Nova Scotia's little fleet of 2,583 sail could sweep every South American vessel from the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.



I am not an alarmist my Lord, but there appear to be many in England, and some of them holding high military and social positions, who consider these Islands defenceless from continental invasion by any first-rate European power. Confident as I am in their resources, and hopeful of their destiny, I must confess that the military and naval power of France and Russia, aided by the Steam fleet and Navy of the United States, would make a contest doubtful for a time, however it might ultimately terminate. But suppose the United States to extend to Hudson's Bay, with an extension over the other half of the Continent, of the spirit which animates the Republic now; imagine Great Britain without a harbour on the Atlantic or the Pacific that she could call her own, without a ton of coal for her steamers, or a spar to repair a ship: with the 5000 vessels which the Northern Provinces even now own, with all their crews, and the fishermen who line their shores, added to the maritime strength of the enemy, whose arsenals and outposts would then be advanced 500 miles nearer to England; even if Newfoundland and the West India Islands could be retained, which is extremely doubtful.—The picture is too painful to be dwelt on longer than to show how intimately interwoven are the questions to which I have ventured to call Your Lordship's attention, with the Foreign affairs of the Empire. I do not go into comparative illustrations, because I desire now to show how a judicious use of the resources of North America may not only avert the danger in time of war, but relieve the pressure upon the Home Government in times of peace.

There is no passion stronger, my Lord, than the desire to own some portion of the earth's surface,—to call a piece of land, somewhere, our own. How few Englishmen, who boast that they rule the sea, own a single acre of land. An Englishman calls his house his castle, and so perhaps it is, but it rarely stands upon his own soil. How few there are who may not be driven out, or have their castles levelled with the ground, when the lease falls in.

There is no accurate return, but the proprietors of land in the whole United Kingdom are estimated at 80,000.

Of the 2,620,000 inhabitants that Scotland contains, but 636,093 live by agriculture; all the rest, driven in by the high price of land, are employed in trade and manufactures. Evicted Highlanders rot in the sheds of Greenock; and Lowland Peasant's offspring perish annually in the larger cities, for want of employment, food and air.

In Ireland, there are, or were recently, 44,262 farms, under one acre in extent, 473,755 ranging from one to thirty. Between 1841 and 1848, 800,000 people were driven out of these small holdings; their hovels in many cases, burnt over their heads, and their furniture 'canted' into the street.

Whence come Chartism, Socialism, O'Connor Land-schemes, and all sorts of theoretic dangers to property, and proscriptions of new modes by which it may be acquired? From this condition of Real Estate, because the great mass of the people in these three Kingdoms own no part of the soil, have no bit of land, however small, no homestead for their families to cluster round, no certain provision for their children.

Is it not hard for the great body of this people, after ages spent in foreign wars for the conquest of distant possessions, in voyages of discovery and every kind of commercial enterprise; in scientific improvements and the development of political principles; to reflect, that with all their battles by land and sea, their £800,000,000 of debt; their assessed taxes, income tax, and heavy import duties, their prisons full of convicts; their poor rate of £7,000,000; that so few of all those who have done, and who endure these things, should yet not have one inch of the whole earth's surface that they can call their own.

While this state of things continues, property must ever be insecure and the great majority of the people restless. With good harvests and a brisk trade, the disinherited may

may for the moment forget the relative positions they occupy. In periods of depression, discontent, jealousy, hatred of the more highly favored, however tempered by liberality and kindness, will assuredly be the predominant emotions of the multitude. The standing army and the 21,000 constables may keep them down for a time. But, even if they could for ever, the question naturally arises, have all your battles been fought for this,—to maintain in the bosom of England a state of seige, and ever impending civil war?

A new aspect would be given to all the questions which arise out of this condition of property at home, if a wise appropriation were made of the virgin soil of the Empire. Give the Scotchman, who has no land, a piece of North America, purchased by the blood which stained the tartan on the plains of Abraham. Let the Irishman or Englishman whose kindred clubbed their muskets at Bloody Creek, or charged the enemy at Queenstown, have a bit of the land their fathers fought for. Let them have at least the option of ownership and occupation, and a bridge to convey them over. Such a policy would be conservative to the rights of property, and permanently relieve the people. It would silence agrarian complaint, and enlarge the number of proprietors. The poor man, who saw before him the prospect of security his 100, his 1000, acres, by moderate industry, would no longer envy the British proprietor, whose estate owed its value to high cultivation, but was not much larger in extent.

But it may be urged that if this policy be adopted, it may empty the United Kingdoms into North America, and largely reduce their population. No apprehensions of this result need be entertained. There are few who can live in Great Britain or Ireland, in comfort and security, who will ever go any where else. The attachment to home, with all its endearing associations, forms the first restraint.—The seat of empire will ever attract around it the higher and more wealthy classes. The value of the home market will retain every agriculturist who can be profitably employed upon the land. The accumulated capital, science and machinery, in the large commercial and manufacturing centres, will go on enlarging the field of occupation just in proportion as they are relieved from the pressure of taxation. Besides, Emigrants who have improved their fortunes abroad, will be continually returning home, to participate in the luxury, refinement, and higher civilization, which is to be fairly assumed these Islands will ever pre-eminently retain. Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, still enlarge their cities, and grow in wealth and population, though all the rich lands of the Republic invite their people to emigrate, and there is no ocean to cross. The natural laws which protect them would operate more powerfully here, where the attractions are so much greater.

But it is time, my Lord, that I should anticipate the questions that will naturally arise. Assuming the Policy to be sound, what will it cost to carry it out?

Let us first see what the present system or rather the public establishments, without a system, cost now :

POOR RATES,	England	£6,180,765
	Scotland	544,334
	Ireland	1,216,679
CONSTABULARY,	England	579,327
	Ireland	562,506
CONVICTS at home and abroad		378,000
EMIGRATION, 1849 (exclusive of cabin passengers) paid		
from Private or Parochial Funds		1,500,000
Paid by Government		228,300
		<hr/>
		£11,189,911

The cost of prisons, or that proportion of them which might be saved if the criminal calendar were less, might fairly be added to the amount. The prison at York cost £1200 per head for each criminal,—a sum large enough, the inspector observes, “to build for each prisoner a separate mansion, a stable, and coach-house.” A large proportion of the cost of trials might also be added; and as twelve jurymen must have been summoned to try most of the 43,671 persons convicted in 1848, the waste of valuable time would form no inconsiderable item, if it were.

The loss of property stolen by those whom poverty first made criminal, no economist can estimate; and no human skill can calculate the value of lives and property destroyed in agrarian outrages, when wretchedness has deepened to despair.

My plan of Colonization and Emigration is extremely simple.

It embraces—

Ocean Steamers for the poor as well as the rich;

The preparation of the Wild Lands of North America for settlement; and Public Works to employ the people.

I do not propose that the British Government should pay the passage of any body to America. I do not, therefore, require to combat the argument upon this point with which the Commissioners of Land Emigration usually meet crude schemes, pressed without much knowledge or reflection. The people must pay their own passages; but the Government, or some national association, or public company to be organized for that purpose, must protect them from the casualties that beset them now, and secure for them cheapness, speed, and certainty of departure and arrival. If this is done, by the employment of steam-ships of proper construction, all the miseries of the long voyage, with its sure concomitants—disease and death; and all the waste of time and means, waiting for the sailing of merchant ships on this side of the Atlantic, and for friends and conveyances on the other, would be obviated by this simple provision. A bounty to half the extent of that now given for carrying the mails, would provide the ocean-omnibuses for the poor. Or, if Government, by direct aid to public works, or by the interposition of Imperial credit, to enable the Colonies to construct them, were to create a labour market, and open lands for settlement along a railway line of 635 miles, these ships might be provided by private enterprise.

By reference to the published Report of the Commissioners for 1847, your Lordship will perceive that in that year of famine and disease, 17,445 British subjects died on the passage to Canada and New-Brunswick, in quarantine, or in the hospitals, to say nothing of those who perished by the contagion which was diffused over the provincial cities and settlements. An equal number, there is too much reason to apprehend, died on the passage to or in the United States. In ordinary seasons the mortality will of course be much less, and in all may be diminished by the more stringent provisions since enforced by Parliament. But bad harvests, commercial depressions, with their inevitable tendency to drive off large portions of a dense population, should be anticipated; and no regulation can protect large masses of emigrants, thrown into seaports, from delay, fraud, cupidity, and misdirection. No previous care can prevent disease from breaking out in crowded ships, that are forty or fifty days at sea, to say nothing of the perils of collision and shipwreck.

Mark the effects produced upon the poorer classes of this Country. Emigration is not to them what it might be made—a cheerful excursion in search of land, employment or fortune:—It is a forlorn hope in which a very large portion perish, in years of famine and distress, and very considerable numbers in ordinary seasons, even with the best regulations that Parliament can provide.

The remedy for all this—simple, sure, and not very expensive—is the ocean omnibus. Steam-ships may be constructed to carry at least 1000 passengers, with quite as much comfort as is now secured in a first-class Railway Carriage, and with space enough  
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for all the luggage besides. If these vessels left London, Southampton, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Cork, or Galway, alternately, or as there might be demand for them, on certain appointed days, emigrants would no where and when to embark, and would be secured from the consequences of delay, fraud, and misdirection.

The Commissioners report, that last year the sum spent in "the cost of extra provisions and conveyance to the ports of embarkation, and maintenance there, amounted to £340,000." The cost of reaching the seaports cannot be economized, but the extra provisions and maintenance at the ports of embarkation would be materially reduced. But how much more would be saved? The average sailing passage from London to Quebec is 52 days; from Liverpool 45; from London to New York, 43; from Liverpool 35. The average passage, by steam, from any of the ports I have named, need not exceed—to Nova Scotia 10, to New Brunswick and Canada, 12 days; but assuming 43 days as the average sailing passage from England to America, and 13 to be the average by steam, let us see what the saving would be to the poor, even taking the present amount of emigration as a basis.

299,498 Emigrants left Great Britain and Ireland for America in 1849. A very great proportion of the Irish had a journey and a voyage to make to some English seaport before they embarked upon the Atlantic. But pass that over, and multiplying the number of Emigrants by thirty, and we have the number of days that would have been saved to these poor people, if they had been carried out by steam. It is clear that they wasted 8,984,940 days at sea, in, to them, the most precious year of life, and the most valuable part of that year, which, estimating their labour at 1s. a-day in the Countries to which they were repairing, would amount to £449,247.

The employment of ocean steam-ships for the poor would save all this, and it would put an end to ship-fever, disease and death. The Government of England expended in Canada and New-Brunswick alone, in 1847, in nursing the sick and burying the dead, £124,762 Sterling. The ocean omnibus, whether established by Government or by a private association, would save all this in future. Restrictive Colonial Laws would disappear; and from the moment that there was a certainty that emigrants would arrive in health, however poor, the Colonists would prepare their lands and open their arms to receive them.

The saving of expense and time on our side of the Atlantic would also be immense. These ships could run down the southern shores of the maritime Provinces, and land Emigrants wherever they were required, from Sydney to St. Andrews; passing through the Gut of Canso, they could supply all the northern coasts, including Prince Edward Island. They could go direct to the St. Lawrence, landing the people wherever they were wanted, from Gaspé to Quebec.

Knowing exactly when to expect these vessels, our people would send to England, Ireland, and Scotland for their friends, and be ready with their boats and waggons to convey them off, without cost or delay, the moment they arrived.

We should thus have a healthy, almost self-sustaining British Emigration, to the full extent of the existing demand for labour, even if no public works were commenced.

But much would soon be done, still without costing the British Government a pound to extend the labour market. The moment that the arrival of healthy emigrants, at convenient points, and early in the season, could be counted upon with certainty, the Provincial Government would lay off and prepare their lands for settlement, advertising them in all the British and Irish Sea Ports. They would empower the Deputy Surveyors in each County to act as Emigrant Agents, and locate the people. They would call upon the County Magistracy to prepare, at the autumn or winter sessions, returns, showing the number and description of Emigrants required by each County in the following spring, with the number of boys and girls that they were prepared to take charge of and bind out as apprentices.

Proprietors of large unimproved tracts would soon, by similar exertion and kindred agencies, prepare them for occupation.

All this may be done by the employment of Steam Ships for the poor ; and they, I am confident, might be drawn into the public service without any cost to the Country. If it be objected that to so employ them would diminish the demand for Sailing Vessels, I answer no ; but, on the contrary, there would be an annually increasing demand for British and Colonial tonnage to carry on the Commerce and Reciprocal exchanges that this healthy emigration would create.

But, my Lord, I am anxious to see these cheap steamers on another account : that they may bring English, Irish, and Scotchmen, and their descendants, from time to time, back to the land of their fathers, to tread the scenes which history hallows, or revive the recollections of early life, to contemplate the modern triumphs and glories of England, and contrast them even with those of the proud Republic beside us. This ennobling pleasure cannot be indulged in now, but at a cost which debars from its enjoyment the great body of the Queen's Colonial subjects.

Reduce the passage to 10 days, and the cost to £5, and thousands will come over here every summer, to return with their hearts warmed towards their British brethren, to teach their children to understand the policy of England, and to reverence her Institutions.

So far, my Lord, you will perceive that I have suggested nothing which would involve Her Majesty's Government in heavy expense ; on the contrary, I believe that even the cost of emigrant steamers would be more than made up, either by a reduction of expence in the naval service, retrenchment of the cost of lazarettoes and quarantine, or by the relief which a healthy system of emigration would at once give to some, if not all the branches of the public service which now cost £11,000,000 sterling. It would require but a slight calculation to show that the planting of half a million of British subjects in the North American Provinces, where the duty on British manufactures ranges from  $6\frac{1}{4}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; and in the United States, where it ranges from 15 to 100 per cent., would amount to more than the whole sum wanted to establish these steamers.

To illustrate this I have made a selection from the United States' Tariff, of certain articles in which British manufacturers feel a deep interest. It embraces 110 articles and branches of manufacture, upon which the duties in Nova-Scotia, with very few exceptions, do not range higher than  $6\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

*British Manufactures which pay 15 per cent. in the United States.*

Tow, hemp or flax, manufactured.  
Steel in bars, cast or shear.  
Tin plates, tin-foil, tin in sheets.  
Zinc or spelter.

*That pay 20 per cent.*

Acids of every description.  
Articles used in tanning or dyeing.  
Blankets.  
Blank books, bound or unbound.  
Caps, gloves, leggings, mits, socks, stockings, wove shirts and draws.  
Chocolate.  
Copperas and vitrol.  
Copper rods, bolts, nails and spikes, copper bottoms, copper in sheets and plates.

Dressed furs.  
Glue.  
Gunpowder.  
Hats, or hat bodies of wool.  
Oils used in painting.  
Lamp-black.  
Leather.  
Lead in pigs, bars, or sheets ; lead in pipes, and leaden shot.  
Linens of all kinds.  
Litharge.  
Malt.  
Manufactures of flax.  
Manufactures of hemp.  
Marble, unmanufactured.  
Mineral and bituminous substances.  
Medicinal drugs.  
Metals, unmanufactured.

Musical

Musical instruments of all kinds.  
 Needles of all kinds.  
 Paints, dry or ground.  
 Paper-hangings.  
 Tiles and bricks.  
 Periodicals.  
 Putty.  
 Quills.  
 Saddlery.  
 Salts.  
 Sheathing paper.  
 Skins, tanned and dressed.  
 Spermaceti candles and tapers.  
 Steel.  
 Stereotype-plates, type-metal, types.  
 Tallow candles.  
 Thread laces.  
 Velvet.  
 White and red lead.  
 Window glass of all kinds.  
     *That pay 25 per cent.*  
 Buttons and button moulds of all kinds.  
 Baizes, flannels, floor-cloths.  
 Cables and cordage.  
 Cotton laces, insertings and braids.  
 Floss silks,  
 All manufactures of hair of coarse descriptions.  
 Cotton Manufactures.  
 Manufactures of mohair.  
 Silk manufactures.  
 Manufactures of worsted.  
 Mats and matting.  
 Slates.  
 Woollen and worsted yarn.  
     *That pay 30 per cent.*  
 Ale, beer, and porter.  
 Manufactures of Argentine or German silver.  
 Articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, made up in whole or in part by hand.  
 Perfumes.  
 Manufactures of grass, straw, or palm-leaf.  
 Beads.  
 Hair manufactures of finer descriptions.

Indian Rubber manufactures.  
 Fur caps, hats, muffs, tippets.  
 Carpets, carpetting, hearth-rugs.  
 Carriages, and parts of carriages.  
 Cheese.  
 Clothing of every description.  
 Coach and harness furniture.  
 Coal and Coke.  
 Combs.  
 Confectionary.  
 Corks.  
 Cutlery of all kinds.  
 Jewellery.  
 Toys.  
 Earthen, china, and stone-ware.  
 Manufactures of gold.  
 Artificial feathers and flowers.  
 Umbrella materials.  
 Cabinet and household furniture.  
 Stained glass.  
 Glass and procelain manufactures.  
 Iron in bars or blooms, or other forms.  
 Iron-castings.  
 Japaned wares.  
 Manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, wool, or worsted, if embroidered.  
 Marble manufactured.  
 Manufactures of paper, or papier machè.  
 Manufactures of wood.  
 Muskets, rifles, and other fire arms.  
 Ochres.  
 Oil-cloths.  
 Plated and gilt-ware of all kinds.  
 Playing cards.  
 Soap.

*That pay 40 per cent.*

Cut-glass,  
 Manufactures of expensive woods.  
 Tobacco manufactures.  
 Alabaster and spar ornaments.  
 Sweetmeats.  
 Preserved meats, fish, and fruits.

*That pay 100 per cent.*

Brandy, whiskey, and other spirits distilled from grain.

A similar list might be made of East Indian and British Colonial staples and productions, with the endless variety of small manufactures which they stimulate. and to which these high duties apply.

I pass now to the only remaining topic, the formation of Public Works, of approved utility, as a means of strengthening the Empire,—developing the resources of the Provinces,—and as an aid to more rapid and systematic Colonization. Having

Having, my Lord, in my former letter, entered largely upon this branch of the general subject, I need not repeat what that paper contains. Every mail brings fresh evidences of the feverish longing and intense anxiety with which all classes in the Provinces look forward to the establishment of those great lines of inter-colonial and continental communication, which are not only to bind us together, and secure to the British Provinces great commercial advantages, but which would with cheap steamboats, reduce the Atlantic to a British Channel, and continue the Strand in a few years to Lake Huron, and ultimately, perhaps even in our own time, so rapidly does the world advance, to the Pacific Ocean.

The first 130 miles of this communication Nova-Scotia will make, and amply secure the British Government from loss, should the advantage of its credit be given. We will do more—we will prepare our lands, collect returns, appoint an agent for each county, and repeal our taxes on Emigrants; offering, on the best terms, a home to all who choose to come among us. If Her Majesty's Government have no objections to the employment of such portions of the troops as are not required to do garrison-duty, we will give them a fair addition to their pay, or land along the line, to which in war their discipline would be a defence; thus saving to the British Government the expense of bringing these veterans back to England.

The ability of Nova-Scotia to fulfil any obligations she may incur to the Imperial Government, may be estimated by reference to her past progress and present financial condition.

Montgomery Martin, in his late work, estimates the value of the Province, in moveable and immoveable property, at £20,700,000—Without counting wild lands and property upon which labour has not been expended, we rate it at £15,000,000. This has been created in a century, by the industry of a few thousand of Emigrants and loyalists, and their descendants. To the amount of shipping, as evidence of a prosperous Commerce, I have already referred.

Within the twenty years from 1826 to 1846 the population more than doubled, the tonnage rising, in the last ten years of this period, from 96,996 to 141,043 tons.

The exports rose in the twenty years from £267,277 to £331,071.

The Revenue of Nova Scotia is chiefly raised from Imports, the Royalty on the Mines, and the Sale of Crown Lands. There is no property tax, income tax, or assessed taxes, except Poor and County Rates raised by local assessments.

Her tariff is the lowest in North America. Her *ad valorem* Duty on British Goods is 6½ per cent., that of Canada 12½.

All the liabilities of the Province amounted on the 31st December, 1849, to £105,643 13s 1d. The Receiver General writes me that there has been an increase of the Revenue during the past year, of £15,000 which will reduce the liabilities to £90,643 13s 1d. No part of this debt is due out of the Province.—Province Notes, which circulate and are sustained by the demand for them to pay duties, represent £59,864 of the whole which bears no interest. Of the balance, £40,000 is due to depositors in the Savings Bank, who receive 4 per cent. The holders of Stock certificates covering the remainder receive 5 per cent.

The public property held by the Government in the City of Halifax alone, would pay the whole debt, which could be extinguished by applying the surplus revenue to that object for two years.

The income from all sources fluctuates between £90,000 and £110,000. The permanent charges on this revenue secured to Her Majesty by the Civil List Bill, are £7,500 sterling. The balance is expended in maintaining other branches of the Civil Government, in opening and repairing Roads, and promoting Education.

We should make the interest of the loan we now require a first charge on this surplus, in the event of the Railroad not yielding tolls sufficient, which, judging by the experience of our neighbours, we do not apprehend.

This

This surplus must steadily increase, because, while population and revenue will probably double within the next twenty years, as it has done, almost without emigration or railroads, during the past twenty, the expenses of the Civil Government will be but very slightly augmented.

The revenue could be, and if necessary would be, promptly increased, by raising the *ad valorem* duty, re-adjusting specific duties, or if even that were necessary to sustain our credit with the Mother Country, by a resort to a legacy, income, or property tax.

The Government of Nova-Scotia, (exclusive of lands in Cape Breton) still retains 3,982,388 acres of ungranted Crown Lands. These, if required, could also be pledged, or the net amount of sales of lands along the line could be paid over from time to time in liquidation of the loan.

The whole amount required is £800,000—The City of Halifax being pledged to the Provincial Government to pay the interest on £100,000 the whole amount that would therefore be chargeable on all sources of Provincial Revenue, the tolls on the Railroad included, would be £24,500.

Although having no authority to speak for the other Colonies, I may observe, the Province of New Brunswick, which lies between Nova Scotia and Canada has in addition to her ordinary sources of Revenue 11,000,000 of acres of ungranted lands. She might pledge to Her Majesty's Government the proceeds of as many millions of acres of these lands along the lines to be opened, as might be necessary, in addition to the pledge of her public funds to secure this country from the loss. The Troops might be employed, and settled in this Province also. The lands pledged could be sold to Emigrants,—the British Mails and Soldiers would be transported at fair prices, and the amounts might be carried to the credit of the loans. I believe that New Brunswick could, if moderately aided, ultimately make her great lines, absorb and provide farms for millions of Emigrants,—increasing the home market for British Goods by the annual amount of their consumption,—and in a very few years, pay any Loan she may require to contract, without costing England a farthing.

The resources of Canada are well known to your Lordship.

Her interest in these great works cannot be exaggerated, and must be greatly enhanced by the approaching removal of the seat of Government to Quebec.—They would bring her productions to the seaboard at all seasons of the year; connect her by lines of communication with all the other Provinces, and with the Mother Country; preparing the way for a great industrial, if not a political union, of which the Citadel of Quebec would ultimately form the centre. That her Government would second any policy by which this might be accomplished, there is no reason to doubt.

My Lord, there is one topic of extreme delicacy, perhaps, and yet, so far as my own Province is concerned, I will venture to touch it without hesitation. Some of the British Colonies aspire to obtain notoriety, just now, by spurning from their bosoms the criminals of England, without modestly remembering that some of them, at least, owe their original prosperity to such Emigrants, and that thousands are annually tempted or driven into crime in this country, by the absence of employment, and by the resistless pressure which the slightest derangement in this highly artificial state of society creates. I believe that among the 43,000 persons convicted in this country in 1848, some thousands were more to be pitied than condemned. If such persons, organized and disciplined, were employed upon the Public Works of North America, as has been suggested, I believe that they would ultimately be restored to society, and that the Government would be immediately relieved from serious embarrassment. I do not shrink from the responsibility of making the suggestion, nor will I shrink from my share of the responsibility of carrying it out. The people I represent, my Lord, are generally a religious people; who know that our Saviour had none of the sensitiveness manifested



at the Cape. He found some virtue in the poor woman that all the world condemned; and did not consider at least one of the malefactors unworthy of Heaven who were hung beside him.

It has been suggested, that convicts might be advantageously employed on a large scale in North America, for the construction of a Rail Road to the Pacific—I should like to see the experiment tried upon a small scale first; and do not believe that if a judicious selection were made of those whose offences were superinduced by poverty and extreme distress, or of those whose conduct in some probationary course of punishment had been exemplary, the North American Colonies would object to such a trial, if an appropriate choice were made of some locality along a great line in which they feel an interest, and if the men employed were properly officered and controlled by stringent regulations. A corps of 500 might be formed, subject to military organization and discipline, with the usual prospect of promotion to subordinate commands if they behaved well. Summary trial and punishment should be equally certain if they misbehaved; solitary confinement in the Colonial Penitentiaries would be an appropriate punishment if they deserted or committed any new offence. If a portion of comparatively wilderness country were selected for the experiment, the men might have six pence per day carried to their credit from Colonial funds, while they laboured, to accumulate till it was sufficient to purchase a tract of land upon the line, with seed and implements to enable them to get in a first crop when the period of service had expired.

This experiment would, I believe, succeed. It would cost the Imperial Government nothing more than it now costs to maintain the people elsewhere. The Colony where they were employed would get the difference between six pence per day and the ordinary rate of wages to compensate for any risk it might run, and would besides ultimately secure customers for wild lands, and many useful settlers.

In conclusion, my Lord, permit me to crave your indulgence for the length of this communication, which would be an unpardonable intrusion upon your Lordship's time if the topics to be discussed were less numerous and important.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

5 Sloane Street, 13th February, 1851.

MY LORD—

Adverting to the point raised by Your Lordship yesterday, I hasten to furnish an explanation, which I trust may be satisfactory.

Assuming that Nova-Scotia makes, with the Guarantee of the British Government, a Rail Road across her Territory, and that an extension through the other Provinces for national or inter-colonial objects becomes immediately or remotely desirable, either by the Governments of Canada or New Brunswick, by the British Government, or by any Colonial or British Company under their patronage, the question is, would Nova Scotia claim to retain the revenues of that which might be the most profitable part of a long line?

Nova Scotia, whatever her geographical advantages may be, desires to make them subservient to common Imperial and Provincial interests, and will be prepared to share the revenues of her Railroad, as she does those of her Telegraph, upon equitable principles, with the other Provinces, or with Companies by which they may be represented.

The

The principle applied to the Telegraph is very simple, and works satisfactorily to all States and Companies extending between Halifax and New York. The tolls for messages which originate and end within Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or Maine, for instance, are retained by those who send them, but the tolls for through messages, which pass over a common line, are shared by mileage, and the common account is checked and the balances paid over every week.

I think I may go even further and say, that should our portion of the line pay, from excess of local traffic, and that through New Brunswick be less profitable, Nova Scotia would not only lend to her Sister Province any excess which might accrue, but would take her debentures up and give her the aid of her public revenues rather than that even a temporary demand should be made upon the Imperial Treasury.

I have &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c. &c. &c.

5, Sloane Street, London, 14th Feby. 1851.

SIR—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that it was only last night decided by Earl Grey that it would be necessary for me to remain here a fortnight longer. The incessant occupation of the leading members of the Government, in discussions which involve the whole policy of the country, has precluded the possibility of their giving to the Colonial questions, in which we feel an interest, the consideration which would be indispensable to the defence of large guarantees or expenditures in Parliament.

I regret this delay very sincerely, and was prepared to have left London last evening, but I trust that His Excellency will feel that I ought not to abandon my post, however anxious I may be, on public and personal grounds, to get home.

It will be satisfactory to His Excellency to be informed that, whatever may be the decision of the Government and Parliament, I shall be prepared to submit the propositions of parties of the highest respectability and most extensive connexions, who will complete any Rail Roads we require, taking the Province Debentures, without guarantee, in payment, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

WM. H. KEATING, Esq.

Downing Street, March 10, 1851.

SIR—

I am directed by Earl Grey to inform you, that he is at length enabled to communicate to you the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the application for assistance towards the construction of the projected Railway through Nova Scotia, contained in your Letters of the 25th of November and 16th of January last.

You are already aware, from the repeated conversations which you have had with Lord Grey, of the strong sense entertained by His Lordship and Colleagues, of the extreme importance, not only to the Colonies directly interested, but to the Empire at large, of providing for the construction of a Railway by which a line of communication may be established on British territory between the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada, and that various plans which have been suggested for the accomplishment of this object have undergone the most attentive consideration.

It appears from Sir John Harvey's Despatch of August 29, 1850, as well as from your letters and the verbal communications you have made to Lord Grey, that the Provincial Government of Nova-Scotia, fully relying on the concurrence of the Legislature, is desirous of undertaking the construction of that part of the projected line which would pass through that Province, and proposes to obtain for that purpose a loan of £800,000, which is the estimated expense of the work. The assistance which Lord Grey understands you to apply for on behalf of the Province is, that the payment of the interest of a loan to this amount should be guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament, the effect of which would be that the money might be raised on terms much more favorable than would be otherwise required by the lenders.

I am directed to inform you that Her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend to Parliament that this guarantee should be granted, or that the money required should be advanced from the British Treasury, on the conditions which I will now proceed to state.

In the first place, as Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that they would not be justified in asking Parliament to allow the credit of this country to be pledged for any object not of great importance to the British Empire as a whole (and they do not consider that the projected Railway would answer this description, unless it should establish a line of communication between the three British Provinces) it must be distinctly understood that the work is not to be commenced, nor is any part of the loan, for the interest on which the British Treasury is to be responsible, to be raised, until arrangements are made with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, by which the construction of a line of Railway passing wholly through British Territory, from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, shall be provided for to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government.

In order that such arrangements may be made, Her Majesty's Government will undertake to recommend to Parliament that the like assistance shall be rendered to these Provinces as to Nova Scotia, in obtaining Loans for the construction of their respective portions of the work. If it should appear that by leaving each Province to make that part of the line passing through its own Territory, the proportion of the whole cost of the work which would fall upon any one Province, would exceed its proportion of the advantage to be gained by it, then the question is to remain open for future consideration, whether some contribution should not be made by the other Provinces towards that part of the line; but it is to be clearly understood that the whole cost of the line is to be provided for by Loans raised by the Provinces in such proportions as may be agreed upon, with the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament.

The manner in which the profits to be derived from the Railway when completed are to be divided between the Provinces will also remain for future consideration.

You will observe that I have stated that the line is to pass entirely through British Territory; but Her Majesty's Government do not require that the line shall necessarily be that recommended by Major Robinson and Captain Henderson.

If the opinion which is entertained by many persons well qualified to form a judgment, is correct, that a shorter and better line may be found through New-Brunswick, it will of course be preferred, and there will be sufficient time for determining this question while the earlier part of the line is in progress. It is also to be understood that Her Majesty's Government will by no means object to its forming part of the plan which may be determined upon, that it should include a provision for establishing a communication between the projected Railway and the Railways of the United States. Any deviation from the line recommended by Major Robinson and Captain Henderson, must, however, be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

It will further be required that the several Provincial Legislatures should pass laws making

making the loans which they are to raise a first charge upon the Provincial Revenue, after any existing debts and payments on account of the Civil Lists settled on Her Majesty by laws now in force; and also that permanent taxes shall be imposed (or taxes to continue in force till the debt shall be extinguished) sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest and sinking fund of the loans proposed to be raised, after discharging the above prior claims. It will further be necessary that the expenditure of the money raised under the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament shall take place under the superintendance of Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty's Government and armed with sufficient power to secure the due application of the funds so raised to their intended object. The Commissioners so appointed are not however to interfere with the arrangements of the Provincial Governments, except for the above purpose.

The right of sending Troops, Stores, and Mails, along the line at reasonable rates must likewise be secured.

If on the part of the Government of Nova Scotia you should express your concurrence in the above proposal, Lord Grey will immediately direct the Governor-General of the British North American Provinces to communicate with the Lieutenant-Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who will also be directed to bring the subject under the consideration of their respective Executive Councils, in order that if they should be prepared to join in carrying the undertaking into effect on the terms proposed the details of the arrangement between the Provinces may be settled, and the sanction of the Legislatures obtained for the plan, so that it may with as little delay as possible be submitted for the approval of Parliament.

Before, however, the proposed measure can be so submitted to Parliament, it is proper to observe that there are some other questions affecting the pecuniary relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies which will require to be considered, but as these questions have little, if any, reference to Nova-Scotia, it is not necessary that they should be further adverted to in this letter.

I am directed to add that Lord Grey thinks it unnecessary that any measures should be taken by Her Majesty's Government to encourage the establishment of Steam Vessels for the accommodation of Emigrants of the humbler class, which is one of the subjects to which you have called his attention.

If there should be a demand for such vessels, Lord Grey has no doubt that they will speedily be supplied by private enterprise; indeed he has been informed that ships of large size intended for the conveyance of Emigrants, and furnished with auxiliary steam power, are already building both in this country and in America, and if by undertaking the projected Railway a demand for labor is created in the British Provinces and a large extent of fertile land is opened for the occupation of settlers, these circumstances cannot fail to lead to an extension and improvement of the means now afforded for the conveyance of Emigrants to these Provinces.

Lastly, with reference to the suggestion contained in your letter that Convicts might be employed in the construction of the Railway, I am to inform you that though Her Majesty's Government entertain no doubt that the expense of the work to the Provinces might thus be greatly reduced, while at the same time by judicious regulations all risk of serious inconvenience might be guarded against, they would not be disposed to take any steps with a view to the adoption of this suggestion, unless on a distinct application from the Colonial Legislatures; but if such an application should be made, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to make the necessary arrangements for the employment of a moderate number of convicts on the work, without any charge for their custody and subsistence to the Province which may have applied for them.

I am, &c.

(Signed) B. HAWES.

*5, Sloane Street, March, 12th 1851.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 10th March, conveying to me, by direction of Earl Grey the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the questions raised in my letters of the 25th of November and 16th of January.

I beg you to assure his Lordship of the satisfaction with which I have read that communication, and of the sincerity of the belief which I entertain that the Governments of the North American Provinces will cheerfully, and to the full extent of their means exert themselves to secure upon the terms proposed, the completion of the great national highway, for the construction of which Her Majesty's Government are prepared to propose to Parliament to advance the funds, or pledge the National credit.

Should anything occur to delay a general arrangement, (which I do not apprehend,) beyond the period when Nova Scotia, may be prepared to execute her part of the line for local or other purposes, it will be time enough then to submit whether that portion of the work which will run through her Territory should not be commenced, either with or without the aid of Her Majesty's Government.

As the rapid sale and settlement of the waste lands of the three Provinces will now become very desirable, in order that their annual Revenues may be increased, and the Country on both sides of the Railroad settled as the work proceeds, I hope to be able in a few days, to submit a plan by which these objects may be attained by an organized association, acting under the countenance of the Imperial and Colonial Governments, but without any aid from their public resources.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

B. HAWES, Esquire.

*5, Sloane Street, London, 13th March, 1851.*

SIR,—

I had the honor to report to you on the 14th February. On the evening of that day a debate occurred in the House of Lords, which you will find in the Newspapers I now enclose. In that House there appeared to be but one opinion as to the importance of the North American Provinces, and upon the soundness of the policy of aiding them to complete their public works. The personal references to myself will convey to His Excellency the best evidence that I can offer as to the mode in which my public duties have been discharged.

Prior to the occurrence of that Debate I had been honored with two very interesting interviews by Lord Stanley.

On the 13th I had addressed to Earl Grey the letter a copy of which is enclosed.

On the 21st of February, I was honored by Earl Grey with the perusal of the draft of a communication, which His Lordship proposed to address to me, and by an appointment for the following day, to adjust any points which might be raised by an examination of that draft. On the 22d of February, the Cabinet resigned, and no further progress could be made in the negotiation until their acceptance of the Seals again on the 3rd of March.

I have now the honor to enclose a copy of a letter addressed to me on the 10th inst. by Mr. Hawes, in which the Lieutenant-Governor will be gratified to perceive that my mission has resulted in the determination of Her Majesty's Government to propose to Parliament to advance or guarantee the funds which may be required by the three North American Provinces, to make a Rail Road from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, including a line of connection across New-Brunswick with the Rail Road lines of the United States.

I have reason to believe, that if the pressure of public business will permit, copies of this letter will be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor-General, and to the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, by this Mail.

You will perceive that all our great Lines are to be provided for, the Provinces through which they pass pledging their Revenues to the Imperial Government, which will advance or guarantee the funds required at the lowest rate of interest. This cannot be higher than 4, and will probably not exceed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. No American or Colonial Company seeking funds in the money market here, could obtain even a moderate amount at less than 6 per cent. I could make contracts for completing our own line, in sections of 50 miles, paying the parties in our Provincial Debentures at 5 per cent. but from all the information I can gather, even the Provincial Government could not depend on obtaining any large amount of funds at a less rate of interest than what Canada pays for the last loan effected here, which is 6 per cent.

The value to us, then, of the Imperial Guarantee, cannot even be over-estimated.

You will perceive that Her Majesty's Government leaves the Provincial Governments free to select a shorter and more profitable line than that chosen by Major Robinson, if one can be found.

As regards construction and management, we are not to be unduly controlled, the Imperial Commission being limited to such necessary jurisdiction as may prevent the appropriation of the funds raised to objects not contemplated by Parliament.

You will also observe that the Provincial Governments are left free to make the most they can of the Lands through which the Rail Roads are to pass. My present impression is, that by making a judicious use of these, Colonization may be carried on extensively in connexion with the Rail Roads, so that as many people may be added to the population of each Province as will swell its annual consumption and revenue beyond the charges which may be assumed for the construction of the lines. If this can be done, and I believe it may, we may strengthen the Provinces, and permanently advance and improve them, adding to their wealth and population, flanking the Railway lines with thousands of industrious people—and giving the Provinces, in a few years, an elevation which we are all anxious that they should attain.

To carry out this policy there must be mutual co-operation between men of influence here and in the Provinces, acting with the general concurrence of the Imperial and Colonial Governments.

The ground has, I trust, been prepared for such organization—and I shall spend the rest of the month in drawing together those interests and influences on which the Northern Provinces may most securely rely to aid them in filling up their waste lands, and completing their public improvements.

My present intention is to leave England by the boat of the 5th April, and I cannot anticipate that anything will occur to occasion further delay.

I regret that it has not been possible to bring these matters into a shape to be passed upon by the Legislature during the present Session—but, on reflection, it will perhaps appear to His Excellency better that questions of such deep importance should be gravely propounded to the country for its deliberate decision, than that they should have been hurried through, or hastily rejected in the last Session of an expiring Parliament.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE.

W. H. KEATING, Esq.

*Downing Street, 14th March, 1851.*

SIR—

I have received your Despatch, No. 204, of the 25th October last, informing me that the members of your Executive Council had deputed one of their own body

body to repair to this country for the purpose of representing to Her Majesty's Government the views generally entertained in Nova-Scotia on the subject of the projected Halifax and Quebec Railway; and I have now the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a Despatch which I have this day addressed to the Governor-General of British North America, in the enclosures to which you will find a Letter which has been written by my direction to Mr Howe, containing a full explanation of the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the mode by which it is to be hoped the funds necessary for the proposed undertaking may be raised.

Referring you to that despatch for general information, I have only to add that it will be proper that you should at once place your self in communication with the Governor General on this very important subject.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lient. Governor SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., Nova Scotia.

*Downing Street, March 14th, 1851.*

MY LORD—

From the Correspondence which I have already had with your Lordship on the subject of the projected Rail Road from Halifax to Quebec, you are well aware that although Her Majesty's Government have not hitherto been enable to take any steps towards the execution of that work, it is an undertaking which they have long and earnestly desired to see accomplished, as they believe it to be one calculated very greatly to advance the commercial and political interests both of the British Provinces in North America and of the Mother Country. It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that I have now to acquaint your Lordship that I have reason to hope that the time is at length come when this great national enterprise may be undertaken with advantage, if there still exists (as I am assured there does) as strong a desire to promote it, on the part of the Inhabitants of Canada and New Brunswick, as they formerly expressed, and as the people of Nova-Scotia have recently manifested.

2. I inclose for your Lordship's information a copy of a Despatch addressed to me in the course of the last autumn by Sir John Harvey, introducing to me Mr. Howe, a Member of the Government of Nova-Scotia, and also copies of two Letters I have received from that gentleman, and of the answer which has by my direction, been returned to him. Your Lordship will perceive from these papers, that the proposals made by Mr. Howe, on behalf of the Province of Nova-Scotia, and to which Her Majesty's Government have thought it their duty so far to accede as to undertake on certain conditions, to recommend it, for the sanction of Parliament, is to the effect that the credit of this Country should be employed to enable the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, to raise upon advantageous terms the funds necessary for the construction of the proposed Railway, just as Canada has already been enabled, by similar assistance, to construct the Canals by which she has lately completed the most extensive and perfect system of inland navigation which exists in the world. Although Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that great caution ought to be observed in pledging the credit of the British Treasury for aid of Loans raised by the Colonies, they regard the work now in contemplation as being (like the Saint Lawrence Canals) of so much importance to the whole Empire, as to justify them in recommending to Parliament that some assistance should be given towards its construction, nor is there any mode of affording such assistance which has been hitherto suggested, which appears on the whole so little burthensome to the Mother Country, and at the same time of so much real service to the Colonies, as that which is now proposed.

3. In coming to the decision that Parliament should be invited to give this support to the projected Railway, Her Majesty's Government have not failed to bear in mind that

that by enabling the North American Provinces to open this great line of communication, it may fairly be assumed that a powerful stimulus will be given to their advance in wealth and population, and that the consequent increase in their resources will render it possible for them to relieve the Mother Country sooner, and more completely than would otherwise be practicable, from charges now borne by it on account of these Colonies. In another Despatch of this date, I have informed your Lordship, that in the judgment of Her Majesty's Government, the British Colonies ought to be required, as they become capable of doing so, to take upon themselves not only the expenses of their Civil Government, but a portion at all events of those incurred for their protection; and I have pointed out to you, that the British North American Provinces, and especially Canada, have now reached such a stage in their progress that the charges for which Parliament is called upon to provide on their account, ought to be rapidly diminished. The construction of the proposed Railway would greatly contribute to promote this important object. By opening new Districts for settlement, and by the demand for labor which would be created during the progress of the work, the projected Railway cannot fail to increase the wealth and population of these Provinces, while by affording a rapid and easy communication between them, it will enable them to afford to each other far greater mutual support and assistance than they now can, in any difficulty or danger to which they may be exposed.

4. Your Lordship will not fail to observe from the letter which has been addressed to Mr. Howe, that the assistance which it is proposed to grant to the Provinces towards the construction of the proposed Railway, is to be contingent on provision being made for opening a complete line of communication from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal. It is necessary, therefore, to ascertain whether Canada and New-Brunswick are ready to join with Nova-Scotia in raising the Capital required for the work in the manner proposed, and if so, in what proportion each Province is to become responsible for the expense incurred. The question whether it will be advisable for these two Provinces to join in the construction of the projected Railway, if they should be enabled, by the assistance of Parliament, to raise the required Capital, at a low rate of interest, is one for the consideration of their respective Legislatures; but so far as I have the means of forming a judgment upon the subject, I should anticipate that their decision would be in favor of doing so. I infer that this is probable, not less from what I have learnt of the actual state of public opinion on this subject in the Provinces, than from the view which I take of their interest in the work. Though I can well believe that there would be much room for doubting whether the Railway would pay as a mercantile speculation, to a Company looking to traffic only for its remuneration, the case is very different when it is regarded as a public undertaking. When viewed in this light, the various indirect advantages which cannot fail to arise to the Provinces from possessing such improved means of communication, must be considered, as well as the very great additional value which would be conferred on a vast extent of public lands which are now comparatively worthless. This is a source of profit from which no advantage can in general accrue to the constructors of Railways in countries where the soil has long been appropriated by individuals; on the contrary, in these countries the purchase of land is not one of the least important items of the expense to be incurred in such undertakings; but where, as in parts of Canada and New-Brunswick, a great part of the territory to be traversed by a Railway is still unappropriated, and the land may be sold by the public, the increased value given to it by being thus rendered accessible, may render it advantageous to construct a Railway, though the traffic is not expected to do more at first than pay the working expenses.

5. If these considerations should induce the Legislatures of the three Provinces to combine in undertaking the projected Railway, the terms on which they are to co-operate with each other for that object will have to be settled; and in coming to such an arrangement



arrangement various questions of great difficulty and importance will require to be considered. For instance, it is probable that when the line is completed, the traffic will be far more remunerative at the two extremities than in the more central portion of it; while at the same time the expense of construction would, from the nature of the Country be precisely higher where the traffic returns would be the lowest; so that if each Province were required to pay for the formation of the line through its own Territory and to receive the returns from the traffic through the same, it would follow, that while the expense to New-Brunswick would be the greatest, its receipts would be the smallest. On the other hand, as I have just observed, one of the most important sources of profit from the construction of such a Railway as that now in contemplation would arise from the sale of land of which the value would be increased by the work; and it appears from the papers before me, that New Brunswick would probably derive a greater profit from that source than the two Sister Provinces.—Whether the result upon the whole would be, that each Province, considering these various circumstances, ought to take upon itself the construction of the Railway through its own Territory, or whether, on the contrary, any one should be assisted by the others, is a point on which I have not the means of forming a judgment; and I would suggest to you that the best course, with a view of arriving at some practical result, would be, that a deputation from the Executive Councils of the two Lower Provinces should proceed to the seat of Government in Canada, in order to confer with your Lordship and with your Council for the purpose of coming to some agreement upon the subject, which, after being approved by the Legislatures of the several Provinces, might be submitted for the sanction of Parliament.

6. It does not appear to me that if such a Conference should be held, it need occupy any very great length of time, or that much difficulty would arise in coming to an arrangement for the construction and working of the projected Railway, by which the expense of the undertaking on the one hand, and the advantages to be derived from it on the other, might be fairly apportioned between the different Provinces. Hereafter I may probably be enabled to offer some suggestions as to the manner in which this might be accomplished; but at present I have only to add, that I shall transmit copies of this Despatch to Sir Edmund Head and to Sir John Harvey, with instructions to them to communicate with your Lordship without delay on the important subject to which it relates; and it will give me the highest satisfaction if the result of these Communications should be the undertaking of a work, which, if completed, cannot, I believe, fail to add greatly to the prosperity of the British Provinces in North America, and at the same time to give additional strength to the ties which connect them with each other and with the British Empire.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

The Right Hon. the Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

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- Avon Marine Insurance Company ; Bill to Incorporate, brought from H. A. and read 1st time, 59 ; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 61 ; committed, rec. to be ref. to Sel. Com., 66 ; report, and again ord. to Com., 69 ; committed, 70 ; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72 ; assent, 110.

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- Bank of Nova-Scotia ; Bill in further amendment of Act incorporating, brought from H. A., 63 ; read 1st time, 64 ; read 2d time and ref. to Select Com., 65 ; report, and ord. to Com., 67 ; committed, 70 ; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72 ; assent, 110.

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- Cape Breton, County of; Bill to divide, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 77, 8; read 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 78; report, and Bill ord. to Com., 82; committed, 111; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 113; assent, 133.
- Colchester Electoral Districts; Bill to alter, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 77, 8; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 80; committed, motion to ref. to Sel. Com. negatived, 112; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 113; assent, 133.
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- King's, Windsor; Bill to discontinue Grant to, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 77, 8; read 2d time, motion to defer negatived, and Bill ordered to Com., 114; committed, 117; motion to re-commit Bill negatived, 2d do. negatived, 118; Bill read 3d time, agreed to, dissent with reasons, and sent to H. A., 123, 4; assent, 133.  
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- Dartmouth Fire Engines; Bill respecting, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 52; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 54; committed, 66; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 68; assent, 110.  
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- Dickson, Thomas; Res. to relieve from judgment against him, brought from H. A. and read 1st time, 31; ref. to Sel. Com., 32; report, 33; read 2d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 33.

Diocesan Church Society ; Bill to incorporate, brought from H. A., 40 ; read 1st time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 42 ; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 43 ; amended, 46 ; read 3d time, motion to re-commit agreed to, 48 ; amended, 48, 9 ; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 50 ; H. A. agree to am., 64 ; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 64, 5 ; assent, 110.

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  7. Of the manner of conducting Elections, (as above.)
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83. Of Currency, (as above.)
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85. Of the Regulation and Inspection of Provisions, Lumber, Fuel, and other Merchandize, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 37, 8; amended, motion not to agree to 1st am. negatived, am. agreed to, 40; read 3d time, motion to re-commit Chapter neg., Chapter agreed to, and sent to H. A., 69; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
86. Of Weights and Measures, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 37, 8; committed, 38; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
87. Of General Provisions respecting Corporations, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Com., 46, 7; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
88. Of Agricultural Corporations, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; committed, 43; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
89. Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; amended, 43, 4; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
90. Of Poor Districts, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ordered to Committee, 42; committed, 43; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.

91. Of the Maintenance of Bastard Children, (as above.)
92. Of the Preservation of useful Birds and Animals, (as above.)
93. Of the destruction of Noxious Animals, (as above.)
94. Of the Coast Fisheries, (as above.)
95. Of River Fisheries, (as above.)
96. Of the Encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy, (as above.)
97. Of Trustees of Public Property, (as above.)
98. Of Public Markets, (as above.)
99. Of Fires and Firewards, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; amended, 44; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
100. Of the Discharge of Fire Arms and Fireworks, and the Transportation of Gunpowder, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Committee, 42; committed, 43; read 3d time, and deferred 3 months, 101.
- New Chapter 100. Of the Discharge of Fire Arms and Fireworks, presented, read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 101; committed, read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 103; H. A. agree to Chapter, 108.
- Chapter 101. Of Burning Woods and Marshes, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; committed, 43; (number in Printing altered.)
- New Chapter 101. Of the Transportation of Gunpowder, presented, read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Com., 101; committed, read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 103; H. A. agree to Chapter, 108.
- Chapter 102. Of the conveying of Timber and Lumber on Rivers, and the removal of Obstructions therefrom, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; committed, 45; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
103. Of Madmen and Vagrants, (as above.)
104. Of Hawkers and Pedlars, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; committed, and recommended to be deferred, 45.
105. Of Public Exhibitions, brought from H. A., 41; read 1st time, 42; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 42; committed, 45; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
106. Of Stray Horses and Cattle, (as above.)
107. Of the going at large of Infected Cattle, and Dogs, and Vicious Animals, and Geese, (as above.)
108. Of the gathering of Sea Manure, (as above.)
109. Of Coasting on Highways, (as above.)
110. Of Roads over the Ice, (as above.)
111. Of Deeds of Married Women, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and referred to Sel. Com., 46, 7; report, and ordered to Com., 47; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
112. Of Estates Tail, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Com., 46, 7; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
113. Of the Registry of Deeds and Incumbrances affecting Lands, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and referred to Select Committee, 47; report, and ord. to Com., 47, 8; amended, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to 1st and not to 2d

- and 3d amdt., 72; 2d and 3d amdt. not adhered to, 106; finally agreed to by H. A., 108; by Council, 109.
114. Of Wills of Real and Personal Estate, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; amended, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
115. Of the Descent of Real and Personal Estate; brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
116. Of Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 47; report, and ord. to Com., 47, 8; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
117. Of the Sale of Lands under Foreclosure of Mortgages, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Committee, 70; committed, 82; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
118. Of the Sale of Lands to satisfy Execution Debts, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and referred to Sel. Com., 47; report, and ord. to Com., 47; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
119. Of the Sale of Lands of Lunatics, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; committed, and recom. to be deferred, 98.
120. Of the Law of Copyright, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
121. Of Patents for useful Inventions, (as above.)
122. Of the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries, (as above.)
123. Of Marriage and the Solemnization of Marriage, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; amended, 51, 2; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68.
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- Chapter 124. Of the Registry of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 47; report, and ordered to Com., 47; committed, and recommended to be again ref. to Sel. Com., 50; report, and again ord. to Com., 51; amended, 53; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to 1st and 2d am., and not to 3d am., 72; 3d am. not adhered to, 106; H. A. finally agree to, 108; finally by Council, 109.
125. Of Guardians and Wards, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; amended, 49, 50; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A., agree to amendment 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
126. Of Masters, Apprentices, and Servants, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred to Sel. Com., 47; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 47; committed, 49; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.

127. Of the Supreme Court and its Officers, brought from H. A., 83; read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Committee, 91; committed, 93; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
128. Of the Court of Chancery, (as above.)
129. Of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
130. Of the Court of Escheat, (as above.)
131. Of the Probate Courts, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; amended, 66; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to amendment, 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
132. Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; committed, 82; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
133. Of Barristers and Attornies, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
134. Of the Commencement of Actions, and the Form and Service of Writs, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; amended, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
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136. Of Witnesses and Evidence and the proof of Written Documents, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
137. Of Juries, (as above.)
138. Of the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; amended, 82, 3; read 3d time, 93; sent to H. A., 98; H. A. do not agree to 1st am., but agree to 2d am., 102; 1st am. not adhered to, 106; finally agreed to by H. A., 108; do. by Council, 109.
139. Of the Writ of Divorce, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
140. Of the Partition of Lands owned by several persons, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 55; report, and ord. to Com., 74; committed, 82; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
141. Of Forcible Entry and Detainer, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
142. Of Proceedings against Absent or Absconding Debtors, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; amended, 63; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 68; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
143. Of Suits against Joint Debtors, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
144. Of Suits by and against Executors and Administrators, (as above.)
145. Of Summary Suits, (as above.)
146. Of Distress for Rent, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; amended, motion not to agree to am. neg., am.

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147. Of Arbitrations, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 55; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
148. Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults, (as above.)
149. Of the Writ of Certiorari, (as above.)
150. Of Interpleader, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 55; report, and ord. to Com., 61; committed, 62; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
151. Of the Protection of Justices of the Peace and other Officers, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; amended, 83; read 3d time, 93; and sent to H. A., 98.
- New Chapter 151. Of the Protection of Justices of the Peace, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 104, 5; committed, 105; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
- Chapter 152. Of the Custody and Estates of Lunatics, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; committed, 98.
- New Chapter 152. Of the Protection of Constables and others, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 104, 5; committed, 105; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
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154. Of Costs and Fees, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 104, 5; committed, 105; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
155. Of Treason, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ordered to Com., 70; committed, 74; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
156. Of Offences relating to the Army and Navy, (as above.)
157. Of Offences against Religion, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; amended, 74; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 76; H. A. agree to am., 108; finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
158. Of Offences against Public Morals, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; committed, 74; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 109.
159. Of Offences against the Law of Marriage, brought, &c. (as above) 70; committed, 77; read 3d time, &c., (as above.)
160. Of Offences against the Public Peace, (as above.)
161. Of Offences against the Administration of Justice, (as above.)
162. Of Offences against the Person, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2d time, and ord. to Com., 70; amended, 83; read 3d time, 93; sent to H. A., 98; am. not agreed to by H. A., 101; am. not adhered to, 106; sent to H. A., 109.
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164. Of Fraudulent Appropriations, (as above.)
165. Of Forgery and offences relating to the Coin, (as above.)
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167. Of the Definition of Terms in this Title, (as above.)
168. Of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Supreme Court, (as above.)

169. Of the Duties of Justices of the Peace in Criminal matters, brought, &c., (as above); committed, 82; read 3d time, &c., 109.
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- Statutes of N. S.; Bill for Revising and Consolidating, brought from H. A., and passed through all its stages 110; assent, 111.
- Statutes Revised and Private Acts, Publishing of; Bill for, brought from H. A., 130; read 1st time, 130; read 2d time, and ord. to Com., committed, read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 131; assent, 133.
- Sydney Steam Company; Bill to Incorporate, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 52; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 52, 3; committed, 54; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 56; assent, 110.

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- Hall Company, Lunenburg; Bill to Incorporate, brought from H. A., 114; read 1st time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 115; report, read 2d time, and ord. to Com., 117; committed, read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 126, 7; assent, 133.
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- Halifax, to construct Reservoir; Bill to enable, presented, read 1st and 2d time, and ref. to Sel. Com., 59; report, and ord. to Com., 61; committed, 69; read 3d time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 71; H. A. agree to Bill, 102; assent, 110.
- Wesleyan Methodists; Bill to Incorporate, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 77; read 2d time, and referred to Sel. Com., 78; report, and ord. to Com., 81; amended, 111, 2; read 3d time, and sent to H. A., 113; H. A. agree to am., 125; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 126; assent, 133.