

JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANNO NONO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H.
Governor and Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

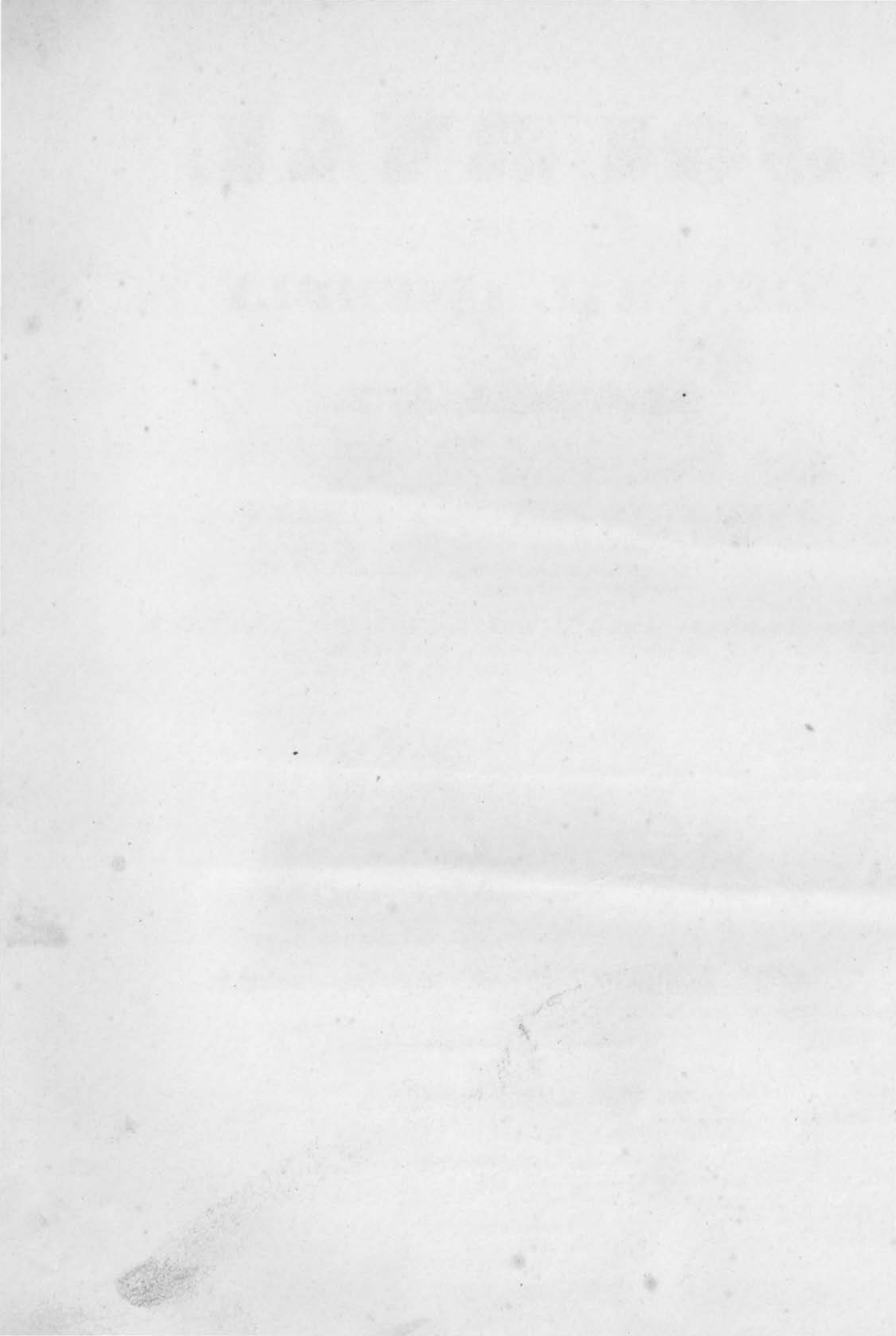


FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

E. D. SHEA, Printer.

MDCCCXLVI.





PROCLAMATION.



By His Excellency Major General
Sir JOHN HARVEY, Knight
Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Military Order of the
Bath, Knight Commander of
the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic
Order, Governor and Command-
er in Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies, &c. &c.

(L. S.)
J. HARVEY.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Pro-
rogued until Wednesday the Eleventh Day of June inst: And
Whereas I think it fit further to Prorogue the said General Assembly un-
til Wednesday the 13th Day of August next.

I do, therefore, by this my proclamation, Prorogue the said GENERAL
ASSEMBLY until Wednesday the 13th day of August next: And all
Persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and
govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Gov-
ernment House, at St. John's, the Fourth
Day of June, 1845, in the 8th Year of Her
Majesty's Reign

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY,
Secretary.

Honourable High Alexander Jameson, and John Smith, whom we have appointed to be members of our Legislative Council, and giving to them full powers and authority to perform the duties of members of the Council, and to do all such things as they may think fit to do in relation to the affairs of the Island, and to do all such things as they may think fit to do in relation to the affairs of the Island, and to do all such things as they may think fit to do in relation to the affairs of the Island.



JOURNAL

OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEW-FOUNDLAND.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1846.

THE General Assembly having, by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor, hereto prefixed, been prorogued until this day then to meet for the despatch of business, the Members thereof accordingly assembled this day in the Principal Committee Room of the House.

Members Assemble,

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of the Island, directed to the Honorable James Simms, Her Majesty's Attorney General, the Honorable William Thomas, and the Honorable Patrick Morris, which is as follows:—

Dedimus Potestatem to swear in the new Legislative Councillors,

Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting:—

Know ye, that we have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint the Honourables James Simms, William Thomas and Patrick Morris, Members of our Legislative Council of our Island of Newfoundland, to be Commissioners, they or either of them jointly or severally to tender and administer the Oath of Allegiance to us, unto the

Members attend the Governor in the General Assembly Room.

Mr. Speaker reports the reading of the Oath of Allegiance to the Honorable Members of the General Assembly.

Honorables Hugh Alexander Emerson, and John Stuart, whom we have appointed to be Members of our Legislative Council aforesaid, giving to them and each our said Commissioners full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever they, or either of them, shall do and perform in this behalf. And thereof they or either of them are to make due return under their or either of their hands and Seals unto our Governor of our said Island.

Given under the Great Seal of our aforesaid Island.

Witness our Trusty and well beloved Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, our Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over our said Island and its dependencies at St. John's, in our said Island the Fourteenth day of January, 1846, in the Ninth year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAS. CROWDY.

Oath of Allegiance taken by the Hon. Messrs. Emerson and Stuart, and they take their seats in the General Assembly.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of One and Two o'clock p. m., on this day into the said Committee Room, where the said Members were assembled, and there administered the Oath of Allegiance to the said Honorables Hugh Alexander Emerson, and John Stuart, in the said *Dedimus Potestatem* mentioned, who thereupon took their Seats in the said General Assembly as Members of the Legislative Council of this Island.*

Message from the Governor by the Usher of the Black Rod.

At Two o'Clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor, was delivered by Joseph Templeman, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the General Assembly Room.

Members attend the Governor in the General Assembly Room.

Accordingly the Honorable Mr. Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly present, attended His Excellency the Governor in the General Assembly Room.

Mr. Speaker reports the opening of the Session, and His Excellency's speech.

After some time His Excellency the Governor retired, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair, he reported that the House had been in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech of which, Mr. Speaker said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a Copy which he read to the House, and which is as follows :

NOTE—The oath of allegiance was administered to the said Legislative Councillors in lieu of the oaths heretofore prescribed, by virtue of an additional Royal Instruction, dated 29th November 1845.—(See Appendix.)

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:—

Speech.

As the representative of our gracious Sovereign it has been my duty to co-operate with you in endeavouring to render a somewhat novel form of constitution the medium of conferring as large an amount of benefit as possible upon the inhabitants of Newfoundland; and I may be permitted to express a doubt whether it would have been in our power to have carried the beneficent wishes of our Sovereign more fully into effect through any other form of Government than that under which we have been called upon to act together for the last four years. This, however, is a question upon which different opinions will doubtless be entertained, and upon which it is not my province to decide; but in justice to those of whom this Amalgamated Assembly has been composed, I feel myself called upon to declare my conviction that so much of good feeling has been evinced, and so unequivocal has been the desire manifested to act together for the public good, that I am unable to entertain any apprehension as to the successful working of any form of constitution which the Sovereign by the advice of her Majesty's government, and of the Imperial Parliament, may see fit to confer upon this ancient, loyal, and valuable appendage of the British Crown.

Upon this subject it has been my pleasing duty to represent to the Queen's Government the wishes which I believe to be very generally entertained throughout the colony for a return to the usual form of colonial representative government, and I have no reason to anticipate any hesitation on their part in recognising the claims which her Majesty's loyal subjects in this Island have acquired to this mark of her Majesty's gracious favour, or any other causes of delay in a prompt compliance with their wishes than such as are wholly irrespective of any objection to meet them. But notwithstanding this conviction, I do not the less earnestly urge upon you the expediency of doing what may depend upon you to guard the colony against the possibility of the recurrence, for however short a period, of the loss and inconvenience to which it was subjected by the expiration, in 1842, of the act for raising a revenue, by the introduction into that of the present session of a clause extending its provisions to the end of the next ensuing session of the General Assembly.

From the result of the census which has recently been taken under the provision of the act passed for that purpose during the last session, and of which the returns will be laid before you, it will be seen that the population of the Island has increased in the ratio of nearly one-third since 1836—a fact which would appear to suggest the expediency of a corresponding augmentation in the number of representative members;—accordingly, bearing in mind the principle generally recognised throughout the representative colonies of the empire, of one member for every four thousand persons, I have recommended that the number of members of the House of Assembly shall be raised to twenty-five. This increase will render necessary a revision with a view to an equitable sub-division of existing electoral districts; a subject which is now engaging the attention of the executive government.

Speech.

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen :—

It will now be our gratifying duty to proceed in finishing the work of improvement which has been so well begun, by endeavouring to render this final Session the crowning act of what cannot be regarded as otherwise than an eminently successful experiment in Colonial Legislation, the chief merit of which is justly due to the admirable manner in which the efforts of this Amalgamated Assembly to promote the general good have been sustained by the peaceable, orderly, and contented conduct of the loyal inhabitants of Newfoundland; in a word by that concurrence of public opinion, tacitly but unequivocally declared, without which it is not possible that Legislation can ever be useful or effectual.

It has pleased a gracious Providence to continue to our beloved Queen and the Royal Family, the blessings of health, and thereby to enable Her Majesty to render herself the instrument of drawing closer the ties of amity and cordiality with surrounding nations by means of that kindly and gracious personal intercourse with their respective Sovereigns, so congenial to Her Majesty's feelings and disposition, and so fraught with peaceful blessings to her people.

In this Island we have to be grateful for a comparatively favourable season, as well in respect to the produce of the sea as of the land. The great advantages to be derived from the cultivation of the soil, are fast forcing themselves upon the conviction of the inhabitants of Newfoundland, who, I rejoice in believing, duly appreciate the independence which it is already becoming the means of conferring upon them; more especially in seasons like the present, when those Colonies from which a large portion of their supplies in one of the most essential articles of agricultural produce, the potato, has been visited by a partial failure of that crop; a calamity from which this Island has happily been exempt.

I have directed the usual statements of the receipts and disbursements of the past year to be laid before you; and I do not withhold my congratulations on the satisfactory state of the colonial revenue.

I am happy to inform you that the lines of roads, for which such liberal appropriations have been made by you during the last three sessions, are rapidly advancing towards completion; and it is scarcely necessary to add that the incalculable benefits which they are diffusing are duly appreciated, intimately connected as these improvements are, more especially the completion of the lines of the "GREAT ROADS," with all the most important interests of the colony, including not only the advantage of every intercourse between the provincial capital and all the principal settlements of the Island, but involving even the more satisfactory administration of the laws in the more remote districts. I do not refrain from strongly urging upon you that it could not fail to be a source of much satisfaction to Her Majesty's government, and of just congratulation to yourselves, if, during this final session of the Amalgamated Assembly, you should be enabled to add to the many benefits which you have already conferred upon the colony, those to which I have now adverted, appropriating to that object as much of its

surplus revenue as the exigencies of other departments of the public service may permit.

Speech.

I am happy in being enabled to inform you that the act passed during the last session, for regulating the exportation of bait, has received Her Majesty's special confirmation. I need not advert to the serious and growing injury to the trade of this colony, which has arisen in consequence of the traffic which that act is intended to check, but will merely add, that I will willingly co-operate with you in any well-considered measure which you may propose for effectually carrying out the provisions of the act in question.

In renewing to you my recommendation to continue your encouragement to agricultural improvement, I believe I am giving expression to the general sentiment of all classes of the inhabitants of this island, in regard to that branch of industry.

The necessity for some more adequate accommodation for pauper lunatics, I also believe to have forced itself upon the conviction of every person of right feeling in the colony, and I accordingly renew to you my recommendation that this most interesting subject be no longer postponed. A distinct proposition in connexion with it will be laid before you.

I should be prepared to concur in a liberal appropriation for an improved drainage and sewerage of the city of St. John's, with a view to promote the health and comfort of all, but especially of the poorer classes of its inhabitants, and to prevent or counteract the spread of infectious diseases; but the numerous demands upon the provincial revenues must, I fear, compel the postponement of these important improvements to a future, though, I trust, not remote period. In the meantime, I do not withhold my congratulations upon the prospect of an early supply through the best source, viz., individual enterprise, of that article so essential to health and safety—pure water.

On the subject of elementary education a further report by the Inspector of Schools will be laid before you. In this report, as well as in that of the gentleman by whom the inspection of 1844 was made, will be found, besides a great number of interesting facts, some judicious suggestions for giving more full effect to the benevolent intentions of the Legislature, by rendering the rural schools for which your grants have been so liberal, as useful as possible to the children of the humbler classes of our fellow-subjects. I refer more particularly to a competent supply of elementary books of instruction, &c., to be furnished to the parents at the most reasonable rates, by which means the Legislature will have done all that depends upon it to relieve the existing destitution in this respect, as well as to introduce a due degree of uniformity in the mode of instruction. The suggestions as to the advantages which might result from a concentration of these schools, with a view to secure to a limited number of those of the most populous districts the continuous services of competent teachers, instead of the present system, under which, owing to the multiplication and dispersion of the schools, and the consequent necessarily inadequate rate of

Speech. remuneration to the teachers, a merely nominal education is acquired, appears to be deserving of serious consideration.

With regard to the academies recently endowed by you at Carbonear, Harbour Grace, and in this city, I am happy in being enabled to state that they are represented to me as in satisfactory operation.

In reminding you of the gracious attention which the sovereign has been pleased to accord to the interest of the bar of this colony, by the recent elevation of one of its members to the bench, I avail myself of the occasion to suggest to you whether it would not be at once an acknowledgment of Her Majesty's good will towards the Newfoundland bar, and at the same time highly advantageous to the public service, if some legislative provision were made for the retirement of Judges when rendered incapable by age or infirmities of the active discharge of the arduous duties which attach to that office in this colony. Fully concurring in the expediency of such a provision, of the necessity of which a stronger instance cannot be adduced than that of the late Assistant Judge Brenton, I would willingly co-operate with you in giving effect to it.

In conclusion, I would express my conviction that the importance of this colony is beginning to be more justly appreciated by our fellow-subjects of the United Kingdom; and there is one point in connection with this subject to which I deem it proper more particularly to advert, viz.—the impressions which have been produced on the minds of several distinguished individuals by whom this island has been visited during the last summer, as to the decided superiority which this port of St. John's possesses over every other as an intermediate point in steam navigation between England and America, whether the terminus be the British Colonies or the United States.

1st.—From its geographical position.

2nd.—From the depth of water and perfect security of its noble harbour, accessible at all seasons, and at all hours of the day or night, owing to the absence of tides or bar.

3rd.—From the safety of the navigation along the whole of the southern coast of Newfoundland, from Cape Spear, on which a splendid light has long existed, to Cape Race, which (or its neighbourhood), it is hoped, will ere long exhibit one of equal power.

4th.—From the numerous harbours of refuge which present themselves along that coast.

These are among the circumstances which have attracted the attention of the intelligent individuals to whom I have referred, and I now allude to the subject in order to point to it the attention of the mercantile interests of this colony at a moment when such great efforts are being made to extend railroad communications to the Western extremity of Ireland, with the object of shortening and facilitating steam communication between Great Britain and her trans-atlantic possessions.

Copies of several despatches from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies will be laid before you, including one conveying the Queen's gracious consent to the request preferred by you, by address to Her Majesty, during the last Session, "that no other oath than that of allegiance" should be required to be taken by the members of the Legislature of this Colony.

Speech.

Also, several orders by Her Majesty in Council, confirming the Acts passed during the last Session.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. STUART,

Resolved—That an humble Address of thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor, for the gracious Speech from the Throne with which he has been pleased to open the present Session, and that a Select Committee be appointed to prepare the same.

Address of thanks in reply to the Speech voted.

Ordered—That Mr. GLEN, the Hon. Mr. STUART, Mr. BARNES, the Hon. Mr. KENT, and Mr. PARSONS, do form such Committee.

Committee to prepare.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Ordered—That Fifty Copies of His Excellency's Speech from the Throne be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

His Excellency's Speech to be printed.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on the Tenth day of February next, he would move the adoption of the following Resolutions, viz:—

WHEREAS H. M. Government being about to submit, for the consideration of the Imperial Parliament, a form of Constitution for this Colony, it is therefore highly expedient that this House should make a declaration of opinion upon the principles of Administration that in future are to be considered applicable to the Government of Newfoundland. And Whereas the most effectual way to prevent misrepresentation or mistakes, and the safest guide upon so important a subject, is strictly to follow the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, which proceedings, as appears by the Journal of said House, dated 5th March, 1844, embody the principles sanctioned by the Parliament of Canada, on the 3d September 1841; and also contain the views of the late Governor-General, Lord Metcalfe, on Colonial Government—and further, which proceedings, as appears by the division recorded in said Journal, dated 5th March, 1844, page 69, received the sanction of all the members of Lord Falkland's Executive Government, then having seats in the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia. And Whereas such proceedings are as follows:—

Notice of motion of Resolutions on the subject of Responsible government.

Whereas the principles of Administration applicable to the Government of the North American Colonies, having been formally sanctioned by the highest authority on several occasions, and ought, to prevent misrepresentation, or mistake, to be recorded on the journals of this Assembly, with its deliberate sanction.

And Whereas the following Resolutions, moved by Mr. Secretary Harrison, were adopted by the Parliament of Canada on the 3d Sept., 1841.

1st.—That the most important, as well as the most undoubted of the political rights of the people of this Province is that of having a Provincial Parliament for the protection of their liberties, for the exercise of a Constitutional influence over the Executive Departments of their Government, and for Legislation upon all matters of internal Government.

2nd.—That the head of the Executive Government of the Province being within the limits of his Government, the Representative of the Sovereign is responsible to the Imperial Authority alone; but that, nevertheless, the management of our local affairs can only be conducted by him, by and with the assistance, counsel, and information of subordinate officers in the Province.

3rd.—That in order to preserve between the different branches of the Provincial Parliament, that harmony which is essential to the peace, welfare, and good Government of the Province, the chief advisers of the Representative of the Sovereign, constituting a Provincial Administration under him, ought to be men possessed of the confidence of the Representatives of the people, thus affording a guarantee that the well-understood wishes and interests of the people, which our Gracious Sovereign has declared shall be the rule of the Provincial Government, will, on all occasions, be faithfully represented and advocated.

4th.—That the people of this Province have moreover a right to expect from such Provincial Administration the exertion of their best endeavours, that the Imperial authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

And whereas, the following declaration was read to this House on the 14th day of March, 1842, by the Hon. Mr. Dodd, with the concurrence of all the Members of the then Administration—"In Canada, as in this country, the true principle of the Colonial Government is, that the Governor is responsible for the acts of his Government to his Sovereign, and the Executive Councillors are responsible to the Governor. He asks their advice when he wishes, he adopts it at his pleasure, and it is the duty of those that disapprove of his acts to retire from the Board."

Extract from a Speech of the Hon. A. Stuart.

"We admit the whole of this, and have so stated it several times, we also admit that any system of Government which does not include the responsibility of the Governor to the Sovereign, and of the Councillors to him, is inconsistent with the relation of a Colony to the Mother Country.

"Lord Falkland has received Her Majesty's commands to govern the Province in conformity with the well-understood wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives. His responsibility to his Sovereign, therefore, renders it imperative upon us to consult your wishes and possess your confidence.

"If, in carrying out his instructions, he comes in collision with the House, his Sovereign must judge between them, the people between the House and his Council! the success of his administration depends upon his having

a Council secure in the affections of the House. His Councillors are responsible to him, but he takes them because they possess your confidence, and he will dismiss them when they have lost it. This involves their responsibility to you. We admit our responsibility to the Governor, we admit the Governor's right to act and appoint, but we confess our obligation to defend his acts and appointments, and your right to obstruct and embarrass us in carrying on the Government when these are not wise and satisfactory; the exercise of the prerogative must be firm and independent, in every act of the Government general and local, but its exercise is to be defended here by us; and the necessity there is for your possessing the confidence of the people, the Council yours—the Government theirs—includes all the strength and yet responsibility, which are desirable under a Representative Monarchy.

“And Whereas, His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe has thus explained, in an answer to an address from Gore in Canada, his views of Colonial Government—

“With reference to your views of Responsible Government, I cannot tell you how far I concur in them without knowing your meaning, which is not distinctly stated.

“If you mean that the Governor is to have no exercise of his own judgment in the administration of the Government, and is to be a mere tool in the hands of the Council, then I totally disagree with you. That is a condition to which I can never submit, and which Her Majesty's Government, in my opinion, never can sanction.

“If you mean that every word and deed of the Governor is to be previously submitted for the advice of the Council, then you propose what besides being unnecessary and useless, is utterly impossible, consistently with the due dispatch of business.

“If you mean that the patronage of the Crown is to be surrendered for exclusive party purposes to the Council, instead of being distributed to reward merit, to meet just claims, and to promote the efficiency of the public services, then we are again at issue—such a surrender of the prerogative of the Crown is, in my opinion, incompatible with the existence of a British Colony.

“If you mean that the Governor is an irresponsible officer, who can without responsibility, adopt the advice of the Council, then you are, I conceive entirely in error. The undisputed functions of the Governor are such that he is not only one of the hardest worked servants of the colony, but also has more responsibilities than any other officer in it. He is responsible to the Crown and Parliament and to the people of the Mother Country, for every act that he performs, or suffers to be done, whether it originate with himself or is adopted on the advice of others. He could not divest himself of that responsibility by pleading the advice of the Council. He is also virtually responsible to the people of this Colony, and practically more so than ever to the Mother Country, every day proves it, and no Resolution can make it otherwise.

“But if instead of meaning any of the above stated impossibilities, you mean that the Government should be administered according to the well-understood wishes and interests of the people; that the Resolution of September 1841, should be faithfully adhered to; that it should be competent

to the Council to offer advice on all occasions, whether as to patronage or otherwise; and that the Governor should receive it with the attention due to his constitutional advisers; and consult with them on all cases of adequate importance; that there should be a cordial co-operation and sympathy between him and them; that the Council should be responsible to the Provincial Parliament and people; and that when the acts of the Governor are such as they do not choose to be responsible for they should be at liberty to resign; then I entirely agree with you and see no impracticability in carrying on Responsible Government in a colony on that footing, provided that the respective parties engaged in the undertaking be guided by moderation, honest purposes, common sense, and equitable minds, devoid of party spirit."

Therefore Resolved that this house recognize in the above Resolutions and documents the true principles of Colonial Government, as applicable to any future form of Constitution which the Imperial Parliament may, in its wisdom cede to Newfoundland.

Notice of Bill to substitute oath of allegiance for the oaths taken by persons appointed to office.

Mr. NUGENT gave notice that on Monday week he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to substitute the Oath of Allegiance for all Oaths at present required to be taken by persons entering into Civil offices in this Colony, except the Oath or Oaths for the due and proper discharge of the duties of such offices respectively.

Notice of motion for Committee on subject of disputes in the Fishery.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that on To-morrow week he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the disputes that have taken place between those parties carrying on the Fishery with Cod-seines, and those carrying it on with Hook and Line, for the purpose of obtaining information to enable the House to make such arrangements as may prevent collision between the parties in future.

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1846.

Address of thanks reported by Select Committee, and read first time.

Mr. GLEN reported from the Select Committee appointed to prepare the Address of thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Session, that the Committee had prepared the draft of an Address accordingly, and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read a first time.

To be read 2d time to-morrow.

Ordered—That the said Address be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of motion to suspend rules as to passing Addresses

Mr. GLEN gave notice that to-morrow he would move that the rules of the House in reference to the passing of Bills and Addresses be suspended so far as relates to the said Address of thanks.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Ordered—That two hundred copies of the Hon. Mr. KENT's notice of motion for the tenth of February next be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Mr. Kent's notice of motion to be printed.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to extend and define the limits of the Gaol Yard of the Gaol of St. John's.

Notice of Bill to extend and define Gaol Yard limits, St. John's.

A Petition of Samuel Codner and others, inhabitants of Torbay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'Brien (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to complete the road already opened between the Queen's Battery and William Fling's House in Torbay aforesaid.

Petition of Samuel Codner and others Torbay.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie on the table.

On Table.

A Petition of William Kennedy and others, inhabitants of Belle Isle, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'Brien (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money for the purpose of cutting down the cliff and building three bridges between Belle Isle Beach and Lance Cove.

Petition of William Kennedy and others Belle Isle.

Ordered,— That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A Petition of William Bulger and others, inhabitants of Flat Rock, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'Brien (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to repair and complete the roads from Windgap to Gallows Cove pond, and from Flat Rock to Windgap in said settlement.

Petition of William Bulger and others, Flat Rock.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1846.

PURSUANT to order, the Address of thanks to His Excellency the Governor in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a second time.

Address of thanks read a second time.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Mr. BARNES,

Rules suspended as to passing Addresses, and

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House in reference to the passing of Bills and Addresses be suspended so far as relates to the said Address of thanks, and that the same be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Address of thanks committed

House in Committee.

And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the said Address accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. the SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Address reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Address, paragraph by paragraph, and had agreed to the same without amendment, and he delivered the said Address in at the Clerk's Table, and thereupon

Motion that the Address be engrossed and read a 3d time this day.

Mr. GLEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT, moved

That the said Address be engrossed and read a third time this day—whereupon

Amendment that it be read a 3d time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Row, moved that the words "this day" in the said motion be expunged, and the word "to-morrow" be substituted in lieu thereof, which, being put, passed in the affirmative, and

Amendment carried.

Resolved accordingly.

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1846.

Order of day for 3d reading of Address of Thanks.

THE order of the day for the third reading of the engrossed Address of Thanks being read.

Motion thereon.

Mr. GLEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT, moved,

That the said Address be now read a third time—whereupon

Amendment moved that the Address be re-committed.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, seconded by Mr. NUGENT, moved in amendment,

That the said Address be now re-committed to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of re-considering the eleventh paragraph, thereof.

Which being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion *four*, against it, *ten*.

For the Amendment.

Hon. Mr. Row,
 “ Mr. ROBINSON,
 Mr. NUGENT,
 Mr. CARTER,

Against the Amendment.

Hon. Mr. THOMAS,
 “ Mr. MORRIS,
 “ Mr. BENNETT,
 “ Mr. KENT
 “ Mr. O'BRIEN,
 “ Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL
 Mr. DILLON,
 Mr. BARNES,
 Mr. GLEN,
 Mr. PARSONS.

So it passed in the negative, and the question on the original motion being put, it passed in the affirmative, and the said Address was accordingly read a third time, and is as follows:—

Lost.
 Address read a 3rd time.

*To His Excellency Major-General
 Sir John Harvey, Knight Com-
 mander of the Most Honorable
 Military Order of the Bath,
 Knight Commander of the Royal
 Hanoverian Guelphic Order,
 Governor and Commander-in-
 Chief in and over the Island of
 Newfoundland, and its Depen-
 dencies, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

WE, the Members of the General Assembly of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session convened, beg leave to thank your Excellency for the Gracious Speech with which your Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Engrossed.
 Address read.

Strongly convinced of the superiority of the form of the British Constitution over all others, for safe and practical Legislation, the protection of Revenue, the establishment of order, and the promotion of good Government, we yet fully concur in opinion with your Excellency that from the operations of the Legislature in its amalgamated form, during the last three years, guided as they have been by your Excellency's great political experience and discernment, a large amount of benefit has been derived to the people of this colony; and we feel much gratified that the temper and feelings which, during that period, the members of the Assembly have evinced in the course of their deliberations for the public good, have been such as to elicit your Excellency's approval of the past, and to excite a hope of their beneficial and active continuance for the future.

Your Excellency's suggestion on the propriety of a clause being added to the Revenue Bill, extending its duration over a period longer than that usually assigned to it, shall receive our most attentive consideration; but participating as we do in the desire which your Excellency has truly ob-

Address

served is generally entertained throughout the Colony, for a return to the usual form of Colonial Representative Government, willing as we are to believe that the gratification of that desire will not be long delayed, and anxious as we feel to promote, to the utmost of our power, the speedy formation of a constitution which will resemble as closely as possible that enjoyed by the Mother Country, we would fain hope that a necessity for the practical operation of the clause which your Excellency has recommended may not arise.

For the prompt communication to Her Majesty's Government, of the wishes of the people of Newfoundland on the subject of a new Constitution, we most sincerely thank your Excellency; while we at the same time, beg to express a hope, that any sub-division of districts which may be determined on by the Executive Government, will be such, as, in connection with the necessary increase in the number of representatives, will give to each section of the country that fair share in the representation to which it is in justice entitled.

We rejoice to hear of the continued health and welfare of Her Majesty and the Members of the Royal Family, and of the blessings likely to arise to Her Majesty's subjects, from the frequent personal intercourse which has recently taken place between Her Majesty and the Sovereigns of the surrounding nations.

In the sentiments your Excellency has been pleased to express with respect to the encouragement in this country of agricultural pursuits, we most heartily concur; and we shall not fail to make such appropriations towards the promotion of this branch of industry, as its great and increasing importance imperatively requires.

We thank your Excellency for your Excellency's promise to have laid before us the annual statements of receipts and disbursements and other documents, and are glad to find, that the satisfactory state of our finances, indicating the continued prosperity of our trade and fisheries, will, with a due regard to economy, enable us to meet all the necessary requirements of the public service.

Convinced as we are of the correctness of your Excellency's opinion, that all the most important interests of the Colony are intimately concerned in the completion of the various lines of road which have heretofore been projected throughout the island, our prompt attention shall be directed to a consideration of the means best adapted for the attainment of an object of such primary importance.

We learn with much satisfaction, that the act passed by the Assembly in its last session having for its principal object the protection of our fisheries by preventing the exportation of bait, has received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, and nothing shall be left undone on our parts for the purpose of giving the fullest effect to a measure in which the best interests of this country are so deeply involved.

Any plan for the establishment of an Institution intended for the reception

and curative treatment of Pauper Lunatics, must enlist in its favour our warmest sympathy and support, and we shall be prepared to give to any proposition connected with that subject, which Your Excellency may bring before us, that consideration which a matter of so much interest deserves.

The great want in this City of those municipal regulations which are to be found in most other large Towns, and which are so necessary to the safety, health, and comfort, of the inhabitants, has frequently been the subject of our anxious deliberations, in the hope of remedying, by legislative enactment, some of the numerous evils of which we have now to complain; we regret that our efforts in this respect have been hitherto unsuccessful; for while we concur with Your Excellency in the opinion, that the procuring for the Town a supply of fresh water, may safely be left to "individual enterprise," there are, we conceive, other matters of equal, if not of greater importance, which require, for their regulation, the active and efficient interference of some constituted authority.

It affords us no little gratification to be informed by Your Excellency, of the success which has so generally attended the practical operation of such measures as have been adopted by the Assembly for the diffusion of elementary and general education.

We thank Your Excellency for Your Excellency's promise to communicate such further reports as have been made upon this subject, and we shall give to Your Excellency's suggestions for rendering the provisions of our Education Act more generally useful, our early and attentive consideration.

To the suggestion of Your Excellency on the subject of a legislative provision "for the retirement of Judges when rendered incapable, by age or infirmities, of the active discharge of the arduous duties which attach to that office in this Colony," we shall give that attention which is due to so important a subject.

To the sentiments expressed by your Excellency with reference to the decided superiority which the Port of St. John's possesses over every other, as an intermediate point in Steam Navigation between England and America, we most cordially respond; we beg sincerely to thank Your Excellency for the warm interest Your Excellency has always taken in our claims to consideration in this particular, and for the successful efforts which Your Excellency has made to prefer these claims, in their true light, before those who have sufficient influence to cause them to be properly regarded; and we assure Your Excellency that all classes of our community are fully aware of the necessity that exists for our giving full prominence to these claims, at a time which Your Excellency has shewn to be so important as the present.

For Her Majesty's gracious compliance with the wishes of the Assembly in abolishing certain Oaths heretofore taken by its Members, we feel sincerely grateful, and we solicit the expression by Your Excellency, on the first suitable occasion, of our acknowledgments in this behalf.

Address.

We thank Your Excellency for the promise of Your Excellency's co-operation in the discharge of our Legislative duties; and we trust that we shall thereby be enabled to frame and mature such measures as may tend to promote the welfare and prosperity of this Colony.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. BARNES,

and passed

Resolved,—That the said Address do pass, and that it be presented to His Excellency the Governor by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, and the whole House.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House that he was directed, by His Excellency the Governor, to state that His Excellency would receive the House with the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session to-morrow at two of the clock.

Report of Committee to enquire into affairs of Library of the Legislature.

The Hon. Mr. KENT reported from the Select Committee appointed last Session, to enquire into and report upon the affairs of the Library of the House, and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table; where it was again read and is as follows:—

Report.

The Select Committee appointed during the last Session to manage the affairs of the Legislative Library, beg leave to report, that during the vacation, the Committee have ordered and imported from Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., of London, a selection of Books of which a list is appended to this Report, and which the Committee trust will meet with the approbation of the House.—The Committee have also ordered a further selection of Books, now shortly expected, comprising among other works, the latest and most improved edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.—The Committee beg leave to lay before the House a statement of the Sums expended by them, shewing a balance of £15 9s. 5d in the hands of the Committee, after providing for the payment of the Books now expected. Annexed to this Report there is a List from the Librarian of all the Books now in the Library, which List the Committee beg leave to lay on the Table of the House.

Committee Room, }
January 21, 1846. }

(Signed)

JOHN KENT,
Chairman Library Committee.

For the papers accompanying said Report,

(See *Appendix*.)

On Table.

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

Notice of Select Committee to take into consideration part of Governor's Speech relative to Great Roads.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice, that To-morrow he would move for a Select Committee to take into consideration, and Report upon, that part of His Excellency's Speech, relative to the Great Roads of the Colony.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1846.

THE House met, and pursuant to order, proceeded to Government House to present the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, at the opening of the Session.

And being returned, Mr. SPEAKER reported that the House had been in attendance upon His Excellency the Governor at Government House, and had presented to him the Address of Thanks, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply.

Mr. Speaker, Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:—

It is again my pleasing duty to thank you, in the name of our Gracious Queen, for a most loyal and dutiful Address, and in my own to express to you the great gratification which I have derived from the manner in which, upon this as upon all other occasions, you have received those suggestions which my duty to my Sovereign and my anxious desire to fulfil Her Majesty's benevolent wishes for the prosperity and happiness of Her loyal subjects in Newfoundland, have imposed upon me the necessity of submitting to you.

I renew to you, Gentlemen, the assurance of my earnest desire cordially to co-operate with you in endeavours to advance the public interests committed to our charge.

J. HARVEY.

*Government House, }
Jan. 22nd, 1846.*

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS postponed until Monday next, the motion for a Select Committee on that part of His Excellency's Speech relating to Great Roads, of which he had given notice for to-day.

Then the House adjourned until Monday at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1846.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents, viz:—

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 17th June 1845, on the subject of the Currency of this Colony, and the Bill for the regulation of the same.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 11th July 1845, approving of a Grant of Land for a Botanical Garden.

House meet and proceed to Government House, to present Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker reports.

Postponement of motion for Committee on Great Roads.

Copies of Despatches presented to the House.

Relative to the Currency Bill.

Grant for a Botanical Garden.

Direct Steam Packet Communication.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated July 26, 1845, in reply to an Address from the House of Assembly, relative to Direct Steam Packet Communication with Great Britain.

Abolition of Oaths to be taken by Members of the Assembly.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated October 10, 1845, in answer to an Address from the House of Assembly, respecting abolition of Oaths to be taken by Members of that body.

Order in Council, Acts of Assembly approved of.

Copy of Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 20th November 1845, leaving certain Acts of the Legislature of this Colony to their operation.

Order in Council specially confirming Pickled Fish Act.

Copy of Order of Her Majesty in Council, specially confirming an Act of the General Assembly to amend the Pickled Fish Act.

Correspondence relative to William Fitzpatrick; a Lunatic.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, dated 25th September 1845, transmitting Correspondence respecting the case of a Lunatic named William Fitzpatrick.

The said several documents were read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Petition of Nicholas Coady and others, Bay Bulls, complaining of encroachments by Cod Seine Fishermen.

A Petition of Nicholas Coady and others, Fishermen of Bay Bulls, was presented by Mr. GLEN, and the same was received and read, setting forth, that the fishing ground belonging to said Harbour is but small, and there are occasionally seven large Cod Seines hauling fish, some as high as 1300 Qtls., and destroying a multitude of small fish, saving the liver of some and throwing the fish away, owing to the unlawfulness of the small mesh, which said fish if let run, would, in a short time, be of great service to the people, the small Boats up to 26th July, could not average more than 15 Qtls. for two hands, now since there was a stop put to the Cod Seines hauling on the fishing ground, they can catch from two to four Qtls. each day up to this date, and that in the said Harbour there are eighty families entirely depending upon the Hook and Line Fishery, and but seven depending upon the Cod Seine, —and praying the House to take the premises into its consideration.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, pursuant to notice, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT.

Select Committee to enquire into disputes on the fishery.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the disputes which have taken place between parties respectively carrying on the Fishery by Cod Seines, and with the Hook and Line, with a view to prevent collision between the parties in future.

Committee.

Ordered,—That Mr. GLEN, Hon. Mr. KENT, and Mr. BARNES, do form such Committee.

Notice of Committee to prepare Petition to Parliament for abolition of oaths.

Mr. NUGENT gave notice, that on Monday next, he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare a Petition to the Imperial Par-

liament, praying that an Act may be passed to abrogate the Oaths now taken by persons appointed to Civil Offices in this Colony, save the Oath of Allegiance, and Oath of Office—and he further withdrew the notice which he had given of a Bill for this purpose.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on Friday he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for extending and defining the limits of the Gaol Yard of the Gaol of St. John's, of which he had given notice for to-day.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed for taking into consideration that part of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, relative to the Great Roads.

Ordered,—That Hon. Mr. MORRIS, Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, Hon. Mr. KENT, Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, and Mr. GLEN, do form such committee.

The following petitions for Grants in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, viz:—

The Petition of John Kehoe, and others, inhabitants of Flat Rock, setting forth, that the Bridge over Main Rock River is at present in a very dangerous and dilapidated state, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair the same.

Also, a Petition of John Walsh, and others, inhabitants of the North Side of Torbay, praying the House to grant a sum of money for a Branch Road, beginning at Cornelius Colken's Farm, and thence leading in a Strait Line at the North Side of Torbay, towards Adams March.

Also, a Petition from John Cantwell and others, inhabitants of Torbay, setting forth the great inconvenience they labour under for want of a road from Cantwell's Farm to the New Line of Road, and praying for a grant of money to open the same.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until Wednesday at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1846.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice, that on Monday next, he would move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Ways and Means.

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

Documents laid before the House.

Notice of Bill for defining and enlarging Gaol limits.

Select Committee on part of Governor's Speech, relative to Great Lines of Road appointed.

Committee.

Road petitions presented.

John Kehoe and others, Flat Rock.

John Walsh and others North Side Torbay.

John Cantwell and others, Torbay.

On Table.

Notice of Committee on Ways and Means.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1846.

Documents laid before the House,

Estimate for 1846—1847, presented.

Also, Colonial Treasurer's account current.

Also, the Blue Book for 1844.

Also, Reports from various Boards of Education.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents, viz:—

The estimate of the sum required to defray the expenditure of the Civil Government of the Colony, for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Also, the Colonial Treasurer's Account Current for the year ending 31st December, 1845.

Also, the Blue Book for the year 1844.

Also, Reports from various Boards of Education, under the Education Act.

The said Documents were read by the Clerk—for which

(See Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie on the Table.

Estimate to be printed.

Ordered,—That the Estimate be printed for the use of Members of the House.

Petition of John Stephenson and others, Caplin Bay.

A Petition of John Stephenson and others, inhabitants of Caplin Bay, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the Road from Caplin Bay, to Stone Island, which is in a very dangerous and almost impassable state.

Petition of Laurence Nowlan and others, Mobile.

A Petition of Laurence Nowlan and others, inhabitants of North Side of Mobile Harbour, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying a grant of money to make a Road through the said Harbour.

Petition of John Driscoll and others, Toad's Cove.

A Petition of John Driscoll and others, inhabitants of Toad's Cove, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to enable them to build a Public Wharf or landing place in Toad's Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

Notice of Committee of Audit.

The Hon. Mr. BENNETT gave notice that, to-morrow, he would move for a Select Committee to Audit the Public Accounts laid before the House.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means, postponed.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, postponed his notice for a Committee on Ways and Means, of which he had given notice for to-day, until this day week.

Then the House adjourned until Wednesday next at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1846.

THE following petitions, in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

A Petition from Joseph Templeman, and others, inhabitants of St. John's, setting forth that the petitioners are landowners and farmers on the road leading to Mount Ken, that the land on each side of the said road is excellent, and with the assistance of a good road running through it might be brought into a state of high cultivation, a part of which land is still held by the Crown, and would be sold with advantage to the Colony; and praying the House to grant a sum of money for the purpose of continuing the road to meet the road leading to Topsail.

Also, a petition of the Rev. E. Troy, and others, inhabitants of Torbay, praying for a grant of money to make a Branch Road from the Roman Catholic Chapel, through the South side of Torbay to Motion bridge; also for a Branch Road beginning at the Beach where the Bridge will be erected, and thence leading to the aforementioned road at James Moary's.

Also, a petition of James Kenedy, and others, inhabitants of Logy Bay, praying for a grant of money to make about a quarter of a mile of road, from the main road leading to a very valuable tract of uncultivated land.

Also, a petition of Peter Jackman, and others, inhabitants of the eastern end of Belle Isle, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Lance Cove, to the Eastern end of Belle Isle, aforesaid.

Also, a petition of John Grushy, and others, inhabitants of Pouch Cove, praying for a grant of money to open and make a road through said settlement.

Also, a petition of Frederick Fitzpatrick and others, inhabitants of Torbay, setting forth that petitioners are much inconvenienced for want of a road leading from the main road to their fishing Rooms, that they have no means of transporting their fish to St. John's, except by water—that several of the petitioners are owners of land through which the road would pass, and a portion of which they are willing to give for that purpose; and praying the House to grant a sum of money to open such road.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House, and the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. Speaker, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

Road petitions, presented.

Petition of J. Templeman, and others, St. John's.

Rev. E. Troy, and others, Torbay.

James Kenedy, and others, Logy Bay.

Peter Jackman, and others, Eastern End Belle Isle.

John Grushy, and others, Pouch Cove.

Frederick Fitzpatrick, and others, Torbay.

On Table.

Message from Governor, presented.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

The Governor transmits to the House of Assembly an Extract of a letter addressed by Mr. Renouf, of La Poile, to the Member for Fortune Bay, and is induced to call the attention of the House to this communication from the particular circumstances under which this part of the Colony is placed. From having, it is presumed, accidentally been omitted from any Electoral District, when the original Constitution was framed, the Settlements to the Westward of Bonne Bay, altho' contributing largely to our Revenues, have received no benefit therefrom, and the Governor therefore believes that the House will concur with him in the opinion that a grant not exceeding Fifty pounds should be made for each of the purposes contemplated in Mr. Renouf's letter, connecting themselves so intimately as they do with the safety of the Trade.

The letter accompanying the said Message was read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. GLEN.

Resolved,—That a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice, that on Friday he would move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the supply granted to Her Majesty.

Then the House adjourned until Friday, at One of the Clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1846.

THE following petitions for grants in aid of making and repairing of Roads and Bridges, were presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, viz:—

A petition from George Ball and others, inhabitants of Trinity, praying for a grant of money to repair the road leading from Trinity to Cuckhold's Cove, which is at present in an almost impassable state.

Also, a petition from Richard Cole and others, inhabitants of Bird Island Cove, in Trinity Bay, praying for a grant of money to improve that settle-

Transmitting letter from Mr. Renouf at La Poile, praying for a grant towards erecting a Beacon and completing a Quay there.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of Committee of Supply.

Road petitions presented.

George Ball and others, Trinity.

Richard Cole and others, Bird Island Cove.

ment generally, and to make a road to Sandy Cove, from whence they draw their supplies of manure.

Also, a petition of David James, and others, inhabitants of the North side of Trinity Harbour, setting forth that petitioners experience much inconvenience from the state of the roads and the bye-ways in their locality; that the small grants for roads already made there, have been mostly expended in compensating parties for purchase of land that was found necessary to be taken for the purpose of road making, leaving very little to be expended on the roads as intended; that forming as it does the connecting link with the Ferry Boat station, a great many travellers resort there from Bonavista, King's Cove, Catalina, and other neighbouring settlements; and praying for a grant of money to improve the roads &c., in the said settlement.

David James and others,
North Side Trinity Harbour

Also, a petition from Stephen Rendell, and others, inhabitants of Caplin Cove, and Hant's Harbour, Trinity Bay, setting forth that last winter the inhabitants of these settlements, by their joint efforts, and unaided by any legislative grant, built a bridge over the stream at Brook Cove, in anticipation of the House granting a sum to make a road from one settlement to the other, of which they are greatly in want, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

Stephen Rendell and others,
inhabitants of Caplin Cove,
Trinity Bay.

Also, a petition of John Pelley, and others, inhabitants of Hant's Harbour Trinity Bay, setting forth the great necessity that exists for a road around said Harbour, as they reside on either side of it, and the road connecting the Old Perlican and Scilly Cove line is, for want of such road, unavailable to petitioners; and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

John Pelley and others,
Hant's Harbour.

Also, a petition of J. W. Gill, and others, inhabitants of Salmon Cove, and English Harbour, in Trinity Bay, North, setting forth that the roads connecting these two localities, and which petitioners are constantly in the habit of travelling, are in a very dilapidated state, rendering the travelling on them both difficult and dangerous, and praying a grant of money to repair them.

J. W. Gill and others, Sal-
mon Cove, and English Har-
bour Trinity Bay.

Also, a petition from Wm. Stoneman, and others, inhabitants of Ship Cove, Robin Hood, and Salmon Cove, in Trinity Bay, North, setting forth that the roads in and between these settlements are, for the most part, in a very bad state, particularly in the Spring and Fall of the year, and are almost impassable owing to the large quantities of water which collects in the Valleys; and praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair them.

Wm. Stoneman and others,
Ship Cove, Robin Hood and
Salmon Cove, Trinity Bay.

Also, a petition of Roger Anderson, and others, inhabitants of Bird Island Cove, praying for a grant of money to complete the roads leading from their locality to the main lines of road leading to Bonavista and Catalina, and also for the internal improvement of their settlement.

Roger Anderson and others,
Bird Island Cove.

Also, a petition of George Crocker, and others, inhabitants of Harvey's Cove, in Trinity Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards repairing the roads in that settlement.

George Crocker and others,
Harvey's Cove.

John Snelgrove, and others,
Grates Cove.

Also, a petition of John Snelgrove, and others, inhabitants of Grates Cove, setting forth, that the petitioners are very badly in want of a street in that settlement, that a back street has been partly made, leading to the Church and School, but which is no use to them for the purpose of transacting their ordinary business, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to enable them to make the required street.

Thomas Cooper, and others,
Grates Cove.

Also, a petition of Thomas Cooper, and others, inhabitants of Grates Cove, setting forth, that three miles of the present road, leading from Grates Cove to Bay de Verdes, is at present almost impassable; that under a former grant from the Legislature, the sum of Fifty Pounds has been expended on it, but has proved quite insufficient, and praying the House to grant a further sum to complete said road.

R. Thomson, and others,
Catalina.

Also, a petition from R. Thomson, and others, inhabitants of Catalina, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards repairing the Road and Street in that Harbour.

John Regan, and others, Old
Perlican.

Also, a petition from John Regan, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, Trinity Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road along the Water side of said settlement.

Robert Bayly, and others,
Trinity.

Also, a petition of R. Bayly, and others, inhabitants of Trinity, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the road recently opened from Spaniard's Bay to Bonaventure, in the District of Trinity Bay.

Rev. Jabez Ingham, & others
Old Perlican.

Also, a petition of the Rev. Jabez Ingham, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, Trinity Bay, praying for a further sum of money to complete the road already opened from Old Perlican to Caplin Cove.

John March, and others, Old
Perlican.

Also, a petition of John March, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, in Trinity Bay, setting forth, that a good communication between Old Perlican and Conception Bay, is of great importance to them, and that a road from their settlement to Low Point, in Conception Bay, would in a great measure, answer this purpose, and praying for a sum of money to open such road.

Richard Cole, and others,
Bird Island Cove.

Also, a petition of Richard Cole, and others, inhabitants of Bird Island Cove, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards completing the road recently opened from Trinity to Spaniards Bay, in the district of Trinity Bay, north.

Patrick Casey, and others,
Bird Island Cove.

Also, a petition of Patrick Casey, and others, inhabitants of Bird Island Cove, praying the House to grant a sum of money in addition to what they have already received, towards completing the road connecting their settlement with the main line of road leading between Bonavista and Catalina, and also praying for a small grant of money for the internal improvement of their settlement.

John Thomson, and others,
Old Perlican.

Also, a petition of John Thomson, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, Trinity Bay, praying a grant of money to enable them to complete the road leading from Old Perlican, to Bay de Verdes.

Also, a petition of Stephen March, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, praying the House to grant a sum of money to build a bridge over Regan's Brook.

Stephen March, and others
Old Perlican.

Also, a petition of Simon Cotter, and others, inhabitants of Ragged Harbour, in Trinity Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards completing the road from said harbour to Catalina, and also for a small sum for the internal improvement of said harbour.

Simon Cotter, and others
Ragged Harbour,

Also, a petition of the Rev. H. J. Fitzgerald, and others, inhabitants of Trinity, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road from Trinity to Trouty.

The Rev. H. J. Fitzgerald,
and others, Trinity.

Also, a petition of Archibald Graham, and others, inhabitants of, and Road Commissioners in the district of Trinity, setting forth that in accordance with the act Vic. 6, Cap. 11, for making and repairing Roads and Bridges in Trinity Bay, North, it was provided that a road should be made from Trinity to Catalina, but which has not been done for want of means, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

Archibald Graham, & others
Road Commissioners, Trinity.

Also, a petition of John Collins, and others, inhabitants of Old Perlican, setting forth that there is a strong necessity for a road between Old Perlican and Hant's Harbour, and New Perlican, in consequence of their sealing vessels being obliged to lie up during the winter in Hant's Harbour, which renders a constant communication between the aforesaid places necessary, which intercourse is now carried on by means of Boats, and praying the House to grant a sum of money towards making such road.

John Collins, and others,
Old Perlican.

Also, a petition of Henry Gawler, and others, inhabitants of West Side of Trinity Harbour, praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair the streets and Roads in said locality.

Henry Gawler, and others,
West Side Trinity Harbour.

Also, a petition of B. Sweetland, and others, inhabitants of English Harbour, in Trinity Bay, North, praying the House to grant a sum of money to erect two Bridges in this town, over Rapid Brook, and the other over a Gut, for want of which petitioners are suffering much inconvenience.

B. Sweetland, and others,
English Harbour.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table

A petition of the Rev. H. J. Fitzgerald, and others, inhabitants of Trinity, and its neighbourhood, was presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that persons who are in the habit of travelling to and from the adjacent settlements are much incommoded for want of convenient public landing places at the Ferry Stations, on the East and West sides of the North West area of Trinity Harbour, which Ferry forms a connecting link of the main Road to Catalina and Bonavista, and that upwards of two hundred and sixty persons are weekly in the habit of crossing the above mentioned Ferries; and praying the House to grant a sum of money for the purpose of erecting public landing places at each of the aforesaid Ferries.

Rev. H. J. Fitzgerald, and
others, Trinity.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions for grants in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor, for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, as follow, viz:—

Petition of James Phealan, and others, Broad Cove.

A petition of James Phealan, and others, inhabitants of Broad Cove, near Portugal Cove, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards completing the road from Broad Cove to meet the main road to Portugal Cove.

William Walsh, and others, Soldiers Path, St. John's.

Also, a petition of William Walsh, and others, inhabitants of Saint John's, landowners and farmers, residing in the vicinity of Soldiers path, praying the House to grant a sum of money to carry the Soldiers path road through to Norman's Tilt, or some convenient point on the Topsail road, thereby rendering the land on either side available for agricultural purposes, a great portion of which land is still held by the Crown, which land would, if such a road were made, become a source of Revenue to the Colony.

Martin Maguire, and others, Torbay.

Also, a petition of Martin Maguire, and others, inhabitants of the north side of Torbay, setting forth that petitioners are employed in carrying on the fishery, and also following agricultural pursuits, and that it is utterly impossible for them to follow with advantage the latter, for want of a branch road to meet the new main road, for the purpose of procuring manure for their farms, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete aforesaid branch road, so as to make it passable for vehicles.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Motion to go into Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON.

Resolved,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

House in Committee of Supply.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the subject thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at one of the Clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1846.

A petition of John Williams, and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, was presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioners have been accustomed for many years past, to carry on their fishery at Bay Bulls, (for upwards of 20 years,) by means of the Cod Seine, in the prosecution of which they suffered no interruption until the last summer, while prosecuting the fishery by means of the Cod Seine, they were, during the height of the Caplin Season, violently prevented from carrying on their fishery by a numerous party fishing with the Hook and Line, who on several occasions overpowered them, took possession of their Seines, and discharged the whole of the Fish therein contained; that petitioners feeling themselves the party most aggrieved in this matter, beg leave to lay before the House, some part of the proceedings adopted by the Hook and Line fishermen, through which they sustained much injury. First, when petitioners having prior possession of the fishing ground, had shot out their Seines, the Hook and Line fishermen would frequently anchor their Boats on the sweep of their Seines, and so prevent petitioners from hauling their Seines: Second, at other times when petitioner's Seines had been shot out, the Hook and Line fishermen would row out to the Seines, and veering out and casting their Jiggers, would haul the Seines to them and upset the boat over the head of the Seine and let the fish escape; again when the wind blew along shore they would make their boats fast head and stern to each other with long buoy ropes and painters, and so monopolizing the whole ground, and driving petitioners away, and at a time when they were catching abundance of fish, although the Hook and Line fishermen were unsuccessful in consequence of the fish refusing to take bait. That petitioners with a view of preventing these interruptions from which they had sustained so much damage and loss, frequently offered to allow the Hook and Line men the use of their Seines, or even to load their boats with the fish petitioners had caught in their Seines, which they refused, on the plea that it was against the rules of their body, proving that they had evidently entered into a conspiracy to injure petitioners, and to prevent them from prosecuting their lawful occupation.

Petition of John Williams,
and others, Bay Bulls.

Petitioners therefore request that they may be allowed to give evidence of the foregoing statements before the Select Committee appointed by the House to inquire into these matters.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the disputes of last fishery season, between the fishermen using the Hook and Line, and those prosecuting the fishery by means of the Cod Seine.

Referred to Select Committee, on disputes between Hook and Line, and Cod Seine fishermen.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had two Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House, and the said Messages were read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the Members being uncovered) and are as follow:—

Messages from the Governor

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY.

Message.

The Governor transmits to the House of Assembly the copy of a letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary, by the Chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners of the St. John's district, and acquaints the House that under the urgent circumstances therein stated, he felt he had no alternative, consistent with regard to the public interests, but to authorise the payment of a sufficient sum to enable the Commissioners to complete the very useful work in question.

The sum so issued amounts to £99 19s. 2d. for which the Governor requests provision may be made in the next Road, or general Appropriation Bill.

J. H.

Government House, }
9th Feb. 1846. }

Letter read.

The letter accompanying the said Message was read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie on the Table.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY.

Message stating overpayment on account of the Chief Justice's salary, and requesting that provisions may be made for it.

In transmitting to the House of Assembly the Collector's statements of receipts and expenditure for the last year, the Governor acquaints the House that the Chief Justice having asserted his right under the provisions of the Royal Charter to the full salary of his office from the period of his embarkation for the Colony, and the officer acting as Chief Justice from that time until Mr. Norton's arrival being entitled also to half salary—the Governor referred the matter to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by whom Mr. Norton's claim was allowed and directed to be paid. This arrangement involved the necessity of an over-payment, to which the attention of the Secretary of State was called by the Governor in the following terms:—

“I have given directions for the payment of Mr. Norton's salary from the date of his embarkation, but your Lordship will be aware that the payment will occasion an over issue of upwards of £50 from the Colonial funds, for which there has been no appropriation, and which must therefore constitute a debt to the Colony,” to which Lord Stanley replied, “I have to direct you to apply to the General Assembly at its next meeting for re-payment of this unavoidable expenditure,” and in compliance with his Lordships desire, the Governor requests that the House will make the necessary provision for relieving him from the responsibility of the payment in question.

Government House, }
February 9, 1846. }

J. H.

On Table. 3

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the consolidated account current of the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, for the year ended 1846, together with a letter from the Collector, explanatory of certain overcharges.

Consolidated Account Current laid before the House.

The said letter was read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the last Message of His Excellency the Governor, the said Consolidated Account Current, and the accompanying letter be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Printed.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, also presented to the House Return from the Carbonear Roman Catholic Board of Commissioners under the Education Act.

Return from R. C. Board of Education, Carbonear.

Also, Report from Boards of Road Commissioners, from several districts.

Report from various Boards of Road Commissioners.

Also, Report of Directors of Carbonear Grammar School.

Report from Directors Carbonear Grammar School.

The said Documents were read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that to-morrow, he would move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to obtain and lay before the House the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown, on the right of parties respectively carrying on the fishery by Hooks and Lines, and Cod Seines.

Notice of Address to Governor for Crown Law Officers opinion

Mr. GLEN gave notice that to-morrow he would move for an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House a detailed return from the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, of the payments made by him on account of the reserved Salaries.

Notice of Address to His Excellency, for detailed return from Collector of Customs.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. GLEN.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on Ways and Means.

House in Committee on Ways and Means.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress and leave to sit again.

Notice of Address for return
of Sheriff's Fees, &c.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Thursday he would move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House a detailed return of all Fees received and receivable by the High Sheriff and his Deputies, from the first of January, 1843, to the 31st December, 1845, inclusive specifying the amounts respectively received or receivable in each year, from the Central, Northern and Southern Districts, as well on the plea side as on the Crown side of the different Courts, distinguishing these of the Supreme from those of the Central Circuit Courts, and detailing also the different descriptions of the duties and services for which such Fees have been received. Also, a return of all Prisoners who have been committed to the different Gaols of the Island during the same period.

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1846.

THE following petitions for grants of money towards making and repairing Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, and are as follow:—

Road petitions presented by
Thomas Grant, and others,
Fresh Water.

A petition of Thomas Grant, and others, inhabitants of Fresh Water, and Clowns Cove, Conception Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to enable them to make a road leading from the North Shore Road opposite Thomas Grant's, and also for a grant of money towards making a road to lead from the Fresh Water Bridge on the North Shore road towards the North side of Fresh Water pond.

Edward Pike, and others,
Carbonear.

Also, a petition of Edward Pike, and others, inhabitants of Carbonear, setting forth that there is a very considerable distance of the road between the road leading to Battery Hill, and that leading to Main Brook Valley, in a very bad state, that it is a road of much importance to the petitioners, and praying for a grant of a sum of money to repair and complete the same.

Richard Clarke, and others,
Crocker's Cove.

Also, a petition of Richard Clarke, and others, inhabitants of Crocker's Cove, Conception Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to improve the road leading to Clerk's Hill, in that locality.

Henry Thomson, and others,
Mulley's Cove.

Also, a petition of Henry Thomson, and others, inhabitants of Mulley's Cove, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards making a road leading from Mulley's Cove, Centre Beach, towards the main road leading round the North Shore.

Motion to adopt Resolutions
on subject of Responsible
Government.

The Hon. Mr. KENT, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN, moved

That the following Resolutions be adopted, viz:—

Whereas H. M. Government being about to submit, for the consideration of the Imperial Parliament, a form of Constitution for this Colony, it is therefore highly expedient that this House should make a declaration of opinion upon the principles of Administration that in future are to be considered applicable to the Government of Newfoundland. And Whereas the most effectual way to prevent misrepresentation or mistakes, and the safest guide upon so important a subject, is strictly to follow the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, which proceedings, as appears by the Journal of said House, dated 5th March, 1844, embody the principles sanctioned by the Parliament of Canada, on the 3d September 1841; and also contain the views of the late Governor-General, Lord Metcalfe, on Colonial Government—and further, which proceedings, as appears by the division recorded in said Journal, dated 5th March, 1844, page 69, received the sanction of all the members of Lord Falkland's Executive Government, then having seats in the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia. And Whereas such proceedings are as follow:—

Whereas the principles of Administration applicable to the Government of the North American Colonies, have been formally sanctioned by the highest authority on several occasions, and ought, to prevent misrepresentation, or mistake, to be recorded on the journals of this Assembly, with its deliberate sanction.

And Whereas the following Resolutions, moved by Mr. Secretary Harrison, were adopted by the Parliament of Canada on the 3d Sept., 1841.

1st.—That the most important, as well as the most undoubted of the political rights of the people of this Province is that of having a Provincial Parliament for the protection of their liberties, for the exercise of a Constitutional influence over the Executive Departments of their Government, and for Legislation upon all matters of internal Government.

2nd.—That the Head of the Executive Government of the Province being within the limits of his Government, the Representative of the Sovereign is responsible to the Imperial Authority alone; but that, nevertheless, the management of our Local affairs can only be conducted by him, by and with the assistance, counsel, and information of subordinate officers in the Province.

3rd.—That in order to preserve between the different branches of the Provincial Parliament, that harmony which is essential to the peace, welfare, and good Government of the Province, the chief advisers of the Representative of the Sovereign, constituting a Provincial Administration under him, ought to be men possessed of the confidence of the Representatives of the people, thus affording a guarantee that the well-understood wishes and interests of the people, which our Gracious Sovereign has declared shall be the rule of the Provincial Government, will, on all occasions, be faithfully represented and advocated.

4th.—That the people of this Province have moreover a right to expect from such Provincial Administration the exertion of their best endeavours,

that the Imperial authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

And whereas, the following declaration was read to this House on the 14th day of March, 1842, by the Hon. Mr. Dodd, with the concurrence of all the Members of the then Administration:—"In Canada, as in this country, the true principle of the Colonial Government is, that the Governor is responsible for the acts of his Government to his Sovereign, and the Executive Councillors are responsible to the Governor. He asks their advice when he wishes, he adopts it at his pleasure, and it is the duty of those that disapprove of his acts to retire from the Board."—*Extract from a speech of the Hon. A. Stuart.*

"We admit the whole of this, and have so stated it several times, we also admit that any system of Government which does not include the responsibility of the Governor to the Sovereign, and of the Councillors to him, is inconsistent with the relation of a Colony to the Mother Country.

"Lord Falkland has received Her Majesty's commands to govern the Province in conformity with the well-understood wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives. His responsibility to his Sovereign, therefore, renders it imperative upon us to consult your wishes and possess your confidence.

"It, in carrying out his instructions, he comes in collision with the House, his Sovereign must judge between them, the people between the House and his Council. The success of his administration depends upon his having a Council secure in the affections of the House. His Councillors are responsible to him, but he takes them because they possess your confidence, and he will dismiss them when they have lost it. This involves their responsibility to you. We admit our responsibility to the Governor, we admit the Governor's right to act and appoint, but we confess our obligation to defend his acts and appointments, and your right to obstruct and embarrass us in carrying on the Government when these are not wise and satisfactory; the exercise of the prerogative must be firm and independent in every act of the Government general and local, but its exercise is to be defended here by us; and the necessity there is for your possessing the confidence of the people, the Council yours—the Government theirs—includes all the strength and yet responsibility, which are desirable under a Representative Monarchy.

"And Whereas, His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe has thus explained, in an answer to an address from Gore in Canada, his views of Colonial Government—

"With reference to your views of Responsible Government, I cannot tell you how far I concur in them without knowing your meaning, which is not distinctly stated.

"If you mean that the Governor is to have no exercise of his own judgment in the administration of the Government, and is to be a mere tool in the hands of the Council, then I totally disagree with you. That is a condition to which I can never submit, and which Her Majesty's Government, in my opinion, never can sanction.

"If you mean that every word and deed of the Governor is to be previ-

ously submitted for the advice of the Council, then you propose what besides being unnecessary and useless, is utterly impossible, consistently with the due despatch of business.

“If you mean that the patronage of the Crown is to be surrendered for exclusive party purposes to the Council, instead of being distributed to reward merit, to meet just claims, and to promote the efficiency of the public service, then we are again at issue—such a surrender of the prerogative of the Crown is, in my opinion, incompatible with the existence of a British Colony.

“If you mean that the Governor is an irresponsible officer, who can, without responsibility, adopt the advice of the Council, then you are, I conceive entirely in error. The undisputed functions of the Governor are such that he is not only one of the hardest worked servants of the Colony, but also has more responsibilities than any other officer in it. He is responsible to the Crown and Parliament and to the people of the Mother Country for every act that he performs, or suffers to be done, whether it originate with himself or is adopted on the advice of others. He could not divest himself of that responsibility by pleading the advice of the Council. He is also virtually responsible to the people of this Colony, and practically more so than even to the Mother Country; every day proves it, and no Resolution can make it otherwise.

“But if instead of meaning any of the above stated impossibilities, you mean that the Government should be administered according to the well-understood wishes and interests of the people; that the Resolutions of September 1841, should be faithfully adhered to; that it should be competent to the Council to offer advice on all occasions, whether as to patronage or otherwise; and that the Governor should receive it with the attention due to his constitutional advisers; and consult with them on all cases of adequate importance; that there should be a cordial co-operation and sympathy between him and them; that the Council should be responsible to the Provincial Parliament and people; and that when the acts of the Governor are such as they do not choose to be responsible for they should be at liberty to resign; then I entirely agree with you and see no impracticability in carrying on responsible Government in a Colony on that footing, provided that the respective parties engaged in the undertaking be guided by moderation, honest purpose, common sense, and equitable minds, devoid of party spirit.”

Therefore Resolved that this house recognize in the above Resolutions and documents the true principles of Colonial Government, as applicable to any future form of Constitution which the Imperial Parliament may, in its wisdom cede to Newfoundland.

And a lengthened debate having ensued thereon.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. RIDLEY.

Ordered, — That the said debate be adjourned until To-morrow, at One of the Clock. Debate adjourned.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1846.

Speaker unable to attend the House from indisposition, and House adjourned.

THE Assistant Clerk acquainted the House that Mr. SPEAKER was unable to attend the House from indisposition, and owing to the inclemency of the weather, and thereupon the House adjourned until To-morrow, at One of the Clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1846.

Notice of Bill to restrain Clerks of Courts from practising.

MR. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Saturday he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the Clerks of the Supreme, Central, Northern, and Southern Circuit Courts, and of the several Courts of Session throughout the Island, from practising as Attorneys or Barristers, in any of the said Courts.

Petition of Moses Butt.

A Petition of Moses Butt, of Western Bay, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioner, who is now a very old and infirm man, and unable to do anything for his support, has been for a great many years in the habit of gratuitously supplying the place of a medical man to the people in the said settlement and its vicinity, no medical man residing therein, and praying the House to grant a sum of money as a pension, or otherwise, as may seem most fit.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Address to Governor for Law Officer's opinion in respective rights of Fishermen using Hook and Line, and those using the Cod Seine.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. MUNN.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, viz:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown in this Colony, upon the subject of the respective

rights of parties prosecuting the Cod Fishery with the Hook and Line, and those carrying on the same by means of the Cod Seine.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by a Committee of this House.

Engrossed.

Ordered,—That Mr. GLEN and Mr. MUNN, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee to present.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. MUNN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor—

Address to Governor for detailed Statements from Collector moved.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before the House a detailed statement of all payments made by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs in connection with the reserved Salaries for the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, and for any other service for which no appropriation has been made by the Legislature.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented by a Committee of this House.

Engrossed.

Ordered,—That Mr. GLEN and Mr. MUNN, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee to present.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, presented to the House the following petitions, (and he stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

A petition of William Collins and others, inhabitants of Flat Island, Placentia Bay, setting forth that Petitioners have never received any grant of money from the Legislature, towards the improvements of the roads in the said settlement, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

Petition W. Collins & others Flat Island,

Also, a petition from James Scott and others, inhabitants of Belloram, setting forth that during the last Session of the Legislature, the sum of Thirty Pounds was voted towards making a road through said Harbour,

James Scott and others, Belloram.

which sum has been economically expended, but has proved insufficient to enable them to complete the said road, and praying the House to grant them a further sum of money to complete said road.

T. B. Polden and others,
Belloram and St. Jaques.

Also, a petition of Thomas B. Polden and others, inhabitants of Belloram, and Saint Jaques, setting forth that the road between the said settlements is in a very bad state, and praying a grant of money in addition to what they have already received, to enable them to make the road passable.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

Adjourned Debate resumed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the adjourned debate upon the Hon. Mr. Kent's Resolutions, on the subject of Responsible Government was resumed—and thereupon,

Amendment moved thereon.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. BENNETT, moved that all the words in the said Resolutions excepting the word "Resolved" in the last paragraph thereof, be stricken out, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof:—

That this House has learned with great satisfaction that His Excellency Sir John Harvey has recommended to Her Majesty's Government, that in accordance with the wishes of the people, there should be a return to the usual form of Colonial Representative Government in Newfoundland.

Resolved,—That in any Constitution that may be granted to Newfoundland, the people have a right to expect from the Members of the Executive Government the exertions of their best endeavours that the Imperial authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

Resolved,—That the true principle of Colonial Government is, that the Governor is primarily responsible for the acts of his Government to His Sovereign, and the Executive Councillors are responsible to the Governor, as well as morally responsible for their advice to the country; he adopts their advice at his pleasure; it is their duty to submit their opinion to him on all matters which they may deem of sufficient importance; and it is their privilege, if they disapprove of his acts, to retire from the Board.

Resolved,—That the country have a right to expect that the burthen of preparing, submitting, and advocating necessary Legislation on matters of general utility, be chiefly borne by the Members comprising the Executive Council.

Resolved,—That the country have a right to expect that the chief officers of each department of the Government having seats in the Legislature shall respectively be prepared to give, in their places, such information respecting the ordinary transactions of their respective offices as may be required by the House of which they are respectively members, and as their duty to their Sovereign may permit them to afford.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Ordered,—That the Debate be adjourned until Saturday next.

Debate adjourned till Saturday.

Ordered,—That the Amendment moved by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, be printed for the use of Members of the House.

Amendment to be printed.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Monday next, he would move for leave to introduce a Bill for the more easy recovery of the wages of Servants, and those employed in the fisheries.

Notice of Bill for more easy recovery of Servant's Wages.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1846.

ON MOTION of the Hon. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT.

Committee of Audit appointed.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to Audit the public Accounts laid before the House.

Ordered,—That the Hon. C. F. BENNETT, Hon. Mr. KENT, Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, Mr. GLEN and Mr. CARTER, do form such Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address for opinion of Law Officers of the Crown, regarding the respective rights of Hook and Line, and Cod Seine Fishermen,—also, an Address praying for detailed statements of payments made by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, on account of reserved Salaries, to-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor—

Address for return of Sheriff's Fees, moved.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before the House a detailed return of all Fees received and receivable by the High Sheriff and his Deputies, from the 1st January 1843, to 31st December 1845, inclusive; specifying the

amounts respectively received or receivable in each year, from the Central, Northern, and Southern Districts, as well on the plea side as on the Crown side of the different Courts, distinguishing those of the Supreme from those of the Central Circuit Courts, and detailing also the different descriptions of duties and services, for which such Fees are or were payable; also, a return of all prisoners who may have been committed to the different Gaols of the Island during the same period.

Engrossed.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by a Committee of this House.

Committee to present.

Ordered,—That Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. HANRAHAN be a Committee for that purpose.

Documents presented to the House.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Copies of papers relating to proposed changes in the Constitution of Newfoundland.

The said Documents were read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Printed.

Ordered,—That the said Documents be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Petition of John Hatchett, and others, Logy Bay.

A Petition of John Hatchett, and others, inhabitants of Logy Bay, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair the road leading from the main road to Torbay, to their settlement.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

P. Flood, Ferryman at Holyrood.

A Petition of Patrick Flood, Ferryman at Holyrood, in Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that Petitioner, for many years, acted as Ferryman in said place gratuitously, but that last Session the House kindly voted him the sum of Fifteen pounds for his services, that petitioner not only acts as Ferryman for a single Bay, like most others pursuing a similar vocation, but has frequently to ferry travellers from Trinity and Placentia Bays; that the duties he has to perform as ferryman are most arduous, and praying an increase of Salary.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

House in Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on Supply.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Monday next, he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Sessions.

A Petition of M. W. Hutchings, and others, inhabitants of the River Head of St. John's, was presented by Mr. NUGENT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to complete the road leading from Mr. Palk's House connecting the main road with the Pokeham path road.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. NUGENT, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the Imperial Parliament, praying that an Act may be passed to abolish Oaths taken by parties appointed to Civil Offices, save the Oath of Office.

Ordered,—That Mr. NUGENT, Mr. GLEN, and Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, do form such Committee.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN gave notice that To-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will appropriate the sum of £150 towards clearing away the Snow in the back lanes and streets in this town.

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1846.

THE following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing of roads and bridges were presented by Mr. CARTER, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, and are as follows:—

A Petition of Benjamin Cole, and others, inhabitants of Bonavista, setting forth that the sums heretofore granted by the Legislature for the purpose of making a high road from Bonavista to Catalina to connect the two Bays, have proved insufficient to complete the said road—also that the bridge called Brenton's Bridge on the said line of road is in a very bad state of

Progress.

Notice of Bill to extend jurisdiction of Courts of Sessions.

Petition M. W. Hutchings, and others, St. John's.

Select Committee to prepare petition to Parliament for abolition of oaths appointed.

Committee.

Notice of Address to Governor, to expend £150 on clearing away Snow, &c.

Road petitions presented.

Benjamin Cole, and others Bonavista.

repair, and praying the House to grant a further sum of money for the completion of the said road, and to repair Brenton's Bridge.

James Skiffington & others,
Bonavista, &c.

Also, a petition of James Skiffington and others, inhabitants of Bonavista, Birchy, Newman's, and Amherst Coves, setting forth, that petitioners have viewed with much satisfaction, the opening of the line of road between the Western Settlements of Bonavista and King's Cove, that the small sum voted by the House last Session, has been expended in draining the bogs and erecting bridges thereon, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the said road.

Archibald Arnott and others
Bonavista.

Also, a petition of Archibald Arnott and others, inhabitants of Bonavista, praying for a grant of money towards rendering the roads to their fishing establishments and to their gardens and plantations, practicable for a Cart.

Abraham Deane and others,
Seldom come by, Fogo

Also, a petition of Abraham Deane and others, inhabitants of Seldom-come-by Island, of Fogo, setting forth, that the Harbour of Seldom-come-by, is one of the safest of any to the Northward, being easy of access, and a good outlet for the Seal fishery, that the land in the vicinity is well calculated for agricultural pursuits, but that for want of a road round the Harbour they are obliged to communicate with each other by water; and praying the House to grant a sum of money to make the said road.

T. S. Martin and others,
Change Islands.

Also, a petition of Thomas S. Martin and others, inhabitants of Change Islands, in the district of Fogo, praying for a grant of money to enable them to complete the road from the South to the North end of Northern Change Islands.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing of Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, and are as follows:—

Michael Brine and others,
Bay Bulls.

A petition of Michael Brine and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, praying for a further sum of money towards making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in that Harbour.

Michael Coady and others,
Bay Bulls.

Also, a petition of Michael Coady and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the main line of road from Bay Bulls to La Manche, and to erect bridges thereon.

H. Hartwell and others,
Bay Bulls.

Also, a petition of Henry Hartwell and others, inhabitants of Fresh Water Cove, praying for a sum of money to open a road from Fresh Water Cove, to Bread and Cheese Cove.

Laurence Tobin and others,
Bay Bulls.

Also, a petition of Laurence Tobin and others, inhabitants of South Shore of Witless Bay, praying for a grant of money to enable them to make their

quarter of a mile of road from their settlement to Gallows Cove, for want of which they are much inconvenienced.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

A petition of Thomas E. Collett and others, inhabitants of Harbour Beaufet and Muscle Harbour, Placentia Bay, was presented by Mr. DILLON, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to complete the road between Muscle Harbour and Harbour Beaufet.

On Table.

T. E. Collett and others,
Harbour Beaufet, & Muscle
Harbour.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing roads and bridges were presented by Mr. MUNN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

Road petitions presented.

A petition of William Skinners and others, inhabitants of Squid Cove Point, Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to open a road from the lower end of their settlement to meet the road in Bryant's Cove Valley.

William Skinners and others,
Squid Cove, Conception Bay.

A petition of Jonathan Parsons and others, inhabitants of Bears Cove, praying for a grant of money to repair the road called Parsons road.

Jonathan Parsons & others,
Bears Cove, Conception
Bay.

A petition of Edward Pike and others, inhabitants of Musquito, praying for a grant of money to repair the road called Pike's road.

Edward Pike and others,
Musquito, Conception Bay.

Also, a petition of J. Curtis and others, inhabitants of Mulley's Cove, praying for a grant of money to make a road from the main road to William Roffall's house in Mulley's Cove.

J. Curtis and others, Mul-
ley's Cove, Conception Bay.

Also, a petition of Jabez Pike and others, inhabitants of North Side of Broad Cove, North Shore of Conception Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road from the main road at Butt's Hill, North Side of Broad Cove, along shore to Black Head Bridge.

Petition Jabez Pike & others,
Broad Cove, Conception
Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of G. W. R. Hierlihy and others, inhabitants of Bryant's Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. RIDLEY, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the road, and build three bridges between their settlement and Island Cove.

Petition G. W. R. Hierlihy
and others, Bryant's Cove,
Conception Bay.

A petition of Robert Job and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that petitioners with the desire of removing the inconvenience and of lessening the danger from fire, to which, from the scarcity of water, the town of St. John's and its inhabi-

Robert Job and others, St.
John's, St. John's Water
Company.

tants are now constantly exposed, have with others formed themselves into a company for the purpose of bringing into the town a sufficient supply of fresh water, that to effect this object it is necessary that such company should be endowed with the legal powers of a Corporate Body, and praying the House to pass a Bill to that effect.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

James Parsons and others,
St. John's.

A petition of James Parsons and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that the lanes and streets in said town are at present quite impassable from the quantity of Snow accumulated therein, that the clearing of said Snow would prove a source of employment to the working classes of this town, who are much in want of some employment for the support of their families, and also be of beneficial service to the inhabitants of the town severally, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions for grants of money towards making and repairing Roads and Bridges in the district of Conception Bay, were presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

James Manyan and others,
Bay de Verds.

A petition of James Manyan and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road between Bay de Verds and Grates Cove.

John Lynch and others, Bay
de verds.

Also, a petition of John Lynch and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road from Bay de Verds to Old Perlican.

D. Harrington and others,
Bay de verds.

Also, a petition of D. Harrington and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, praying for a sum of money to complete the road from Lower Island Cove to the Episcopal Church at Bay de Verds.

Thomas Neil and others,
Bay de verds.

Also, a petition of Thomas Neil and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, praying the House to grant a sum of money to open and level a road from Middle Bridge towards Lazy Bank, leading to the main road.

Thomas North and others,
Bay de verds.

Also, a petition of Thomas North and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, praying for a sum of money to open a road from Bay de Verds to Red Head Cove.

David Murphy and others,
Low Point, &c., Conception
Bay.

Also, a petition of David Murphy and others, inhabitants of Low Point, Sealing Point, Kettle Cove, and Caplin Cove, in Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Low Point to Old Perlican in Trinity Bay.

Also, a petition of M. Hearne and others, residing on Hearne's Road Low Point, Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money towards making a road from Michael Hearne's House to the main brook, a distance of sixty perches.

M. Hearne and others,
Hearne's Road, Low Point,
Conception Bay.

Also, a petition of Robert Harris and others, inhabitants of Red Island, North Shore of Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to build a bridge and make a road from their settlement to main road.

Robert Harris and others,
Red Island, North Shore,
Conception Bay.

Also, a petition of Richard Rankin and others, inhabitants of Lower Island Cove, in Conception Bay, praying for a sum of money to make a street through the said settlement, and to erect bridges in such places as they may be required.

Richard Rankin and others,
Lower Island Cove.

Also, a petition of James King Sr. and others, inhabitants of South Side of Western Bay, on the North Shore of Conception Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a branch road passing the Wesleyan Chapel, to join the road along the Shore near to the residence of James King Sen.

James King Sr., South Side
Western Bay.

Also, a petition of William Dawley and others, inhabitants of Carbonear, setting forth, that about 30 years ago, the late Dr. Donnegan opened a road between Carbonear and Harbour Grace, intending it to be the main line of road between these towns, and upon the faith of which petitioners had settled and cultivated land, but which has been subsequently altered by the Road Commissioners for that district, and now leaving the main a quarter of a mile distant from petitioner's dwellings, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair the road leading from their locality to the main road between Harbour Grace and Carbonear.

William Dawley and others,
Carbonear.

Also, a petition of P. Gloster and others, inhabitants of Musquito Valley and vicinity, in Conception Bay, praying for a sum of money to make a road from Musquito through the Valley to meet the new Carbonear road.

P. Gloster and others, Mus-
quito valley, Conception Bay

Also, a petition of Matthew Ryan and others, inhabitants of Carbonear, residing in the vicinity of Saddle Hill, praying for a grant of money to make a road to run in a westerly direction from Michael Reardon's to Matthew Ryan's, and from thence to meet the Harbour Grace and Carbonear road at David Connor's.

Matthew Ryan and others,
Carbonear.

Also, a petition of Edward Ryan and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to complete the road called Kildare road in the rear of the said town.

Edward Ryan and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of William Ryan and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to level and make passable for vehicles, the road called Des Barres road in rear of said town.

William Ryan and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of John Neale and others, inhabitants of Mount Pleasant, Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to make about half a mile of road leading from the main road to Carbonear towards their locality.

John Neale and others,
Harbour Grace.

William Brenen and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of William Brenen and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to repair the road called Rosemount road.

Edmund Shannahan and
others, Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of Edmund Shannahan and others, inhabitants of the River Head of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to complete the road called Fisherman's Road.

John Coady and others, Har-
bour Grace.

Also, a petition of John Coady and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to complete the road called Dunmain road.

John Bowler and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also a petition of John Bowler and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to level Bowler's road.

Robert Alcock and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of Robert Alcock and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a sum of money to level, drain and erect a bridge on the road called Stanley road.

James Hunt and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of James Hunt and others, inhabitants of River Head of Harbour Grace, praying a grant of money to level, drain, and otherwise repair Oulard Hill, and Gardner's Roads.

James St. John and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of James St. John and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to level and drain the road leading from John St. John's to Lady Pond road, called St. Marks road.

Maurice Welsh and others,
Harbour Grace,

Also, a petition of Maurice Welsh and others, inhabitants of River Head of Harbour Grace, praying for a sum of money to level the road called Cork road leading from Northern Brook to Low Pond, and to build a bridge over the said brook.

James Jones and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of James Jones and others, inhabitants of South Side of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to level and drain the road called Blockmaker's road.

James Dunn and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of James Dunn and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to repair Youghal road.

William Pottle and others,
Harbour Grace.

Also, a petition of William Pottle and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, praying for a grant of money to repair the road called Fairy road.

Thomas Phealan and others,
Spaniards Bay.

Also, a petition of Thomas Phealan and others, inhabitants of Spaniards Bay, Northern Cove, praying a grant of money to make a branch road from the main line of road to Harbour Grace, to meet the Bishop's Cove road, which branch road will prove of great service to the petitioners.

P. Doyle and others, Cats
Cove.

Also, a petition of P. Doyle and others, inhabitants of Cats Cove, in Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Patrick Doyle's House to the main line of road.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

A petition of E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Lands Cove, South Shore of Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from the beach at Lands Cove to the main road.

E. O'Keefe and others, South Shore, Conception Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to restrain all persons filling certain offices in the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the Courts of Sessions, from practising in any of the said Courts as Attorneys, Proctors, Solicitors, Advocates or Barristers, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to restrain Clerks of Peace from acting as Barristers &c. presented.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day fortnight.

Second Reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of members of this House.

To be printed.

Mr. PRENDERGAST pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to extend the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Session, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to extend Jurisdiction of Courts of Session, read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day fortnight.

Second Reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of members of this House.

To be printed.

Mr. PRENDERGAST pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the better management of the Cod Fisheries, and for other purposes, and the same was read a first time.

Bill for better encouragement of Cod Fisheries, &c. read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day fortnight.

Second Reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS gave notice that on Thursday next he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of the St. John's Water Company.

Notice of Bill to supply the Town of St. John's with Fresh Water.

Pursuant to order the adjourned debate on the Resolutions proposed by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, on the 12th Instant, in amendment of those proposed by the Hon. Mr. KENT, on the 10th Inst., was resumed,—and the question in the said amendment being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the amendment four; against it fifteen.

Adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Robinson's Resolutions in amendment of those proposed by Hon. Mr. Kent, for 10th inst. resumed.

Division thereon.

For the Amendment,

Hon. Mr. Thomas
 " Mr. Row
 " Mr. Robinson
 " Solicitor General

Against the Amendment,

Hon. Mr. Morris
 " Mr. C. F. Bennett
 " Mr. Kent
 " Mr. O'Brien
 " Mr. Ridley
 Mr. Barnes
 " Munn
 " Glen
 " S. Morris
 " Dillon
 " Hanrahan
 " Parsons
 " Prendergast
 " Nugent
 " Carter

So it passed in the negative.

Lost.

Original motion put, and

And the question upon the original motion being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, 10. Against it, 9.

For the Motion,

Hon. Mr. Morris
 " " Kent
 " " O'Brien
 Mr. Glen
 " Hanrahan
 " Nugent
 " S. Morris
 " Dillon
 " Prendergast
 " Parsons

Against the Motion,

Hon. Mr. Thomas
 " " Row
 " " C. F. Bennett
 " " Robinson
 " " Ridley
 " " Sol. General
 Mr. Carter
 " Munn
 " Barnes

So it passed in the affirmative.

Carried.

And the said Resolutions were adopted as follows:—

Whereas H. M. Government being about to submit, for the consideration of the Imperial Parliament, a form of Constitution for this Colony, it is therefore highly expedient that this House should make a declaration of opinion upon the principles of Administration that in future are to be considered applicable to the Government of Newfoundland. And Whereas the most effectual way to prevent misrepresentation or mistakes, and the safest guide upon so important a subject, is strictly to follow the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia, which proceedings, as appears by the Journals of said House, dated 5th March, 1844, embody the principles sanctioned by the Parliament of Canada, on the 3d September 1841; and also contain the views of the late Governor-General, Lord Metcalfe, on Colonial Government—and further, which proceedings, as appears by the division recorded in said Journal, dated 5th March, 1844, page 69, received

the sanction of all the members of Lord Falkland's Executive Government, then having seats in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia. And Whereas such proceedings are as follows:—

Whereas the principles of Administration applicable to the Government of the North American Colonies, have been formally sanctioned by the highest authority on several occasions, and ought, to prevent misrepresentation, or mistake, to be recorded on the journals of this Assembly, with its deliberate sanction.

And Whereas the following Resolutions, moved by Mr. Secretary Harrison, were adopted by the Parliament of Canada on the 3d Sept. 1841:—

1st.—That the most important, as well as the most undoubted of the political rights of the people of this Province is that of having a Provincial Parliament for the protection of their liberties, for the exercise of a Constitutional influence over the Executive Departments of their Government, and for Legislation upon all matters of internal Government.

2d.—That the head of the Executive Government of the Province being within the limits of his Government, the Representative of the Sovereign is responsible to the Imperial Authority alone; but that, nevertheless, the management of our local affairs can only be conducted by him, by and with the assistance, counsel, and information, of subordinate officers in the Province.

3rd.—That in order to preserve between the different branches of the Provincial Parliament, that harmony which is essential to the peace, welfare, and good Government of the Province, the chief advisers of the Representative of the Sovereign, constituting a Provincial Administration under him, ought to be men possessed of the confidence of the Representatives of the people, thus affording a guarantee that the well-understood wishes and interests of the people, which our Gracious Sovereign has declared shall be the rule of the Provincial Government, will, on all occasions, be faithfully represented and advocated.

4th.—That the people of this Province have moreover a right to expect from such Provincial Administration the exertion of their best endeavours, that the Imperial Authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

And whereas, the following declaration was read to this House on the 14th day of March, 1842, by the Hon. Mr. Dodd, with the concurrence of all the Members of the then Administration.—“In Canada, as in this country, the true principle of the Colonial Government is, that the Governor is responsible for the acts of his Government to his Sovereign, and the Executive Councillors are responsible to the Governor. He asks their advice when he wishes, he adopts it at his pleasure, and it is the duty of those that disapprove of his acts to retire from the Board.”—*Extract from a Speech of the Hon. A. Stuart.*

"We admit the whole of this, and have so stated it several times, we also admit that any system of Government which does not include the responsibility of the Governor to the Sovereign, and of the Councillors to him, is inconsistent with the relation of a Colony to the Mother Country.

"Lord Falkland has received Her Majesty's commands to govern the Province in conformity with the well-understood wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives. His responsibility to his Sovereign, therefore, renders it imperative upon us to consult your wishes and possess your confidence.

"If in carrying out his instructions, he comes in collision with the House, his Sovereign must judge between them, the people between the House and his Council! the success of his administration depends upon his having a Council secure in the affections of the House. His Councillors are responsible to him, but he takes them because they possess your confidence and he will dismiss them when they have lost it. This involves their responsibility to you. We admit our responsibility to the Governor, we admit the Governor's right to act and appoint, but we confess our obligation to defend his acts and appointments, and your right to obstruct and embarrass us in carrying on the Government when these are not wise and satisfactory: the exercise of the prerogative must be firm and independent in every act of the Government general and local, but its exercise is to be defended here by us; and the necessity there is for your possessing the confidence of the people, the Council yours—the Government theirs—includes all the strength and yet responsibility, which are desirable under a Representative Monarchy.

"And Whereas, His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe has thus explained, in an answer to an address from Gore in Canada, his views of Colonial Government—

"With reference to your views of Responsible Government, I cannot tell you how far I concur in them without knowing your meaning, which is not distinctly stated.

"If you mean that the Governor is to have no exercise of his own judgment in the administration of the Government, and is to be a mere tool in the hands of the Council, then I totally disagree with you. That is a condition to which I can never submit, and which her Majesty's Government, in my opinion never can sanction.

"If you mean that every word and deed of the Governor is to be previously submitted for the advice of the Council, then you propose what besides being unnecessary and useless is utterly impossible, consistently with the due dispatch of business.

"If you mean that the patronage of the Crown is to be surrendered for exclusive party purposes to the Council, instead of being distributed to reward merit, to meet just claims, and to promote the efficiency of the pub-

lic service, then we are again at issue—such a surrender of the prerogative of the Crown is, in my opinion, incompatible with the existence of a British Colony.

“ If you mean that the Governor is an irresponsible officer, who can without responsibility, adopt the advice of the Council, then you are, I conceive, entirely in error. The undisputed functions of the Governor are such, that he is not only one of the hardest worked servants of the colony, but also has more responsibilities than any other officer in it. He is responsible to the Crown and Parliament and to the people of the Mother Country for every act that he performs, or suffers to be done, whether it originate with himself or is adopted on the advice of others. He could not divest himself of that responsibility by pleading the advice of the Council. He is also virtually responsible to the people of this Colony, and practically more so than even to the Mother Country, every day proves it, and no Resolution can make it otherwise.

“ But it instead of meaning any of the above stated impossibilities, you mean that the Government should be administered according to the well-understood wishes and interests of the people; that the Resolutions of September, 1841 should be faithfully adhered to; that it should be competent to the Council to offer advice on all occasions, whether as to patronage or otherwise; and that the Governor should receive it with the attention due to his constitutional advisers; and consult with them on all cases of adequate importance; that there should be a cordial co-operation and sympathy between him and them; that the Council should be responsible to the Provincial Parliament and people; and that when the acts of the Governor are such as they do not choose to be responsible for they should be at liberty to resign; then I entirely agree with you and see no impracticability in carrying on Responsible Government in a colony on that footing, provided that the respective parties engaged in the undertaking be guided by moderation, honest purpose, common sense, and equitable minds, devoid of party spirit.”

Therefore Resolved that this House recognize in the above Resolutions and documents the true principles of Colonial Government, as applicable to any future form of Constitution which the Imperial Parliament may, in its wisdom cede to Newfoundland.

Then the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1846.

THE HON. MR. SPEAKER having acquainted the House that on Monday night last a fire broke out in this building, which fire originated in a Stove said to have been under the charge of one of the Officers of the House, by

Mr. Speaker suggests enquiry as to accident of fire in the Court House.

which the safety of the Building was endangered, and he suggested to the House the propriety of making an enquiry into the matter, and thereupon,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the circumstances connected with the origination of the said accident.

Ordered,—That Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN and Mr. MUNN, do form a Committee for that purpose.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a copy of a letter of the Law Officers of the Crown, with reference to the case laid before them on the subject of the use of Nets, Seines, &c., in the fisheries on the coast of this Island.

And the said letter was read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said letter be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Ordered,—That the said letter be referred to the Select Committee to enquire into the disputes between the Hook and Line and Cod Seine Fishermen.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying for Documents &c, for the Committee of Audit.

A petition of Messrs. Rennie, Stuart and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing in the vicinity of George Street, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the said Street is in an unfinished and dangerous state—that the said Street was the private property of the late George Hutchings Esquire, who gave it up without any compensation for the use of the public—that the said Street forms a fire-break of 50 feet wide, from Queen Street to Waldegrave Street, and in case of fire it would be impossible, from the unfinished condition of George Street, to bring an engine there, and praying for a grant of money to improve the said Street.

A petition of Samuel Carson and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing in the vicinity, and proprietors of Land on the Pokeham path road, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the said road is in con-

Committee to enquire into it appointed.

Committee.

Letter from Law Officers of the Crown presented.

To be printed.

Referred to Select Committee on disputes between Hook and Line and Cod Seine Fishermen.

Notice of Address for documents for Committee of Audit.

Petition of Rennie Stuart and others, St. John's.

Samuel Carson and others, St. John's.

tinuation of Duckworth Street leading westward, that Houses are yearly increasing along this line of road, but the road being in a very rough and uneven state, and a great part of it impassable, that the sum already voted by the House has effected much good on said road, and praying for a further grant towards completing it.

A petition of John Dwyer and others, inhabitants of Belle Isle Beach and its vicinity, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth that there is about a mile of road next the beach, together with some marshes through which the road passes between thence and Lance Cove, which it made would prove of great convenience to petitioners for various purposes, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

John Dwyer and others, Belle Isle.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, pursuant to notice, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, moved,

Address for Governor to expend sum of £150 to clear away Snow from back streets of St. John's, moved.

That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor respectfully acquainting His Excellency that owing to the late heavy Snow Storms, the streets and lanes of the town of Saint John's are so incumbered with snow that in the event of the calamity of fire they will not be traversable by fire Engines, and that should a thaw take place great loss to the poorer inhabitants will necessarily be occasioned by the inundation of their cellars, and depositories of provisions. And praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that a sum not exceeding £150 be placed at the disposal of the Board of Road Commissioners for the Central District, for the purpose of removing the Snow from the streets and lanes of the said Town, the Assembly hereby undertaking to make provision for such appropriation in the Bill of Supply.

And the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, three, against it six, so it passed in the negative.

Division thereon.

For the Motion,

Against the Motion,

Hon. Mr. Morris

Hon. Mr. Ridley

“ “ C. F. Bennett

“ “ Kent

“ “ O'Brien

Mr. Munn

“ Glen

“ Prendergast

“ Hanrahan.

So it passed in the negative.

Lost.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT,

House in Committee of Supply.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress.

The Chairman reported from the said Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until Friday next, at One of the Clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1846.

Message from the Governor

THE HON. MR. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House, and the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. Speaker, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

J. HARVEY,

Transmitting letter from Collector of Her Majesty's Customs relative to appointment of additional Clerk in Colonial Department of Her Majesty's Customs.

The Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that upon a representation from the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, of his inability to collect the Colonial Revenue without additional assistance, he sanctioned the employment of an extra Clerk in that department, and as appears by a letter (herewith transmitted) from that officer, that the necessity for such assistance still continues to exist. The Governor recommends the House to make the requisite provision for the same.

Government House, }
February 20, 1846. }

J. H.

And the letter accompanying the said Message was read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ob Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message and letter do lie on the Table.

To be printed.

Ordered,—That the said Message and letter be printed for the use of Members of this House.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor presented to the House a detailed statement from the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, shewing the various sums paid on account of reserved Salaries during the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, inclusive, also a detailed statement from the same Officer, of monies disbursed by him for which provision had not been made by the Legislature.

Detailed statements of payments made by Collector of Her Majesty's Customs on account of reserved salaries, &c. presented.

And the said documents were read by the Clerk, for which

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said documents be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Report of a Survey of the main lines of Road made by the Inspector of Roads and Bridges under the direction of the Board of Controul, for which

Report of Inspector of Roads &c. made under direction of Board of Controul.

(See Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Report be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Committee appointed to present the Address for a return of Sheriff's Fees to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the incorporation of the St. John's Water Company.

St. John's Water Bill read 1st time.

And the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day week.

Second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

On motion of the Hon. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

Address for papers for Committee of Audit.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct the Colonial Treasurer and Board of Control to furnish the House with such documents as the Committee of Audit may from time to time require.

Resolved,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency by a Committee of this House.

Ordered,—That the Hon. C. F. BENNETT and Mr. GLEN be a Committee for that purpose.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON gave notice that on Monday next, he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to remove doubts respecting the operation of the Real Chattels Act.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the further consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty, and the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on Monday next, he would move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Ways and Means.

Adopted.

Committee to present.

Notice of Bill to remove doubts as to operation of real Chattels Act.

House in Committee of Supply.

Progress and

leave to sit again.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Tuesday next, he would move that the Bills for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Sessions, and for the better encouragement of the Cod fisheries, be read a second time on that day.

Notice of motion for 2d reading of Bills for extending Jurisdiction of Courts of Session, and for better encouragement of Cod Fisheries.

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1846.

A Petition of Thomas Driscoll and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to build a public wharf and landing place in the harbour of Bay Bulls.

Petition Thomas Driscoll & others, Bay Bulls.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

A petition of Henry Winton of St. John's, was presented by Mr. MUNN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that in the year 1842, petitioner was a candidate for the Representation of the District of Burin, and that the present sitting member (Clement Benning Esq.) for that District was also a Candidate for the like purpose, and on the same occasion.

Petition of Henry Winton.

That the said Clement Benning Esq. obtained his return for the representation of the said District, by means and under circumstances which are set forth in a petition presented to the House on the 8th February, 1843, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and the prayer of which is that the House would cause the return of the said Clement Benning Esq. to be amended by the erasure of his name and the insertion of that of the Petitioner instead thereof.

That the House took the initiatory steps towards the investigation of the merits of the said Return—a Committee having been appointed for that purpose.

That the Petitioner employed Counsel in the expectation of being heard before the Bar of the House, and for other professional services connected with his appeal, and that he also used due diligence and neglected no effort to have his case brought under the investigation of the Committee. Further that he was prepared in all respects, as he verily believes, to substantiate his claim to a seat in the House, several credible witnesses having remained in St. John's, at an inclement season of the year, who would otherwise have proceeded to their respective houses in the district of Burin.

That thus and by other necessary means, a considerable amount of expense was unavoidably incurred in the prosecution of what the Petitioner conceived to be a public right and in the avoidance of a public wrong.

That the Committee appointed by the House did not finally proceed to investigate the merits of the Burin Election in consequence of some alleged informalities on the part of the said Committee, or from some other reason entirely irrespective of the merits of the case, and over which Petitioner could not possibly exercise any sort of influence or controul.

Petitioner respectfully submits that it would be to inflict a great hardship upon him, if under the circumstances he were left to sustain the expense of contesting this Election, not having been permitted to shew, as he was fully prepared to do, that he ought to have been of right, and in fact, the successful candidate, and that therefore being in a position to recover from the sitting member in pursuance of the act, for the regulation of controverted Elections; and praying the House to take the said Petition into its favourable consideration, and grant Petitioner such a sum of money in liquidation of the expenses so incurred as to the House in its wisdom may seem meet.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Petition of Thomas Glen Esq. M. G. A.

A Petition of Thomas Glen, of St. John's, was presented by Mr. MUNN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose,) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that in the year 1842, the petitioner was returned to serve in the General Assembly for the District of Ferryland, in opposition to Peter Winser Esq., who was also at that time a candidate for the representation of the said District.

That on the meeting of the said Assembly, in January 1843, the said Peter Winser presented to the House a petition setting forth that by reason of certain alledged irregularities in the said petition, particularly recited, the petitioner had been unduly returned for the said district; and praying that such return might be amended by the insertion therein, of the name of the said Peter Winser Esquire, instead of that of petitioner.

That petitioner defended the said petition, and proceedings were had thereon from time to time by the House, until the 18th of April 1843, when by a resolution of the House, the said petition of the said Peter Winser was dismissed, and the matter not further proceeded in.

That in defence of the said petition the petitioner was necessarily put to a great expense, and as there are no means of compelling the said Peter Winser, on such dismissal of his petition to defray such expense, petitioner humbly prays the House to grant him a sum of money towards defraying the expenses thus incurred.

Referred to Committee of Supply

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

A Petition of Alexander O'Donovan, principal of the Grammar School at Carbonear, was presented by Mr. MUNN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that the travelling expenses of Petitioner from Ireland to this country amounted to £18 sterling; that it is a principle universally admitted that expenses thus incurred are refunded, that in consequence of the Carbonear Grammar School not being erected, on his arrival, he was under the necessity of hiring a house from 16th October 1843, to 16th October 1845, at an outlay of £41 12s. currency, of which sum he has received from the Directors of the School the sum of £20 currency, leaving a balance of £21 12s. still due to him. That in consequence of the Directors not having a sufficient sum at their disposal to excavate a cellar under the said School, Petitioner was under the necessity of doing so, and building out offices at his own expense, amounting to a sum of £54., that the premium for the Pupils last midsummer, examinations, certificates of merit, printing &c. cost Petitioner £5 currency, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to reimburse him for the said expenditure, amounting in all to £120 12s. currency.

Alexander O'Donovan Principal of Grammar School Carbonear,

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

The following Petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

Road petitions presented.

A petition of Nicholas Roach and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove and Middle Cove, praying for a sum of money to make a branch road from Middle Cove to meet the road from South side of Torbay to Fresh Water, connecting Outer Cove and Middle Cove.

Nicholas Roach and others, Outer Cove and Middle Cove.

Also, a petition of Patrick Kielley and others, inhabitants of Petty Harbour, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Petty Harbour to Maddox's Cove.

Patrick Kielley and others, Petty Harbour.

Also, a petition of James Power and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money to make a road from the cross road to Petty Harbour, by Darcey's Farm.

James Power and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of Nicholas Kenny and others, inhabitants of Middle Cove, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road from Middle Cove Beach to join the Torbay road.

Nicholas Kenny and others, Middle Cove.

Also, a petition of Roger Flahavan and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing in the neighbourhood of Waterford Bridge, on the road called Sir John Harvey's road, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the said road.

Roger Flahavan and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of Jonas Barter and others, inhabitants of St. John's, setting forth, that the road from Drealan's to Monday Pond, is in an un-

Jonas Barter and others, St. John's.

finished state, in consequence of a drain being left open, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the said road.

P. Cassidy and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of Patrick Cassidy and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing near Blockmakers Hall road, praying for a sum of money to repair and widen the road leading to Petty Harbour.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Petition of Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, Gasters, Salmon Cove.

A petition of Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Gasters, Salmon Cove in Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Gasters to meet the Main line of road near Salmon Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Daniel Dunlay and others, Southern extremity of Harbour Main.

A petition of Daniel Dunlay and others, inhabitants of Southern extremity of Harbour Main, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from their locality to meet the Main line of road between Harbour Main and Chapels Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency will receive the Committee appointed to present the Address praying for returns from the Colonial Treasurer and Board of Control to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Introduction of Bill for removing doubts relative to operation of Real Chattels Act, postponed until Wednesday.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON postponed the introduction of the Bill for removing doubts as to the operation of the Real Chattels Act of which he had given notice for to-day until Wednesday next.

Report of Committee appointed to present Address for return of Sheriff's Fees.

Mr. PRENDERGAST reported from the Committee appointed to present the Address for return of Sheriff's Fees, &c. that His Excellency in reply was pleased to say that he would give directions that the required returns should be laid before the House.

House in Committee on Ways and Means.

Pursuant to notice the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Ways and Means.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at One of the Clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1846.

A Petition of the Rev. K. Walsh and others, inhabitants of Little and Great Salmonier, Muscle Pond, and other places in Placentia Bay, was presented by Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards establishing a Ferry Boat at Malbay.

Petition of Rev. K. Walsh & others, Salmonier.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of John Doyle and others, inhabitants of Branch, in Placentia Bay, was presented by Mr. S. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Branch to Distress Cove, and also praying for a grant of money towards paying a School Teacher there.

John Doyle and others, Branch.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, as follows:—

Road petitions.

A petition of Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of South side of Chapels Cove, Northern District, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road from Chapels Cove Beach to Mackay point.

Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, Chapels Cove.

Also, a petition of Philip Hynes and others, inhabitants of North side of Holyrood Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Thomas Hynes's to meet the Main road.

Philip Hynes and others, North side Holyrood.

Also, a petition of Richard Mackay and others, inhabitants of South side of Holyrood, praying for a further grant of money to complete the road already partly opened from Indian Pond road to meet the Holyrood road.

Richard Mackay and others, South side Holyrood.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

House in Committee of Supply.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the further consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress and leave to sit again.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Motion to adjourn to the 10th March.

Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN, moved,

That the House do adjourn until Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, at one o'clock,—whereupon

Amendment to adjourn until Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, moved in amendment thereof,

Amendment lost.

That the House adjourn until Monday next, at one o'clock, which being put, passed in the negative.

House adjourned until 10th March.

And the question on the original motion being put, it passed in the affirmative, and

The House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1846.

House adjourned for want of a quorum.

THE Hon. Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at One o'Clock, and at half-past One o'clock the names of the members present were taken down as follows:—viz., the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL, Hon. Mr. MORRIS, Mr. SIMON MORRIS, and Mr. GLEN, and thereupon

Mr. SPEAKER declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1846.

Road petitions from St. Mary's,

THE following petitions praying for grants towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. SIMON MORRIS, (who

stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, as follows: viz.—

A petition of John Reilley and others, inhabitants of Point Mall, in Placentia Bay, praying a grant to complete the road from Point Mall to Great and Little Placentia.

John Reilley and others,
Point Mall.

Also, a petition of Charles Hunt and others, inhabitants of Point Shalloway, praying for a grant to open a road from Point Shalloway towards the Sea Shore, and to join the Great Placentia line of road.

Charles Hunt and others,
Point Shalloway.

Also, a petition of Michael Cummins and others, inhabitants of the River Head of St. Mary's, praying for a grant to repair and complete the Branch road from St. Mary's towards the River Head, a distance of five miles.

Michael Cummins & others,
River Head St. Mary's.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of the Incorporated Mechanics' Society of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners having adopted the resolution of establishing a Reading Room and Library in connection with their institution, not alone with a view of benefitting their individual members, but also for the advantage and benefit in an intellectual and moral point of view of the inhabitants generally, who may desire to avail themselves of it, having adopted the resolution of thus extending the usefulness of their institution, and having received encouragement in this undertaking from several respectable and influential persons by their becoming annual subscribers, they have made a commencement by opening a Reading Room in their Hall, (having ordered several Local and Foreign Newspapers) and also a small Library, the latter having been principally supplied by the munificence of the Right Rev. Dr. Fleming. That petitioners being desirous still to enlarge and extend this branch of their institution, and not possessing within themselves the means necessary to put it on an adequately enlarged and useful footing, so as to meet the exigencies of a numerous Society as well as of the general population, beg leave to approach the House, respectfully soliciting its aid in carrying out their project by granting a sum of money for that purpose.

Petition of St. John's Me-
chanics Society for a grant
towards a Library.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of
Supply.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House. And the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER (all the members being uncovered) and is as follows:

Message from His Excellen-
cy the Governor relative to
raising a further sum for
completion of Colonial Build-
ing.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

The Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, Copies of Reports made by the Directors of the Colonial Building of their proceedings during the past and present years, and recommend the House to pass an Act authorizing the Directors to raise by loan the further sum of £7000 as requested in such report.

J. H.

Government House, }
11th March, 1846. }

The letter accompanying the said Message was read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Report and Documents do lie on the Table.

Notice of Bill to raise by loan a further sum for completion of Colonial Building.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that to-morrow he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the raising by loan of the further sum of £7000 for the purpose of the completion of the Colonial Building and Market House.

Message relative to establishment of a Militia.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency and he presented the same to the House.

And the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

The Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that in conformity with the desire of Her Majesty's Government that an effective Militia should be established in the British North American Colonies he has directed a Bill to be introduced into the House for enrolling a force of that description in this Island.

The Governor has not abstained from expressing to the Government his entire conviction that this measure will not only meet the warm assent of the House, but will be received with a corresponding feeling by every loyal and brave inhabitant throughout the Colony.

J. H.

Government House, }
10th March, 1846. }

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie on the Table.

On Table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of thanks to His Excellency the Governor in answer to His Excellency's Message, relative to the establishment of a Militia in this Colony.

Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks in answer to Message appointed.

Ordered,—That Hon. Mr. MORRIS, Hon. Mr. KENT, and Mr. GLEN be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

A petition of Samuel Carson, Chairman of the Directors of the Presbyterian School, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to continue the grant made last Session to the Teacher of the said School.

Petition of Samuel Carson, Chairman Directors Presbyterian School.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

A petition of Michael Brien and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards making a road through the said Harbour.

Petition Michael Brien and others, Bay Bulls.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Matthew Melvin and others, inhabitants of Bauleen Southern District, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a road from Bauleen to La Manche.

Matthew Melvin and others, Bauleen, Southern Distr ct.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Abraham LeMessurier and others, inhabitants of Ferryland District, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth the dangerous state of that part of the Road between Toads Cove and Brigus, laying between Toads Cove Barrens and Hell Hill Bridge, on the main line, a distance of nearly five miles. At present there is a good bridle road from Renewse to Brigus on the South, and that the road is in a similar state from St. John's to Toads Cove on the North, which is in a great measure rendered of no use in consequence of the state of that part of said road. That the Bridge across La Manche River is in a very decayed state; that nine years has elapsed since the present line of road has been opened, since which no money has been expended on it, the Road Commissioners and public generally, having looked forward to a more direct line being opened. That the Board of Road Commissioners petitioned the Board of Controul to allow a portion of the sum granted for that line towards surveying and opening a different one, that the Board of Controul instructed their Surveyor to survey and report on the said contemplated line which was accordingly done, and a copy of such survey and report was transmitted to the said Board of Road Commissioners which was approved of by them, and praying the House to

Abraham LeMessurier, Ferryland District.

grant a sum of money to enable the Board of Road Commissioners to carry out the aforesaid object.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Bill to remove doubts relative to Real Chattels Act read a first time.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON pursuant to notice, presented a Bill to remove doubts respecting the operation of an Act passed in the 4th year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled an Act to declare all landed property in Newfoundland Chattels Real, and the same was read a first time.

Second Reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a 2nd time this day fortnight.

Printed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of members of this House.

St. John's Water Bill read a 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill for the Incorporation of the St. John's Water Company was read a second time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. BENNETT,

Committee.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Report of Select Committee to prepare Address of thanks to Message relative to Militia.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, reported from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address of thanks in reply to His Excellency's Message, on the subject of a Militia, that they had prepared the draft of an Address accordingly, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed it in at the Clerks Table, where it was again read a first and second time, and

On motion of Mr. BARNES, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Committee.

Ordered,—That the said Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1846.

Road petitions presented.

THE following petitions for grants of money towards making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follows:—

Joseph Coady and others, St. John's.

A petition of Joseph Coady and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money to repair Coady's lane.

Patrick Roach and others, Outer Cove, &c.

Also, a petition of Patrick Roach and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove and Middle Cove, praying for a grant of money to enable them to build a bridge over the Pine River in said settlement.

Also, a petition of Thomas Phelan and others, inhabitants of Broad Cove, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Broad Cove to meet the road leading to Topsail.

Thomas Phelan & others,
Broad Cove.

Also, a petition of William Pitts and others, inhabitants of Belle Isle, praying for a grant of money to repair the road from Lance Cove to Belle Isle beach.

W. Pitts and others, Belle
Isle.

Also, a petition of Michael Scanlan and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money to complete the road leading from Torbay road to Major's path road.

M. Scanlan and others,
St. John's.

Also, a petition of Walter Power and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove, praying for a grant of money to repair branch road leading from Torbay road to Outer Cove.

W. Power and others,
Outer Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A Petition of William Pitts and others, inhabitants of Belle Isle, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that a few years since an Episcopalian Church was erected at Lance Cove, and that for some time the petitioners had the benefit of a resident Minister, but that under the present Church arrangements they are only regarded as a part of the Congregation of the South Shore of Conception Bay, the Minister of which, Petitioners are informed, has instructions to perform service in the Church at Lance Cove only once every three weeks, but that for the last three years he has not done so more than six times in each year, which is entirely owing, as Petitioners believe, to there being no regular communication by means of a Ferry between the two settlements; and praying the House to grant a sum of money towards the establishment of a Ferry between Belle Isle and the South Shore.

W. Pitts and others, Belle
Isle.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

A Petition of Thomas Power and others, fishermen, inhabitants of Pouch Cove, and Biscan Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, setting forth, that persons are in the habit of poisoning the fishing ground near these settlements during the prime of the fishing season, by coming from other parts of the Coast and catching fish, splitting it, and then throwing overboard the soundbones, gurry &c., upon which the fish feed, become glutted, and will not take the proper bait, by which means the petitioners are severely injured; and praying the House to grant them some redress.

Thomas Power & others,
Pouch Cove.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The following Petitions for grants of money towards making and repairing roads and bridges were presented by Mr. S. MORRIS, (who stated in his

Road petitions presented.

place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

John Brien and others,
St. Mary's, and Point La
Haye.

A petition of John Brien and others, inhabitants of St. Mary's, and Point LaHaye, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the road from St. Mary's to Point LaHaye.

M. Cummins and others,
St. Mary's Bay.

Also, a petition of Michael Cummins and others, inhabitants of St. Mary's Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the road from St. Mary's to Salmonier.

W. Forristal and others,
Great Placentia.

Also, a petition of William Forristal and others, inhabitants of Great Placentia and North Harbour in St. Mary's Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards clearing the road between the head of the South east arm of Great Placentia and North Harbour in St. Mary's Bay, of fallen trees.

Thomas Hickey & others,
Fresh Water.

Also, a petition of Thomas Hickey and others, inhabitants of Fresh Water in Placentia Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the road from that settlement to the main line between Great and Little Placentia.

W. G. Bradshaw and
others, Great Placentia.

Also, a petition of W. G. Bradshaw and others, inhabitants of Great Placentia, praying the House to grant a sum of money to complete the main Street leading from the Old Garrison to the Swans in the said town.

John Doyle and others,
Great Placentia.

Also, a petition of John Doyle and others, inhabitants of Great Placentia, and Distress Cove, praying that the road leading from St. John's to Great Placentia, by way of Salmonier may be continued to Distress Cove.

F. L. Bradshaw & others,
Placentia and St. Mary's.

Also, a petition of F. L. Bradshaw and others, inhabitants of the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, praying that the western line of main road from St. John's may pass through Great Placentia.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Petition of W. Hennessy
and others, Kellygrews.

A petition of William Hennessy and others, inhabitants of Kellygrews, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards erecting a break water at Kellygrews.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition of Patrick Bona
ferryman at North Har-
bour St. Mary's Bay.

The petition of Patrick Bona, Ferryman at North Harbour, St. Mary's Bay, praying the House to grant him a Salary as such Ferryman.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of the Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Chapels' Cove, Harbour Main, Cats' Cove, Colliers, Brigus, and Lands' Cove, South and North side of Conception Bay, setting forth that petitioners are compelled at all seasons of the year to go to and from St. John's, around the head of Conception Bay, which is extremely inconvenient to them especially in the winter season, which inconvenience would be remedied by the erection of a public landing place at Lands Cove, and praying the House to grant a sum of money for that purpose.

Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, Chapels Cove, &c.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of James Purcell of St. John's, Architect, was presented by Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth, that petitioner is Contractor for the erection of a Colonial House for the accommodation of a Legislature, and in making his calculations in tendering, he omitted to include the amount of duties to be paid on such materials as were to be imported, that he has been under the necessity of importing the greater portion of the material necessary for the performance of his Contract, on which he has paid a heavy amount of duty, and praying the House to grant him a sum of money towards compensating him for the loss he sustains thereby.

James Purcell, St. John's Architect.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS by command of His Excellency the Governor presented to the House, Report of the Directors of the St. John's Academy, and the said Report was read by the Clerk, for which,

Report of Directors of St. John's Academy presented.

(See Appendix.)

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

On Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (by direction of his Excellency) presented a petition from the Directors of the St. John's Academy, setting forth, that the petitioners in pursuance of the 7th Vic. Chap. 3, being an Act to provide for the establishment of an Academy at St. John's, were appointed by warrant of Your Excellency to be a Board of Directors of the said Academy, and in that capacity to frame rules and regulations and adopt such measures as might be necessary for permanently establishing at St. John's a public institution for general instruction.

Petition of Directors of St. John's Academy presented.

That a sum of £3000 was by the Act aforesaid granted by the Legislature for the erection of suitable buildings for the Academy to be raised by loan upon debentures bearing an interest at the rate of six pounds per cent, per annum, and to be repaid from the funds of the Colony.

That the petitioners not being able as yet to provide an eligible site whereon to erect the requisite buildings, opened the institution for public instruction at a house temporarily rented for that purpose.

That in addition to the two Masters appointed in pursuance of the Act aforesaid a third is required to superintend the English department of the School.

That the present receipts of the Board of Directors are not sufficient to defray rent and other unavoidable expenses.

Petitioners therefore pray that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to recommend the Legislature to grant them a sum equal to the interest of the amount already appropriated to the purposes of the Institution, and petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

THOMAS NORTON,

Chairman of Board of Directors.

St. John's Academy,
21st January, 1846.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Report from Select Committee on disputes between Hook and line and Cod Seine fishermen.

Mr. GLEN reported from the Select Committee on the disputes between the Hook and Line and Cod Seine Fishermen, and he read the report in his place and handed it in at the Clerk's table, where it was again read and is as follows:—

The Select Committee on the disputes as to the respective rights of the Hook and Line and Cod Seine Fishermen, beg leave to report, that they have given the matter considerable attention and taken much valuable evidence thereon, which they respectfully submit to the House.

Your Committee have confined themselves to the taking of evidence where the disputes arose between the parties, say at Bay Bulls, and although they are of opinion that Fishermen in hauling their Cod Seines, may injure the Hook and Line Fishermen at particular times, yet from the conflicting statements given by the parties examined by your Committee, (as will be seen by the annexed evidence) they do not feel themselves warranted in recommending to the House to pass any Act to define the limits where Cod Seines are to be hauled, as your Committee think it would be injurious to interfere with the supposed rights of any parties carrying on the fishery in the manner they think best for their interests to pursue; and being assured that no Act could be passed to meet the exigencies of all the cases that would be required for the Island generally.

Your Committee would further report that the only regulation which they think can be made to do justice to all the fishing population of the Island is by the inhabitants of the several Bays themselves settling their differences by making their own arrangements in a fair spirit of mutual concession.

Your Honorable House will see the difficulty your Committee labour under in recommending any Law to be passed from the evidence of the

different parties examined, particularly as to "fishing ledges" those of one party contend that they were injured by the Cod Seine hauling on the fishing ledges, while those of the other party say they never hauled on fishing ledges at all. So that if a Law were passed to prevent the hauling of Cod Seines on fishing ledges a question would afterwards arise—"what is a fishing ledge?"

Your Committee would further report that they think some regulation necessary to fix the size of the Mesh of the Cod Seines; and they would recommend that in the bunt of the Cod Seine the mesh should not be less than 3½ inches, as your Committee are of opinion that a Cod Seine of less than 3½ inch mesh in the bunt would be injurious to the fisheries by uselessly destroying large quantities of small fish.

THOMAS GLEN, }
Chairman. } Select
JOHN KENT, } Committee.
RICHARD BARNES. }

Committee Room, }
March 10, 1846. }

The evidence accompanying the said Report was read by the Clerk for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report and evidence be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Message on the subject of a Bill for enrolling a Militia.

House in Committee on Address of Thanks in reply to Governor's Message relative to Militia Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Address and had made some amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the Address with the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Address reported with Amendments.

And the said amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted by the House.

The said Address as amended was then read throughout, and is as follows:—

Address of Thanks in reply to Governor's Message relative to Militia Bill.

Address.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly beg leave respectfully to thank your Excellency for your Excellency's Message transmitted to the House on the tenth instant, acquainting the House that in conformity with the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, that an effectual Militia should be established throughout the British North American Colonies, your Excellency had directed a Bill to be introduced into the House for enrolling a force of that description in this Island, and they beg also to assure your Excellency that they fully participate in the expression of your Excellency's conviction that this measure, which shall meet with the prompt attention of the House, will be received with feelings of loyal gratification by all the inhabitants of the Colony.

Engrossed and read third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Notice of Address for opinion of Law Officers of Crown on subject of throwing overboard fish offal, &c.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN gave notice that to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying for the opinion of the Crown Officers as to whether, under any existing Law, parties splitting fish and throwing overboard the offal on the fishing grounds and ledges in the manner stated in the petition from Pouch Cove and Biscan Cove, are liable to be prosecuted either civilly or criminally.

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1846.

Address of Thanks on subject of Militia Bill read a third time, and

PURSUANT to order the engrossed Address of Thanks, in answer to His Excellency the Governor's Message on the subject of a Bill for enrolling a Militia, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN,

Resolved,—That the said Address do pass, and that it be presented to His Excellency the Governor by a committee of this House. passed.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. MORRIS and the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, do form such Committee. Committee to present.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move for leave to introduce a Bill for the establishment of a Militia in this Colony. Notice of Bill for establishment of a Militia.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :— Address to His Excellency the Governor for opinion of Law Officers of the Crown on the subject of throwing overboard fish offal, &c., on fishing grounds and ledges.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before the House the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in this Colony, as to whether the Act of throwing fish offal upon the fishing grounds and ledges while persons are employed in fishing thereon, is an offence punishable either by a Civil action or by a criminal prosecution under any Law now in force.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Committee of this House.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN and the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, do form such Committee. Committee to present.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, the Hon. Mr. MORRIS presented a Bill to authorize the raising by loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial House in St. John's, and the same was read a first time. Bill for raising by loan further sum of money for Colonial Building, read 1st time.

2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1846.

Petition Rev. E. O'Keefe
and others, Colliers.

A petition of the Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Colliers, in Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a sum of money towards making and repairing roads in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Time for receiving Address
fixed.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency would receive the Committee appointed to present the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Message relative to the Bill to enrol a Militia, to-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER also acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency would receive the Committee appointed to present the Address for opinion of Law Officers of the Crown on the subject of throwing fish offal overboard on fishing grounds &c., to-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

Petition of Rev. B. Duffy
and others, Western Bay.

A petition of the Rev. Bernard Duffy and others, inhabitants of Western Bay, Grates Cove, &c., was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to be expended on the road from Western Bay Bridge to Job's Cove Brook.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition of G. W. Hierlihy
and others, Bryants' Cove.

A petition of G. W. Hierlihy and others, inhabitants of Bryants' Cove in Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to repair the old line of road from the Beach at Bryants' Cove, to the new line of main road leading from Island Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented a petition from William C. St. John, of Harbour Grace, setting forth that in the year 1835 petitioner wrote and published a school manual entitled "a Catechism of the History of Newfoundland," which work has been out of print for six or seven years—that petitioner has been repeatedly solicited to publish a second edition of it, bringing the narrative down to the close of the past year, but petitioner fears that the undertaking without some assistance from the Legislature will not prove remunerative, that the said work might be advantageously introduced into the various schools of the colony, and praying the House to grant a sum of money towards defraying the expense of publishing two or three thousand copies of the said work.

Petition W. C. St. John
Harbour Grace.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Committee Supply.

Then the House adjourned until Wednesday, at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1846.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS reported from the Committee to present the Address of Thanks to His Excellency the Governor's Message relative to the introduction of a Bill for enrolling a Militia in this Colony, that his Excellency was pleased to answer as follows:—

Report of Select Committee to present Address of Thanks, in reply to Message relative to Militia Bill.

GENTLEMEN,

I warmly thank you in the name of the Sovereign for this Address. You have responded to the appeal which I was instructed to make to you in a manner which well accords with the character of this ancient and loyal Colony, and which cannot fail to be as gratifying to Her Majesty's Government to whom it will be my pleasing duty to communicate it, as it is to myself.

J. HARVEY.

Government House, }
March, 1846.

A petition of Arthur Kavanagh and others, inhabitants of Logy Bay and Outer Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to repair the branch road leading from Logy Bay to Outer Cove.

Petition A. Kavanagh and others, Outer Cove.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Petition of P. Burke, St. John's.

A petition of Patrick Burke of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying that the gratuity granted by former Sessions of the Assembly may be continued.

Committee Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Petition John Jacob and others, Port-de-grave.

A petition of John Jacob and others, inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Back Cove to Port-de-Grave.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition John Sheehy and others, Renewse.

A petition of John Sheehy and others, inhabitants of Renewse, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Renewse to Broad Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Notice for Committee of whole on Water Bill.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS gave notice that on Monday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole House on the St. John's Water Company Bill.

Militia Bill read a first time.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the establishment of a Militia in this Colony, and the same was read a first time.

2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday the 30th instant.

Printed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of members of this House.

Notice of Bill to repeal 19th Section Education Act.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on an early day he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal that Section of the Education Act which provides for an Inspector of Schools.

Report of Select Committee to present Address, praying for opinion of Law Officers of the Crown, relative to throwing overboard fish offal, &c., on fishing grounds.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN reported from the Select Committee to present the Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown on the subject of throwing overboard fish offal on fishing grounds, that His Excellency was pleased to say he would direct the required document to be laid before the House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1846.

A Petition of C. N. Thorne and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards remunerating Thomas Power for removing a house, and for land taken for the purpose of widening the main street at Harbour Grace.

Petition C. N. Thorne and others, Harbour Grace.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following documents, viz:—

Documents presented by command of His Excellency the Governor.

A Copy of a Letter from the Magistrate at St. Mary's, representing the dilapidated state of the Court House at St. Mary's.

Copy of letter from Magistrates at St. Mary's.

Also, Copy of a Letter from the High Sheriff of St. John's, representing the state of the St. John's Court House with an estimate of the sum required to effect sundry repairs thereon; also an estimate of the sum required for securing the Gaol Yard at Harbour Grace.

Copy of letter from High Sheriff, St. John's.

Also, Copy of a presentment from the Grand Jury at Bonavista, representing that this populous portion of the district are inconvenienced for want of a Gaol or place of sufficient security to confine prisoners, and for a proper room to hold sittings of Court of Justice in.

Copy of Presentment from Grand Jury, Bonavista.

Also, Copy of a presentment from the Grand Jury at Trinity, representing that the Court House in Trinity is not in an efficient and secure state—and also in want of the necessary furniture for such a building, with an estimate of the expense for repairing and providing the same, amounting to £55.

Copy of Presentment from Grand Jury at Trinity.

Also, Copy of a presentment from the Grand Jury at Harbour Briton, representing that the present Lock-up-House there is quite inadequate for the purposes for which it is required, and that a Gaol, with Gaoler's appointments, is indispensably necessary, and that a Court House be attached, and estimating that the sum of £600 would be required for these purposes.

Copy of Presentment from Grand Jury at Harbour Briton.

Also, Copy of a presentment from the Grand Jury of Twillingate, representing that the Rooms attached to the Court House there are totally devoid of furniture.

Copy of Presentment from Grand Jury at Twillingate.

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Anthony Phealan and others, inhabitants of Great Placentia, was presented by Mr. S. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to continue the grant for the support of a School there.

Petition A. Phealan and others, Great Placentia.

Notice of alteration in duties on Tobacco, Tea and Molasses.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that when the House went next into committee of the whole House on Ways and Means, he would move that the following duties be levied, instead of the present rates, viz:—On Tobacco, one penny per lb.—On Tea, two pence per lb.—On Molasses, two pence per gallon, and that the Colonial duties be received in sterling money of Great Britain, or in Foreign Coins at such rates as they are now received in payment of Imperial duties.

Notice for committee on Ways and Means.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on Monday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole House on Ways and Means.

Notice of Address in reply to His Excellency's Message, relative to appointment of additional Colonial Clerk at Customs.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Monday next, he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, in reply to His Excellency's Message on the subject of the appointment of an additional Clerk in the Colonial department of Her Majesty's Customs.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1846.

Petition Rev. K. Walsh and others, Salmonier, referred to Committee of Supply.

ON motion of Mr. S. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Row,

Ordered,—That the Petition of the Rev. K. Walsh and others, Salmonier, praying for a grant of money to establish a Ferry at Malbay, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Notice of Bill to regulate size of Cod Seine mesh.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that on Tuesday next, he would move for leave, to introduce a Bill to regulate the size of the Mesh in Cod Seines.

Notice for Select Committee to consider on part of Governor's Speech relating to making provision for retirement of Judges of Supreme Court.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on an early day he would move for a Select Committee to take into consideration and report upon to the House, that portion of His Excellency's Speech recommending provision to be made for the retirement of Judges of the Supreme Court under certain circumstances.

Notice of Address for return for expense of collecting Imperial and Colonial duties.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying for a return of the expenses of collecting the Imperial and Colonial Revenues for the year ending the 5th January 1846.

House in Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House went into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the said Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Report.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that a list of the Petitions for money votes referred to the Committee of Supply now on the Table of this House, be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Notice of motion that list money petitions be printed.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that to-morrow he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the 19th Section of the Education Act.

Notice of Bill to repeal 19th Section Education Act.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1846.

A PETITION of Nicholas Cozan and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing on the South Side of River Head, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards repairing the road leading westerly in that locality.

Petition of N. Cozan and others, St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Richard Fox and others, inhabitants of Rock Hill near Logy Bay, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to repair the road leading from the main road towards the farms of petitioners.

Petition of R. Fox and others, Rock Hill, near Logy Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of E. Woodley and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing near the Hill of Chips, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to improve the road leading towards Magotty Cove, and to make two Sewers near the Hill of Chips.

Petition of E. Woodley and others, St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Petition of James Whelan and others, Broad Cove.

A petition of James Whelan and others, inhabitants of Broad Cove, in Conception Bay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road from Broad Cove to meet the road from St. John's to Portugal Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition of Dorcas Society.

A petition of the Treasurer and Secretary of the St. John's Dorcas Society, was presented by the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to continue the grant of former Sessions in aid of the funds of that institution.

Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges in the district of Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow:—

John Jacob and others, Port-de-Grave.

A petition of John Jacob and others, inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road leading from the Town of Port-de-Grave to meet the main line of road leading round Conception Bay.

James Norman and others, Brigus.

Also, a petition of James Norman and others, inhabitants of Brigus, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the roads and streets in that town.

H. J. Furneaux and others, Cupids.

Also, a petition of H. J. Furneaux and others, inhabitants of Cupids, &c., praying for a grant of money to improve the roads in and about Cupids, and also to repair the road leading from Cupids to Brigus.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges in the district of Conception Bay, were presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of his Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow:—

Maurice Wade and others, Cats' Cove.

A petition of Maurice Wade and others, inhabitants of Cats' Cove, praying for a further grant of money towards completing the road leading to the above settlement.

George Loveys and others, Port-de-Grave.

Also, a petition of George Loveys and others, inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, praying for a grant of money towards opening and making a road from Port-de-Grave to Barneed.

Also, a petition of James Keeping and others, inhabitants of Ship Cove, Daniels Cove, Blowmedown, and Hibbs Hole, praying for a grant of money to make the road from the School Hill Port-de-Grave, towards these settlements.

James Keeping and others, Ship Cove, &c.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for leave to present an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased that there be furnished to this House copies of all correspondence between His Excellency, the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and the Hon. the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, respecting the appointment of an extra Clerk to assist in collecting the Colonial duties.

Notice of Address for copies of correspondence, relative to appointment in Colonial department at Custom House.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, pursuant to notice, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN,

Address moved for returns of expenses attending the collection of Imperial and Colonial Revenues.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before the House a detailed return of the expenses of collecting the Imperial and Colonial Revenue for the year ending the 5th January 1846.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that the Hon. Mr. KENT and the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Engrossed and Committee to present.

The Hon. Mr. KENT, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to repeal the 19th Section of the Education Act, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to repeal 19th Section Education Act, read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day week.

Second reading.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to notice, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT,

Motion that an abstract of money petitions be printed.

Ordered,—That a List and abstract of the prayers of all the petitions now on the Table of this House for money votes, excepting Road petitions, be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Notice of motion for 2nd reading Cod Fishery Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Thursday the 26th March he would move that the Bill to regulate the Cod Fisheries be read a second time on that day.

Notice of motion 2nd reading Bill for extending Jurisdiction of Courts of Session.

Also, that on Tuesday the 31st March inst., he would move that the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the Courts of Session be read a second time on that day.

Notice of motion 2nd reading Bill to restrain Clerks of Peace from acting as Barristers, &c.

Also, that on Thursday the 2nd April next, he would move that the Bill to restrain Clerks of the Peace from practising as Barristers, Advocates, &c., be read a second time on that day.

House in Committee on St. John's Water Company Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the St. John's Water Company Incorporation Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House by command of his Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency would receive the Committee appointed to present the Address, praying for a return of the expense of collecting the Imperial and Colonial Revenue, on to-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1846.

Bill to regulate size of mesh of Cod Seine read 1st time.

MR. GLEN pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the size of the Mesh of Cod Seines, and the same was read a first time.

Second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time the second of April next.

The Hon. Mr. BENNETT, pursuant to notice given by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON yesterday, seconded by Mr. CARTER, moved that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before the House copies of all correspondence that may have passed between your Excellency, the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this port, and the Hon. the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, respecting the appointment of an extra Clerk to aid in collecting the Colonial Revenue.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT and the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

A petition of William M'Carthy and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing at Maggoty Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards completing the roads leading from the town to Maggoty Cove.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of Thomas Caddigan and others, inhabitants of Logy Bay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards repairing and completing the roads in that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of P. Ryan and others, inhabitants of Logy Bay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards

Address moved for copies of correspondence relative to extra Clerk in Colonial department of Her Majesty's Customs.

Engrossed and Committee to present.

Petition of W. M'Carthy and others, St. John's.

On Table.

Petition of T. Caddigan & others, Logy Bay.

On Table.

Petition of P. Ryan and others, Logy Bay.

removing certain rocks in a Cove adjoining the fishing rooms in that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Petition of P. Murphy and others, Cape Broyle.

A petition of P. Murphy and others, inhabitants of Cape Broyle, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Cape Broyle to meet the main road leading from St. John's.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Notice of motion for Committee on Roads and Bridges 6th April.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN gave notice that on the 6th day of April next he would move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Roads and Bridges of this Colony.

Petition of P. F. Little, Barrister at Law.

A petition of P. F. Little, Barrister at Law, was presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, setting forth, that in December 1844, petitioner obtained admission to practise as a Barrister in the several Courts of Law in this Island, by paying the Honorable the Law Society of Newfoundland the sum of Twenty Guineas sterling, and entering into a Bond for the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, subject to the condition of paying five pounds sterling yearly, which has since been reduced to three pounds and ten shillings, into the funds of the Society, and otherwise conforming to its bye laws.

That since then, petitioner has experienced serious inconvenience and some loss from his not being able, by law, to practise as an Attorney in the said Courts, and having consequently been obliged for a time to issue writs in the name of some Attorney of the said Courts, which petitioner did, until the parties whose names he had been permitted to use, withdrew that privilege from him on the alleged ground that such a practice did not meet the concurrence of the Honorable the Law Society. That petitioner then adopted the expedient of serving out writs, of prosecuting and defending actions in the names of the suitors personally, in which cases his right to tax the usual Attorney's fees has been questioned by some, and denied by other members of the profession. And petitioner has therefore been prevented from going on the Outport Circuits, where the greater and more lucrative proportion of the business is confined to Attorneys.

That according to the existing state of the Law, it is not competent for the Law Society to call parties, situated as petitioner is, though bred to the profession, to the degree of Attorney, notwithstanding their authority to promote them to the higher degree of Barrister. That by the local Act 4, William 4, Cap. 23, the said superior Courts can only grant admission to such parties in case there should not be a sufficient number of practising Attorneys "to conduct the ordinary business of the Island, in the different Courts of Justice established therein." That petitioner has not applied for the benefit of that provision on account of its extreme nature. Though he

could adduce abundant testimony to prove such a deficiency, as far as petitioner's clients are concerned, and those of another member of the profession, Harcourt Mooney Esq., who is labouring under the same disability in this respect, that petitioner deems a grievance.

That petitioner does not know any sound reason why the admission of Attorneys and Barristers here should not be placed on a similar footing to that of the neighbouring Colonies, whose regularly established Judicial tribunals are of much older date than those now existing in Newfoundland; and consequently, whose rules as to the admission of Attorneys and Barristers might be supposed to have grown rigid and exclusive with their years and increasing importance. Such however, has not been the case in the great majority of these Colonies; for Barristers or Attorneys of any of the superior Courts of Great Britain or Ireland or any of the Colonies, can obtain admission to practise in both branches of the profession, in the Courts of Law and Equity in Prince Edward's Island, for instance, on producing certificates of their original admission and moral character. This Law was found beneficial to suitors by enabling them when they wished, to employ eminent counsel from any of the other Colonies without subjecting the latter to any unnecessary inconvenience or expense, or placing any annoying shackles on their freedom of action. It has also had a tendency to elevate the character of the profession by thus freely opening the Bar to professional gentlemen of talent from other British Courts of Justice, and by creating a stimulating effect upon the industry and energies of the local resident profession.

Petitioner therefore most respectfully solicits the House to take the premises into its favorable consideration, and make such an amendment to the existing Law relative to the admission of Barristers, as will enable them to practice in the superior Courts of this Island, also as Attorneys.

And for which, as in duty bound, petitioner will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of Harcourt Mooney, Barrister at Law, was presented by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, setting forth, that petitioner having graduated in Honors in the university of Trinity College, Dublin, was after many years of assiduous study in learning the principles and practice of the Law in its several departments, and a regular and close attendance upon the Courts both at Westminster and Dublin, called to the degree of Barrister by the Worshipful the Masters of the Bench of the Honorable the Society of the Middle Temple, and the Honorable the Benchers of the Society of Queen's Inns.

That your petitioner having produced a Certificate of said Call, duly sealed with the proper Seal of the Society of the Middle Temple, and also strong testimonials as to conduct and character, was admitted to a like degree by the Incorporated Law Society of this Island.

On Table.

Petition Harcourt Mooney,
Barrister at Law.

That the Charter establishing Courts of Justice in Newfoundland, authorizes and empowers the Supreme Court to approve, admit, and enrol such and so many persons having been admitted Barristers at Law or Advocates in Great Britain or Ireland, to act as well in the character of Barristers and Advocates, as of Proctors, Attorneys, and Solicitors, in the said Supreme Court.

That notwithstanding it was the evident intention of the framers of the said Charter to encourage legal practitioners who had been educated at home to follow their profession in this Colony by allowing them to practise in the twofold capacity of Advocate and Attorney, your petitioner is prevented by the operation of the 7th Section of the Colonial Act 4, William 4, Chap. 23, from acting as Attorney, Proctor, or Solicitor, the said enactment providing "that from and after the passing of the Act, no person shall be admitted by the Supreme Court to practise as an Attorney of this island unless upon an actual service of five years with some practising Attorney of this island, or who having been entered upon the Books of the said Society as Student at Law, shall have been subsequently called to the Bar in England, Scotland or Ireland, or any of His Majesty's Colonies."

That your petitioner respectfully submits such an enactment is a reflection upon the wisdom of the legislature of this Colony, because, whilst it permits an advocate from home to pursue in this island the higher branches of the profession, where a more profound knowledge of the Law, and a larger amount of intellect is required, it prevents him from acting in that department of it which has always been deemed inferior and subsidiary to the other.

That it is derogatory to the Queen's Judges of this Island, because by the operation of the Section in question they cannot, under the circumstances contemplated by the Act, swear in any person to act as an Attorney of the Courts, until other Judges, and in other parts of Her Majesty's dominions, shall first pronounce upon their competency.

That so much of the said proviso as provides that a Student entered on the Books of the Law Society, and subsequently called to the Bar of another Colony, shall be permitted to practise as an Attorney in this island, having been inserted in the Act as was well known at the time, with a special object and to serve a particular purpose, is fraught with the usual consequences of individual and partial legislation, inasmuch as it enacts that a Student may be sworn in to act as Attorney, but if the applicant should happen to have been previously called to the Bar, he cannot. And secondly, a student shall be admitted if he shall be subsequently called to the Bar of any other Colony, though your petitioner is wholly at a loss to conceive how a sea voyage of a week's duration to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or Prince Edward's Island, and a degree obtained in any of those places can supply that qualification which a member of the English, Irish, or Scotch Bar, is from a purview of the Section in question, supposed to be deficient in.

That the said Charter as it stands at present, altered and amended by the local act above referred to, is a snare and delusion to a legal practitioner coming from home to follow his profession in this Colony, as he has no means of ascertaining until after a residence of some period in it, that the profits and emoluments of an Advocate, be the amount of his practice ever so considerable, are wholly inadequate to his support, and that the greater proportion of fees paid in any cause go to the Attorney; whilst in cases where the sum in dispute is under £10, nothing whatever is allowed to the Barrister, the whole of the taxed costs allowed being for business done by the Attorney.

That such prohibition of the Advocate to act as Attorney is greatly injurious to the mercantile interests of this colony, every year increasing in wealth, population and importance, as its direct tendency is to perpetuate a monopoly of legal business amongst a few practitioners in the Courts, thereby destroying competition the surest guarantee which the public can have for integrity and skill in the discharge of their duties; besides that no professional gentleman who has expended time and capital to a large amount in qualifying himself for practice will ever remain in a colony where, by our oppressive restriction, his services are remunerated at a less price than those of his brethren of the same profession.

That if it be alleged that the removal of the said restriction would be injurious to what have been called the vested rights of a few apprentices who are now serving their time for the purpose of being hereafter sworn in before the Courts to practise as Barristers and Attorneys, and who have articulated themselves upon the faith of such restriction being continued, your petitioner respectfully submits, the interests of a whole community are not to be endangered to perpetuate a future monopoly of professional persons upon whose competency in the discharge of their duties, the public have yet to decide, and that in this case as in every other, private interests ought to give way to public advantages.

Petitioner therefore humbly prays the House to afford him relief in the premises by amending the aforesaid Act, and petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT.

Ordered,—That the petitions of P. F. Little and Harcourt Mooney be printed for the use of Members of this House.

The Hon. Mr. KENT reported from the Committee appointed to present the Address, praying for returns of collecting Imperial and Colonial Revenue for the year ending 5th January 1845, that His Excellency was pleased to say in reply that he would direct that the required documents be laid before the House.

Then the House adjourned until Thursday at One of the Clock.

On Table.
 Petition of Thomas Corbett and others, Clerks of the Court.
 On Table.
 Petition of Rev. E. O. Keefe and others, Barristers.
 On Table.
 Road petitions presented.
 Petition of Rev. E. Troy and others, Resurveyors.
 William Power & others, Salmoniers.
 Rev. K. Walsh & others, South side of Salmonier.
 On Table.
 Petition of Messrs. Little and Mooney ordered to be printed.
 Report of Select Committee praying for returns of expense of collecting Imperial and Colonial Revenue.
 On Table.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1846.

Petition of Thomas Corbit and others, Chapels' Cove.

A PETITION of Thomas Corbit and others, North Side of Chapels Cove, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from the main line of road to Third Pond in Chapels' Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition of Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, Harbour Main.

A petition of the Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Harbour Main, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to complete the road running through the said harbour.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, were presented by Mr. S. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow:—

Petition of Rev. E. Troy and others, Presque.

A petition of the Rev. E. Troy and others, inhabitants of Presque and its vicinity, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Presque across the neck of Land from the South arm to Bily Bona.

William Power & others, Salmonier.

Also, a petition of William Power and others, inhabitants of Salmonier, South side, praying for a grant of money to make a road along the shore of the said settlement.

Rev. K. Walsh & others, South side of Salmonier.

Also, a petition of the Rev. K. Walsh and others, inhabitants of the North and South sides of Salmonier, setting forth that the petitioners have, at considerable labour, and expense, opened a path along side of the arm, but that such path has been rendered impassable by fallen trees, &c., and praying a grant of money to clear them away, and also to open a road from the main road leading from Holyrood to Harry Cove point.

Petition of Martin Ryan and others, Presque.

Also, a petition of Martin Ryan and others, inhabitants of Presque, praying for a grant of money to open and make a road from the North west Cove of Presque to Little Bona.

John Linnahan & others, Western side of St. Mary's Bay.

Also, a petition of John Linnahan and others, inhabitants of the Western Side of St. Mary's Bay, praying for a grant of money to open a road from Admirals' Beach to Malbay, and also to open a road from the head of Malbay towards the River head of St. Mary's.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

The following petitions in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges in the district of St. John's, were presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

Road petitions presented.

A petition of Thomas Dollard and others, inhabitants of the South Side of the Harbour, praying for a grant of money towards completing the road leading from Job's Bridge to Fort Amherst.

Petition of Thomas Dollard and others, South side of St. John's.

Also, a petition of John Doran and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road leading from Middle Cove to Outer Cove.

Petition of John Doran and others, Outer Cove.

Also, a petition of William Heffern and others, inhabitants of Petty Harbour, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the roads in and about that settlement.

William Heffern & others, Petty Harbour.

Ordered.—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Edward Hally and others, inhabitants of Topsail, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards the erection of a public landing place at Topsail.

Edward Hally and others, Topsail.

Ordered.—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

A petition from the Committee of the St. John's Factory was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to continue the grant of former Sessions in aid of the funds of that institution.

St. John's Factory.

Ordered.—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents, viz :—

Documents presented by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Preliminary and final report of the Inspector of Schools.

Report of Inspector of Schools.

Also, a statement from the Board of Controul of Roads and Bridges, shewing the amount of money expended under the Act Vic. 7, Cap. 9, on Contracts completed and approved, with an abstract of the work performed on each line of road, and the proportion of the expenditure of each road respectively, from the passing of the Act to 31st December 1845.

Statement from Board of Controul shewing amount of expenditure on Roads, &c.

Also, a statement shewing the amount of money expended under the

Act Vic. 6, Cap. 4, on Contracts completed and approved, with an abstract of the work performed on each line of road, and the proportion of the expenditure to each road respectively from the passing of the Act to the 31st December 1845.

Also, a statement of amount of money paid and work performed on Contracts passed by the Board of Controul, from November 1843, to December 31, 1845, connected with and paid for out of previously unappropriated funds of grants under the Acts of 1 Vic. Cap. 2, and 2 Vic. Cap. 3.

Also, a statement shewing the amount of money paid under the Road Act, 8 Vic. Cap. 3 and 4, and the work performed on completed contracts to Dec. 31, 1845.

Report Roman Catholic Board of Education at St. John's.

Report Roman Catholic Board of Education at Brigus.

Report Roman Catholic Board of Education at Trinity.

Report Protestant Board of Education at Brigus.

Opinion of Law Officers relative to throwing overboard fish offal on fishing grounds, &c.

Report of Roman Catholic Board of Education at St. John's.

Report of Roman Catholic Board of Education at Brigus.

Report of Roman Catholic Board of Education at Trinity Bay North.

Report of Protestant Board of Education at Brigus.

Opinion of Law Officers of the Crown pursuant to an Address of the House on the subject of throwing overboard fish offal, &c., on fishing grounds and ledges.

The said Documents were read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT,

Resolved,—That the Bill for raising by loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building be referred to a Select Committee of this House to inquire into and report upon.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, Mr. CARTER, Mr. BARNES and Mr. GLEN be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Ordered,—That the Report of the Inspector of Schools be printed for the use of Members of this House.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House by command of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency would receive the Committee

On Table.

Bill for raising further loan for Colonial Building referred to Select Committee.

Committee.

Report of Inspector of Schools to be printed.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

appointed to present the Address of the House, praying for copies of correspondence relative to the appointment of an additional Clerk in the Colonial department of Her Majesty's Customs, to-morrow at 12 o'Clock.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the St. John's Water Company Incorporation Bill.

House in Committee on St. John's Water Company Incorporation Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof on Monday next.

Progress.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on Monday he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Law Society of Newfoundland.

Notice of Bill to amend act for Incorporation of Law Society.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on Tuesday next he would bring under the notice of the House the following discrepancies on the part of the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, in making returns ordered by this House. First, by making returns to the House under the denomination of reserved salaries, making in separate returns different figures in arithmetic to represent a sum whose amount ought to be identical. Secondly, suppressing in a return made to the House under the head statements of all payments made in the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and for which no appropriation has been made by the Legislature, suppressing in such return payments made in 1844, and 1845, by the Collector, and for which no appropriation has been made by the Legislature.

Notice by Hon. Mr. Kent to bring under the notice of the House discrepancies in the collecting of Her Majesty Custom accounts.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1846.

A PETITION of the Rev. Henry Lind and others, inhabitants of Heart's Ease, in Trinity Bay, was presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that

Petition of Rev. H. Lind and others, Heart's Ease.

purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Heart's Ease to Foe Harbour.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Petition of Magistrates at Trinity.

A petition of the Magistrates at Trinity, was presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money to build a Ferry Boat to ply at North West Arm in Trinity Bay.

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Bill for better regulation and management of Cod Fisheries, read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill for the better regulation and management of the Cod Fisheries was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

House in Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Report of Committee to present Address for copies of correspondence relative to appointment of additional Clerk at Customs.

The Hon. Mr. ROBINSON reported from the Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the Governor the Address praying for returns of correspondence relative to the appointment of an additional Clerk in the Colonial Department of Her Majesty's Customs, that His Excellency was pleased to say in reply that he would direct that the said documents be laid before the House.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Ways and Means.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1846.

THE following petitions, for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

Road petitions presented.

A petition of James Murray and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money to repair Hutching's lane.

Petition of James Murray and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of Lawrence Maccassey and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road leading from Moses Neil's to Wigmore's Gully.

Petition of L. Maccassey and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of John Dwyer and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money towards repairing the road from the Roman Catholic Burial ground to Fresh Water.

Petition of John Dwyer and others, St. John's.

Also, a petition of Jeremiah Merrigan and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for a grant of money towards continuing the road from St. John's towards George's Pond.

Petition of J. Merrigan & others, St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Edward Morris and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Gill's Cove.

Petition of E. Morris and others, St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, from the Select Committee appointed to Audit the public accounts, reported that they had Audited the same, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

Report from Committee to Audit Public Accounts.

The Committee of Audit, in making their Report to the Legislature, have to observe that they have examined the Accounts of the Treasurer, and have found the same correct, corresponding as they do with the vouchers, but the Committee beg leave to remark that they do not consider the system hitherto adopted for auditing the Public Accounts efficient.

The Committee have to complain that their suggestions of last year upon the subject of the Public Accounts have not been complied with, except in two or three instances.

The Committee would suggest for the future, that the Accounts of the Colonial Revenue and Disbursements should terminate at the same period of time, and not as at present; the Revenue account ending on the fifth day of January, and the Disbursement account on the thirtieth day of June following, such a system creates a degree of confusion in making up the Colonial Accounts and renders it difficult to comprehend the precise state of the Finances of the Colony for any given year.

The Committee would call the attention of the Legislature to the large amount of Quit Rents and Rents of Ships' Rooms in arrears, and recommend that greater vigilance be given to this matter by the Executive.

The Committee of Audit beg leave to recommend that Thomas Brown be paid the sum of Twenty Pounds, being Ten Pounds per annum for his attendance on the Committee of Audit, and for the performance of extra duties the past two years.

C. F. BENNETT,
JOHN KENT,
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN. } *Committee of Audit.*

*St. John's, Newfoundland, }
27th March, 1846. }*

Ordered,—That the said Report be received.

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

On Table.

Petition of E. Lamzed,
St. John's.

A petition of Elizabeth Lamzed, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioner is the proprietor of a Parcel of Land situate on the Northern side of the Lazy Bank Road, in the town of St. John's.

That in the year 1830, Governor Sir Thomas Cochrane, and Mr. Holbrook, sent for petitioner and asked permission to take down her fence in front of the said Road, and to remove it back 8, by 116 feet. Sir Thomas Cochrane at the same time said that petitioner should be paid a reasonable sum of money for loss of ground.

That petitioner having lately made application to the Committee for appraising land for compensation, has been informed by the said Committee that her land having been surrendered up for the Public convenience previous to the passing of the Local Act from which they derive their authority, has left it out of their power to compensate petitioner.

Petitioner therefore prays the House will be pleased to take the premises into consideration, that thereby petitioner may obtain redress.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

A petition of Sarah Huie, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, for which,

Petition of Sarah Huie, St. John's.

(See Appendix.)

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the foregoing petitions be referred to a Select Committee to inquire into and report upon.

Notice of motion to refer Mrs. Huie's and Mrs. Lamzed's petitions to a Select Committee.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following documents, viz :—

Documents presented by command of the Governor

The Surveyor General's return of all Lands surveyed for persons who were in possession prior to the passing of the Crown Lands' Bill Act for the year ending 1st October 1845.

Return of Crown Lands surveyed.

Also, the Surveyor General's return of all Lands disposed of by public auction under the Crown Lands' Act for the year ending 1st October 1845.

Do. do. Sold.

For said documents

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of the President, Vice President, and Managing Committee of the Agricultural Society, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS. (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners fully appreciate the protection and encouragement which the Society has invariably experienced since its formation, as well from the House as from His Excellency the Governor, and again beg leave to urge their claims to a continuance of the support heretofore received.

Petition of Agricultural Society.

That petitioners believe that by the introduction into the Colony through the means already afforded by the House, of a superior description of implements of Husbandry and of genuine Seeds, as well as various highly fertilizing substances to be used as manure, they have contributed materially to advance and improve the agriculture of this the Metropolitan district of the Island, which is plainly evidenced by the great increase of farming produce of all kinds in the past season, and they have reason to hope that similar improvement will be gradually developed in other districts.

That petitioners being assured that the House continues disposed to view the exertions of agriculture throughout the Colony in a favourable light, and that the same desire to stimulate those exertions still actuates every Member of the Legislature, they pray that the House will be pleased to make such further grant in aid of the Society's funds as in its wisdom may seem meet and proper.

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Petition of R. Flahavan and others, St. John's, against Militia Bill.

A petition of Roger Flahavan and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners are deeply impressed with feelings of sincere attachment and undivided allegiance to the august person of their beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria.

That the petitioners respect and admire the principles of the British Constitution (that splendid fabric which the wisdom of our ancestors has reared and cemented) as the palladium of our Liberty.

That the petitioners have been at all times remarkable not less for their loyalty to their Sovereign than for their respect for the Laws of the country, their love of peace and order, and the total absence of crime which has uniformly called forth the eloquent eulogies of several of Her Majesty's Justices.

That the petitioners view with feelings of deep alarm the introduction into the Legislature of a Bill for the establishment of a Militia force in this Colony, the provisions of which Bill would in a great degree operate against the inhabitants generally, whose avocations in life totally unfit them for the service contemplated by the said Bill.

That the petitioners are determined in the event of an invasion by a Foreign Enemy to defend with their blood and Treasures this valuable appendage of the British Crown.

That the petitioners are of opinion that the sections contained in the said Bill would bear heavily upon the poorer classes of society, whose only support, depending as it does upon the Fishery, could not by any possibility enable them to devote their time to Militia duties as laid down in the said Bill, and in the event of noncompliance with the provisions of the same to pay a fine for every day's absence.

That the petitioners under the foregoing circumstances beg leave most respectfully to request that the House will not allow the said Bill to pass into Law, and that will inflict such pains and penalties as are therein contained.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Robert Miller and others, Portugal Cove, against Militia Bill.

A petition of Robert Miller and others, inhabitants of Portugal Cove, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners have heard that there is at present before the House a Bill for raising a Militia in this country.

That the said Bill would injure your petitioners who are partly depending on the Fishery for their support, and as the most of your petitioners are poor, and the distance from St. John's so great that it would be a great

hardship to compel them to attend to the duty from their place of residence,

They therefore humbly pray the House not to pass the said Bill.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of Nicholas Coady and others, inhabitants of Bay Bulls, was presented by Mr. GLEN, and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioners view with alarm the introduction of a Militia Bill into the House which in its operation would be calculated to interfere with and materially to obstruct their daily avocations.

That the organisation of a Local Militia force which would be highly conducive to the interest and protection of an agricultural population, as a means of defence, is, in the minds of petitioners, wholly inapplicable to a fishing population, whose every day employment during the whole of the summer months would prevent their attendance when most required.

That petitioners will not yield to any of the inhabitants of the other Colonies of Great Britain in their sincere and devoted attachment to their beloved Queen, and when occasion requires, will be found ready to act with and assist the Government in defending this ancient and loyal Colony from all the enemies of the British Crown.

That petitioners respectfully submit to the House, that as the great bulk of the inhabitants of this Colony are fishermen, and during all the summer season great numbers leave their homes for the Labrador and distant parts of the Country, hence, a Militia force is not applicable to this Colony, and would strongly but most respectfully recommend to the House to urge on the British Government as the chief means of defending and protecting this ancient and loyal Colony from the enemies of Great Britain, the sending out to our shores a portion of her powerful War Steamers to protect our Country in time of War, and our Fisheries in time of peace.

And praying that the House will reject the Militia Bill as not applicable to the condition of the Colony.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1846.

ON MOTION of the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

On Table.

Nicholas Coady & others,
Bay Bulls, against the
Militia Bill.

Motion that Committee of
whole on St. John's Wa-
ter Bill stand first for
Wednesday.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole House on the further consideration of the St. John's Water Company Bill be the first thing on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Petition Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, South Shore.

A petition of the Rev. E. O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of the South Shore, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards erecting a public landing place at Topsail.

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Road petitions presented.

The following petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow:—

John Crawley and others, Holyrood.

A petition of John Crawley and others, inhabitants of the South side of Holyrood, praying for a grant of money to make a road from their locality to meet the new line of road leading round Conception Bay.

James Kielley and others, Holyrood.

Also, a petition of James Kielley and others, inhabitants of the North side of Holyrood, praying for a grant of money towards making a branch road from Grant's Marsh to Harbour Main.

Patrick Bryan and others, Holyrood.

Also, a petition of Patrick Bryan and others, inhabitants of Holyrood, praying for a grant of money to make a street through that harbour.

Michael Woodford and others, Holyrood.

Also, a petition of Michael Woodford and others, inhabitants of Holyrood, praying for a grant of money to finish the road between the South Bridge at the North West Arm of Holyrood and Culleton's House.

John Veitch and others, Holyrood.

Also, a petition of John Veitch and others, inhabitants of Holyrood, praying for a grant of money to repair the road leading from the Salmonier line of road to the School House, and also to repair the Bridge leading from the School House across the pond in said locality.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Documents presented by command of Governor pursuant to Addresses of the House for copies of correspondence relative to additional Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs, and statement of expenses attending collecting Colonial Revenue, &c.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House in pursuance of an Address of the House for that purpose, copies of correspondence relative to the appointment of an extra Clerk in the Colonial Department of Her Majesty's Customs, and a statement of the expense of collecting the Colonial Revenue; also, a statement shewing the establishment of Her Majesty's Customs in Newfoundland, together with the incidental expenses of the same for year ended 5th January 1846, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Printed.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions being read,

Order of day read, for second reading of Courts Jurisdiction Bill.

On motion of the Hon. the ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Row,

Ordered,—That the said order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Six months.

Motion to reject the Bill.

Which being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, *Nine*; against it, *Two*.

For the motion.

Against it.

Division.

- The Hon. Mr. Attorney General
- “ “ Mr. Thomas
- “ “ Mr. Morris
- “ “ Mr. Row
- “ “ Mr. C. F. Bennett
- “ “ Mr. Kent
- “ “ Mr. Robinson
- “ “ Mr. O'Brien
- “ “ Mr. Carter.

- Mr. Prendergast
- Mr. Hanrahan.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Motion carried and Bill rejected.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. KENT, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to enable Barristers and Advocates to practise as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors, and the same was read a First time.

Bill to enable Barristers to practise as Attornies, read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Second reading.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of Ways and Means.

House in committee of Ways and Means.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered of

Progress and leave.

the matters to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1846.

Road petitions presented.

THE following petitions for grants towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges, were presented by Mr. S. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

R. Shea and others, Little Placentia.

A petition of Richard Shea and others, inhabitants of Little Placentia, for a further grant towards completing the main street through the said place.

W. Phoran and others, Little Placentia.]

A petition of William Phoran and others, inhabitants of Little Placentia, for a grant to open a Branch Road from Granny's Cove to meet the main street through the settlement.

A. Burke and others, Little Placentia.

A petition of Alexander Burke and others, inhabitants of Little Placentia, for a grant towards completing the main road between Great and Little Placentia, and for a branch road from the South East end of the harbour, to meet the said main road.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

House in Committee on St. John's Water Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the Bill for the Incorporation of the St. John's Water Company.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he delivered the Bill with the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments having been severally read throughout a first and second time were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Bill with the amendments be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

To be engrossed and read a 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Bill as amended to be printed.

Pursuant to order, a Bill to repeal the Nineteenth Section of the Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony, was read a second time.

Bill to amend Education Act, read 2d time and committed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1846.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a petition to His Excellency from Peter Weston Carter, Executor of the late William Carter, and the same was received and read, setting forth, that petitioner had, in the year 1843, petitioned the General Assembly through His Excellency, for the payment of the arrears of salary for nearly four years, due the said William Carter as Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court of this Island. That on consideration of the said petition the Assembly addressed Her Majesty, praying the appropriation of a droit of Admiralty amounting to £693 6s. 8d., towards payment of the said arrears, which however, Her Majesty's Government could not comply with, the said droit or sum of money being at the disposal of Parliament. That notwithstanding the unsuccessful result of this application, petitioner again repeats his application, in the hope that the services of so old and faithful a servant, for a period of Fifty Two years, should not go unrequited,—and praying that such measures may be adopted as the wisdom and bounty of the House may suggest, in affording to the memorialist and the numerous family of the late Judge Carter, that compensation which, memorialist humbly submits, his services to the Country entitle them.

Petition of Peter Weston Carter.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to committee of Supply.

A petition of Alexander McAuslan, of St. John's, Smith, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS (who stated in his place that he had obtained the

Petition of Alexander McAuslan.

consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying payment of certain expenses incurred by him in laying down pipes and fitting up machinery for supplying with Fresh Water the inhabitants of the town residing in the vicinity of Beck's Cove.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to committee of Supply.

Petition of Lawrence Furlong.

A petition of Lawrence Furlong, late Constable at Placentia, was presented by Mr. Simon MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a pension in consideration of his long and faithful services.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Mr. PARSONS, moved,

Motion made for second reading of Bill to restrain parties filling certain offices practising as Attornies.

That the Bill to restrain all persons filling certain offices from practising as Attornies, Solicitors, and Advocates in the different Courts of Justice in this Island, be now read a second time, which being put, the House divided thereon as follows:—

Division thereon.

For the motion.

Mr. Prendergast
Mr. Parsons

Against the motion.

Hon. Mr. Attorney General
" " Robinson
" " Kent

Motion lost.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Petitions of Sarah Huie and Elizabeth Lamzed referred to Select Committee.

Ordered,—That the petitions of Sarah Huie and Elizabeth Lamzed now before the House, be referred to a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon.

Ordered,—That Mr. PARSONS, Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, do form such Committee.

No quorum.

Several Members having retired, and the names of those present being taken down as follows—Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL, Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. PARSONS.

House adjourned.

At half past three o'clock, Mr. SPEAKER declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1846.

Petition of Thomas Allen and others, St. John's, relative to Fish Culling.

A PETITION of Thomas Allen and others, inhabitants of St. John's, interested in the Fisheries, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same

was received and read, setting forth the necessity for sworn Cullers to superintend the culling of fish in this Island, and praying that an Act may be passed in making regulations for the same.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the culling of Fish.

A petition of William Walsh and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the cross road from the Portugal Cove road at Ryan's Cottage to the Major's path.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a statement of the probable financial condition of the Colony on the 30th day of June 1846, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said document be printed for the use of Members.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered of the matters to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1846.

A PETITION of the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's, Newfoundland, was presented by the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, and the same was received and read, setting forth that in consideration of the great Trade carried on with Brazil, the West Indies, and the United States of America, it is highly

Notice of Fish Culling Bill.

Petition of W. Walsh and others.

On Table.

Financial statement to 30th June.

Printed.

House in Committee of Supply.

Progress and leave.

Petition of Chamber of Commerce, relative to detention of Steamer at Halifax.

desirable that the Steamer from Halifax, with the English Mails for Newfoundland, should be detained at Halifax for a sufficient time to bring the Mails from the United States, West Indies, and Brazils; and praying that an Address from the General Assembly may be transmitted to Her Majesty's Government, on the foregoing subject, and requesting the adoption of such arrangements as will ensure the object of the said petition.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Notice of Committee to prepare address to the Queen.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS gave notice that to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare an Address to Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the said petition.

Petition of P. Linahan, Ferryman, St. Mary's.

A petition of Patrick Linahan, of John's Pond, St. Mary's Bay, was presented by Mr. SIMON MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying compensation for services as a Ferryman at the said place for Twenty years past.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Militia Bill withdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL states that it is not his intention further to proceed with the Bill before the House, to provide for the enrolling a Militia,—and gives notice that to-morrow he will move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the enrolling and embodying of a Militia in this Island.

Notice of a further Bill.

Road petitions.

The following Petitions, towards making and repairing Roads and Bridges were presented by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

T. B. Job and others, Prescott Street.

A petition of Thomas B. Job and others, inhabitants of the town of St. John's, praying that Prescott Street may be completed.

J. Ryan and others, Three Corner Pond.

A petition of Joseph Ryan and others, inhabitants of the vicinity of St. John's, praying for a grant to repair the Road from Three Corner Pond to meet the Cove Road.

J. Gallishue and others, Duckworth Street.

A petition of John Gallishue and others, inhabitants of St. John's, for a grant to repair the Lane commonly called Brine's Lane, between Duckworth and Cochrane Streets.

J. Brine and others, Barter's Hill.

A petition of John Brine and others, inhabitants of St. John's, for a grant to repair Barter's Hill.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

Road petitions.

The following Petitions for grants towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. PARSONS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

A petition of John Grant and others, inhabitants of a settlement between Torbay and Middle Cove, for a grant to repair the cross road leading to the said settlement.

John Grant and others,
Middle Cove.

A petition of Michael Malone and others, inhabitants of Fresh Water, near Torbay, for a grant to open and make a road to the said settlement.

Michael Malone & others,
Fresh Water.

A petition of Edward Healey and others, inhabitants of Blackhead, for a grant to make a road from thence to St. John's.

Edward Healey & others,
Blackhead.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Hugh Alexander Emerson, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that he was a Member for the district of Bonavista in the last General Assembly, and resided during part of that time in an outport, but did not receive the extra allowance made to outport members not resident in St. John's; and praying that the House will cause justice to be done to him in the premises.

Petition of H. A. Emerson
for extra allowance to
outport members. &c.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of
Supply.

A petition of Martin Young of Placentia Bay, Fisherman, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, setting forth that in the month of March last he was, for several hours, illegally imprisoned at Brigus by Messrs. Cozens and Green, the Magistrates there, on an unfounded charge of having published a placard of an indecent tendency, and praying that an inquiry be made into the circumstances and redress afforded to petitioner.

Petition of Martin Young.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Pursuant to order, an engrossed Bill for the incorporation of the St. John's Water Company was read a third time.

Engrossed Bill to incor-
porate St. John's Water
Company, read a third
time.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the words "or negligently" in the fifth line of the nineteenth section be expunged.

Amendments made there-
in.

And the said words were struck out of the Bill accordingly.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act for the incorporation of the St. John's Water Company."

Bill passed, title.

House in Committee on Roads.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolution reported for expenditure of £10,000.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the matters to them referred, and had agreed to a Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House,—and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Resolution was read throughout, and is as follows:—

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges, of which amount the sum of Two Thousand Pounds shall be expended upon main lines of Road, and Eight Thousand Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the several districts in the same proportions as those of the vote of last year.

And the said Resolution having been read throughout a first and second time, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Leave to sit again.

The Chairman also reported that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Notice of Address relative to petition of Martin Young.

Mr. SIMON MORRIS gave notice that on Thursday next he would move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to direct an inquiry into the complaint of Martin Young of Placentia, and that a copy of the said Martin Young's petition be laid before His Excellency.

Notice of Lunatic Asylum Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that on Wednesday next he will ask for leave to introduce a Bill for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1846.

Petition of W. Lash and others, St. John's Reading Room.

A petition of William Lash and others, the Committee and Shareholders of the St. John's Reading Room and Library, was presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency

the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money in aid of the funds of the said Establishment.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had two Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House. And the said Messages were read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER (all the Members being uncovered) and are as follow :—

Message from the Governor.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

The Governor is desirous of bringing under the consideration of the House of Assembly, the inconvenience experienced by the poorer classes of the inhabitants of St. John's from their very insufficient supply of water ; and for remedying this evil he recommends the House to make provision for the construction of a few pumps by a grant not exceeding £200.

Recommending appropriation for Pumps in the town of St. John's.

J. H.

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

In accordance with an Address of the House of Assembly passed in the last Session, the Governor directed the Surveyor General to prepare a plan of the Town of St. John's, which he now transmits to the House, and recommends that provision be made for the sum of £33, which appears to have been incurred in this service.

Transmitting plan of the Town and recommending payment of the expense.

J. H.

The Report of the Surveyor General accompanying the said Message was read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Messages be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Report of the Commissioners of the Harbor Grace Grammar School, and the said Report was read by the Clerk, for which,

Report of Commissioners of Harbor Grace School.

(See Appendix.)

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

On Table.

A petition of Daniel McLellan and others, inhabitants of Bay Roberts, was presented by Mr. HANRAHAN, (who stated in his place that he had ob-

Petition of D. McLellan and others, Bay Roberts.

tained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money to repair a road in that vicinity.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the enrolling and embodying of a Militia in this Island, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be published in the various Newspapers of the Town.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the culling of fish in the town of St. John's, and the said Bill was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the petition from the Commercial Society, praying the detention of the Steamer at Halifax, for such period as will enable the American and West Indian Mails to be transmitted by her.

Ordered,—That the Hons. Messrs. THOMAS, O'BRIEN and ROBINSON, do form such Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1846.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's, and the same was read a first time.

On Table.

Bill to establish a Militia, read a first time.

Printed.

To be printed in Newspapers.

Bill to regulate the culling of fish read a first time.

Second reading.

Printed.

Committee to prepare Address relative to detention of the Steamer at Halifax.

Committee.

Lunatic Asylum Bill read first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday the 14th instant.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon that part of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, in reference to a retiring allowance to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Notice of motion for Select Committee on retiring allowance to Judges

Pursuant to order, a Bill to enable Barristers and Advocates to practice as Attornies, Solicitors and Proctors, was read a second time.

Attornies' practice Bill read second time,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday.

and committed.

On motion of Mr. S. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. DILLON,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

Address to Governor relative to complaint of Martin Young.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having received a petition from Martin Young, of Placentia, Fisherman, complaining that in the month of March last he was for several hours illegally imprisoned at Brigus, by Messrs. Cozens and Green, the Magistrates there, on an unfounded charge of having published a placard of an indecent tendency, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that an inquiry may be made into the circumstances of the petitioner's complaint for the information of the House.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. S. MORRIS, and Mr. DILLON, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Committee to present

Mr. NUGENT reported from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, praying for the abrogation of the Oaths now by Law to be taken by persons appointed to Civil offices; and he presented to the House the draft of an Address for that purpose, and the same was read, and is as follows:—

Report from Select Committee to prepare Address to the Queen, praying for abolition of Oaths.

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

Your Majesty's most loyal subjects the House of Assembly of Newfoundland respectfully beg leave to tender to your Majesty their grateful thanks for your Majesty's gracious compliance with their humble prayer, that the respective oaths hitherto taken by Protestant and Roman Catholic Members of this House on taking their seats therein should be set aside, and the oath of allegiance substituted for them; and being desirous that all causes of religious animosity in the administration of the government of this Colony should be removed, they further humbly pray your Majesty that all the oaths at present taken by persons appointed to fill civil offices in the Colony shall be abolished, with the exception of the oath of allegiance.

Resolved,—That this House concur with the Committee in their report and that the said Address be adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. NUGENT, seconded by Mr. SIMON MORRIS,

Resolved,—That Copies of the said Address, *mutatis mutandis*, be presented to the Houses of Lords and Commons of the United Kingdom.

Mr. NUGENT gave notice that to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency praying His Excellency to transmit the said Address to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT reported from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the cause of the Fire which occurred in the Court House in February last, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to inquire into the cause of the Fire which occurred under the Speaker's platform on Monday the 16th day of February, beg leave to report that they have taken evidence in the matter from various persons, and which they append to their Report. The Committee have to remark that it is their opinion that the said Fire was occasioned by a large quantity of Coal which was left burning in the Stove after the House had risen, and that the more immediate cause of the Fire was from the circumstance of the Stove door having been left partially open, and the hot coals having fallen out of the stove upon the flag on the outside and which communicates with the wooden floor; but the Committee are unable to decide with whom the fault rests.

C. F. BENNETT, *Chairman*.

Committee Room, }
 March 31, 1846. }

Address read.

Adopted

Copies to be presented to two Houses of Parliament.

Notice of Address to Governor thereon.

Report of Select Committee on fire in the Court House.

The evidence accompanying the said Report was read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

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

The following Petitions praying for grants towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, as follow:—

A petition of the Rev. Denis Mackin and others, inhabitants of Brigus, for a grant to repair the road from the Newfoundland School House to Delaney's Bridge. Rev. D. Mackin & others, Brigus.

A petition of the Rev. G. W. Carter and others, inhabitants of Brigus, for a grant to repair the road from Gallows Cove to Brigus. Rev. G. W. Carter and others, Brigus.

A petition of William Antle and others, inhabitants of Brigus, for the repair of a road there. Wm. Antle and others, Brigus.

A petition of Israel Gosse and others, inhabitants of Bishop's Cove, Spoon Cove, and Island Cove, for a grant to open a road from the School House to the foot of Stowe's Bridge, at the foot of Foster's Pond. Israel Gosse and others, Bishop's Cove.

A petition of Thomas Kitchen and others, inhabitants of Harbour Grace, for a grant to repair the road over Kitchen's well. Thomas Kitchen & others, Harbour Grace.

A petition of the Rev. William Faulkner and others, inhabitants of Cupids, for a grant to build a bridge across Juniper Stump River, and to repair the road from thence to the cross road leading to Cupids North Pond. Rev. W. Faulkner and others, Cupids.

A petition of Nathan Norman and others, inhabitants of Brigus, for a grant to repair the road leading along the Water side over Bishop's Hill, to the South side of the Harbour, and for the repair of the Long Bridge in Brigus. Nathan Norman & others, Brigus.

A petition of Charles Cozens and others, inhabitants of Brigus, for a grant to repair the road on the North side of Southern Gut River. Charles Cozens & others, Brigus.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the Table. On Table.

Then the House adjourned until Tuesday next at One of the o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1846.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS, acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and he pre- Message from the Governor recommending grant for clearing streets of Snow.

sented the same to the House; and the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

MESSAGE.

J. HARVEY,

The Governor deems it his duty to bring under the consideration of the House of Assembly, the necessity of some provision being made for clearing the Streets of this City, and as he understands that the Police Magistrates are of opinion that the sum of £60, placed in their hands, would suffice for this very important object, he suggests the expediency of a grant being made for this service, of a sum not exceeding that amount.

J. H.

Government-House, }
14th April, 1846. }

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie on the Table.

Road Commissioners' Report St. John's, Carbonear Port-de-Grave, Harbour Grace.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS also presented to the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, Reports from the Boards of Road Commissioners for the districts of St. John's, Carbonear, Port-de-grave, and Harbour Grace.

Education Report Roman Catholic Board Carbonear.

Also, Report of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the district of Carbonear.

Return of Sheriff's Fees.

Also, a Return of the Sheriff's Fees for the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, (pursuant to an Address of the House for that purpose.)

Of prisoners.

Also, a Return of Prisoners confined in the Gaols of St. John's, Harbour Grace, and Ferryland, during the same period (pursuant to an Address of the House.)

(See Appendix.)

To be printed.

Ordered,—That the said documents be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Petition of R. Gardener & others, St. John's.

A petition of Richard Gardener and others, inhabitants of St. John's was presented by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the cross road from the Torbay road to the Logy Bay and Outer Cove road.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Michael Coady & others, Broad Cove.

A petition of Michael Coady and others, inhabitants of Broad Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had

obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from Portugal Cove to Broad Cove.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

A petition of Bryan McDonald and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to open a cross road from Bryan McDonald's to the Torbay road.

Bryan McDonald & others,
St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

On motion of Mr. NUGENT, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN, (pursuant to notice.)

Address to the Governor,
praying him to forward
Address to Her Majesty,
praying abrogation of
oaths.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Major General
Sir John Harvey, Knight Com-
mander of the Most Honorable
Military Order of the Bath, Knight
Commander of the Royal Hanov-
erian Guelphic Order, Governor
and Commander in Chief, in and
over the Island of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that they have adopted an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying that an Act may be passed in the Imperial Parliament, abrogating the oaths now by Law to be taken by persons appointed to fill civil offices in this Colony, with the exception of the oath of allegiance and oath of office; and they respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to forward their Address to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. NUGENT and Mr. HANRAHAN be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Committee to present.

On motion of Mr. NUGENT, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN,

Resolved,—That Mr. SPEAKER do take the necessary steps for having the Addresses to the two Houses of Parliament presented by such Members of both Houses as Mr. SPEAKER may think advisable.

Mr. Speaker to take the
necessary steps to present
the petitions to the two
Houses of Parliament.

Report of Select Committee to prepare Address to the Governor, relative to the time of the sailing of the Steamer from Halifax.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS reported from the Select Committee appointed to prepare the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Governor in reference to delaying the departure of the Steamer from Halifax for this port, and he presented to the House the draft of an Address for that purpose which was read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg leave respectfully to bring under your Excellency's observation the serious inconvenience and injury sustained by the Trade of this Island by the departure of the Newfoundland Mails from Halifax for St. John's, before the arrival at the former port of the American Mails.

They beg to remind your Excellency that the Transatlantic Steamers bring the American Mails from Boston to Halifax on their homeward voyage, and they generally arrive at Halifax on the third and eighteenth of each month. The Mails from England usually reach Halifax about the second and seventeenth of each month, and the Newfoundland Mails are on the same day forwarded to St. John's, thus leaving Halifax a day or two before the American letters for Newfoundland reach that port, and which are in consequence detained there a fortnight in summer to the great and manifest prejudice of the interests of this Colony. This injury can be remedied by detaining the Newfoundland Packet at Halifax until the third and eighteenth of each month.

The inconvenience that will arise by the Newfoundland Mails from England being delayed a day or two, will be more than counterbalanced by the prompt and punctual receipt in St. John's of advices from the West Indies, South America and the United States markets, with which the Trade of this Colony is closely connected and deeply concerned, and with which constant and speedy intelligence is necessary.

The House of Assembly therefore pray that your Excellency will be pleased to bring this matter under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and to use your Excellency's influence in obtaining for this Colony the advantages above solicited.

Ordered,—That the said Address be adopted and engrossed.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, and the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Adopted.

Committee to present.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon that part of His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session in reference to a retiring allowance for the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Select Committee to report on that part of Governor's speech relative to retiring allowance to the Judges.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, the Hon. Mr. KENT, Mr. BARNES, Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, and Mr. HANRAHAN, do form such Committee.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in this Colony.

House in Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress and leave.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Thursday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill to repeal the 19th section of the Act to provide for the encouragement of Education in this Colony.

House in Committee of the whole on Bill to repeal 19th Section of Education Act.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. PRENDERGAST took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment; which report was adopted by the House.

Bill reported with amendments.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time tomorrow.

Engrossed.

Pursuant to order, a Bill to authorize the raising by Loan of a further sum of money for the completion of the Colonial Building, was read a second time.

Second reading of Bill to authorize raising by Loan further sum for completion of Colonial Building.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN.

Committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Thursday next.

Notice of Committee on Contingent Expenses of present Session.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the contingent expenses of the Legislature during the present Session.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 15, 1846.

Road petitions presented.

THE following petitions, for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges, were presented by Mr. CARTER, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, as follow:—

Thomas Parker & others, Middle Cove.

A petition of Thomas Parker and others, inhabitants of Middle Cove, Bonavista Bay, praying for a grant of money towards building two bridges over the river running between Middle Cove and Cape Island.

Rev. B. Smith and others, King's Cove.

Also, a petition of the Rev. Benjamin Smith and others, inhabitants of King's Cove, praying for a grant of money towards making a road between Plate Cove and King's Cove, and also for a grant towards repairing the roads in the settlement of King's Cove.

J. W. Stewart and others, King's Cove.

Also, a petition of J. W. Stewart and others, inhabitants of King's Cove and Broad Cove, in Bonavista Bay, praying for a grant of money towards making a road between King's Cove and Broad Cove.

R. Walsh and others, Keels, &c.

Also, a petition of Robert Walsh and others, inhabitants of Keels, Broad Cove, and King's Cove, in Bonavista Bay, praying for a grant of money towards making a road from Keels to Broad Cove.

Wm. Burton and others, Bayley's Cove.

Also, a petition of William Burton and others, inhabitants of Bayley's Cove, Bonavista, praying for a grant of money towards continuing the road from Windlass towards the Light House, and the Cape Shore, and also for the further improvement and extension of the road leading around Bayley's Cove.

Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Road and Bridges.

A petition of the Rev. B. Smith and others, inhabitants of King's Cove, Middle Cove, and Prescott, in Bonavista Bay, was presented by Mr. CARTER, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a Sum of money towards establishing a Ferry to ply between Heart's Content and Trinity.

Petition Rev. B. Smith & others, Prescott, Bonavista Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

A petition of George Kielley and others, inhabitants of Fortune Harbour, in Fortune Bay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards completing the Break Water in that settlement.

George Kielley & others, Fortune Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that it was His Excellency's intention to prorogue the present Session of the Legislature on the 24th inst., the latest day which will admit of the necessary alterations of this building preparatory to the sitting of the Courts.

Notice of prorogation.

A petition of Michael Daley and others, inhabitants of St. John's, and the neighbouring outports, was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners yield to no other portion of Her Majesty's subjects in devoted loyalty: that petitioners feel proud of belonging to the oldest and most loyal transatlantic Colony of Great Britain, and happy in the enjoyment of the blessings which our glorious constitution confers and insures—that petitioners appreciate these blessings, and are prepared to defend them with their blood and treasure against all or any of the Queen's enemies. That petitioners have seen, with regret and alarm, a second Bill introduced into the Legislature for the establishment of a Militia in this Island, which appears to the petitioners to be wholly unsuited to the peculiar circumstances of the Country, inasmuch as the provisions, if carried into Law, would unavoidably entail considerable expense and great inconvenience on the people, and would not tend to make the population more effective for the defence of the Colony, than from their acquaintance with the use of arms, they already are.

Petition Michael Daley and others, St. John's, against Militia Bill.

That petitioners are persuaded and firmly believe, that in the event of a War with the United States of America, the successful defence of the Trade and Fisheries of this Island, cannot be effected by a Militia force, experience having proved that a naval force alone can afford that protection necessary to a fishing Colony, where the greater part of the population are employed nearly the whole year in prosecuting the Cod and Seal Fisheries; but in case of an invasion by any foreign enemy, they are prepared to place themselves under the orders of the Military authorities for the defence of the Country. Petitioners therefore pray that the said Bill may not pass into law.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Petition J. Driscoll and others, 'Toads' Cove.

A petition of John Driscoll and others, inhabitants of Toads' Cove, was presented by Mr. GLEN, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners have learned with alarm that another Militia Bill has been introduced into the House, and entertaining the same opinions as when they presented a former petition against the Militia Bill—that a Militia force is wholly inapplicable to the circumstances of this Colony, they pray that the Militia Bill now before the House may not pass into law.

Petition J. Gready and others, Mobile.

A petition of James Gready and others, inhabitants of Mobile, was presented by Mr. GLEN, and the same was received and read, praying that the Militia Bill now before the House may not pass into law.

Petition T. Mallowney & others, Witless Bay.

A petition of Thomas Mallowney and others, inhabitants of Witless Bay, was presented by Mr. GLEN, and the same was received and read, praying that the Militia Bill now before the House may not pass into law.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1846.

ON motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. KENT,

Resolution to suspend proceedings of the House for this day, in consequence of the afflicting intelligence received by His Excellency the Governor of the death of his son E. W. Harvey, Esq.

Resolved,—That this House having been made acquainted with the afflicting intelligence this day received by His Excellency the Governor, of the death at Jamaica, of his son E. Warwick Harvey, Esq., of Her Majesty's 36 Regiment, A. D. C. to His Excellency; this House in token of respect for, and sympathy with His Excellency, on this melancholy event, do suspend proceeding further with business this day, and that the House do now adjourn until to-morrow at One o'Clock.

And the House adjourned accordingly, until to-morrow at One of the Clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1846.

Documents presented by command of the Governor. Return of contingent expenses of Board of Controul.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a return of the contingent expenses of the Board of Controul, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said Return be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a letter from Mr. Bertram Jones, Inspector of Schools, praying to be reimbursed the expenses of hiring a vessel, and the contingent expenses incurred by him in visiting the outport districts, for which letter,

Letter from Bertram Jones
Inspector of Schools.

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said letter be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

A petition of Robert John Parsons, Esq., was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that he was dismissed by the last House of Assembly from the office of Reporter and Printer of the House, after having incurred a heavy expense in the necessary purchases and outlays for conducting the business of his said office; by reason, a very heavy loss was entailed upon him; and praying that the House will be pleased to vote such sum as it may think just and reasonable, in compensation for the losses sustained by the petitioner.

Petition of R. J. Parsons,
Esq.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

Mr. SIMON MORRIS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the House, for the rest of the Session, do meet at twelve o'clock, sit until four o'clock, and then adjourn for two hours and meet again at six o'clock, p. m.

Notice of motion that
House meet at 12 and 6
o'clock during the rest of
the Session.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Select Committee upon
contingencies appointed.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon, the Contingent expenses of the House during the present Session.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, Mr. GLEN, and Mr. CARTER do form such Committee.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency consented to the House making such appropriation towards defraying its Contingent expenses as it may deem necessary.

Governor's assent to House
appropriating its contingent
expenses.

A petition of Richard Perchard, of St. John's, was presented by Mr. GLEN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioner beg to assure the House that he has suffered materially by an Act of the Legislature, passed in 1843, and that he has had the solitary case to which this Act applied, printed, and handed to every member of the Assembly for their consideration, and he therefore prays the House will allow a Select Committee to inquire into the facts of his case and dispose of it according to its merits.

Petition Richard Perchard.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

On Table.

Notice of motion for Select Committee to consider R. Perchard's petition.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration, and report upon, the petition of Richard Perchard.

Notice of motion for Select Committee to inquire into expiring Laws.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, what Acts have expired, and are about to expire.

House in Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Notice of Bill to regulate building of Houses in St. John's.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the laying down of buildings in the streets of the town.

Then the House adjourned until Monday, at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1846.

Resolution that House meet at 12 o'clock, adjourn at 4, and meet again at 6 o'clock, during the rest of the Session.

ON motion of Mr. S. MORRIS, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Mr. DILLON,

Resolved,—That the House, for the rest of the Session, do meet at twelve o'clock, adjourn at four o'clock for two hours, and meet again at six o'clock.

Select Committee appointed to take into consideration R. Perchard's petition.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, pursuant to notice, and seconded by the Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into, and

report upon, the petition of Richard Perchard, now lying on the Table of this House.

Ordered,—That Mr. GLEN, the Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL, and Mr. DILLON, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

House in Committee on Ways and Means.

Resolved,—That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Ways and Means.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business to them referred, and that they had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the said resolutions in his place, and afterwards handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that there be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony, as follows :—

WINES, <i>videlicet</i> :—	£	s.	d.
All Wines in Bottles, the Gallon,	0	2	6
All other Wines, the Gallon,	0	1	6
For every Gallon of Brandy, Geneva, Cordials, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, and not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength, and for any greater or less quantity than a Gallon—the Gallon,	0	2	6
For every Gallon of Rum and Whiskey not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength and for any greater or less quantity than a Gallon—the Gallon,	0	0	6
For every Barrel of Apples,	0	1	6
For every one hundred and twelve pounds of Meat, salted or cured,	0	1	6
For every one hundred and twelve pounds of Bread or Biscuit	0	0	3
For every one hundred and twelve pounds of Butter,	0	2	0
For every Ton of Coals,	0	1	0
For every Cwt. of Bastard Sugar, or Sugar the result of any manufacturing process, not being refined Sugar, and not subject to Duty under the Imperial Tariff,	0	5	0

Report of Committee on Ways and Means, printed by order of the House of Assembly, 1841.

For every Barrel of Flour not exceeding in weight one hundred and ninety-six pounds,	0	1	6
For every Barrel of Oatmeal not exceeding in weight two hundred pounds,	0	0	6
For every Gallon of Molasses,	0	0	1½
Salt,	Free.		
Implements and materials fit and necessary for the Fisheries—that is to say—Lines, Twines, Hooks, Nets and Seines,	Free.		
Coin and Bullion,	Free.		
Horses, Mares, and Geldings,	Free.		
Neat Cattle and Calves,	Free.		
Sheep and Hogs,	Free.		
Corn and Grain, unground, and all Seeds,	Free.		
Potatoes and all other Vegetables,	Free.		
Manures of all kinds, including Lime and Limestone,	Free.		
Printed Books, Pamphlets, Maps and Charts,	Free.		
For every Thousand Feet of Lumber, one inch thick,	0	2	6
For every Ton of Ton Timber, and for every Ton of Balk of any kind, including Scantling,	0	1	6
For every Thousand of Shingles,	0	1	0
For every pound of Tea,	0	0	3
For every one hundred and twelve pounds of refined Sugar,	0	5	0
Unrefined or Clayed Sugar,	Free.		
For every Thousand of Cigars,	0	10	0
For every Pound of manufactured, and for every Pound of leaf Tobacco,	0	0	2
For every one hundred and twelve pounds of Tobacco Stems,	0	2	0
Coffee,	Free.		
Rice-feed, Refuse Rice, ground Rape-seed, and Linseed Cake,	Free.		
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider, Perry—for every one hundred pounds of the true value thereof,	10	0	0
Household Furniture, manufactured from wood—for every one hundred pounds of the true value thereof,	10	0	0
Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated, described or charged with Duty in this Act, and not herein declared to be Duty free—for every one hundred pounds of the true value thereof.	5	0	0

Resolved,—That the said duties be collected and secured by the means and under the regulations and penalties, and in the way and manner provided in a Bill to be introduced for that purpose.

And the said Report having been read throughout,

Resolved,—That the said Report be adopted.

Report of Committee appointed to present Address to Governor on subject of Martin Young's complaint against Magistrates at Drigus.

Mr. SIMON MORRIS reported from the Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the Address of the House, praying that an inquiry may be made into the conduct of the Magistrates of Brigus, in reference to the complaint of Martin Young, as contained in his petition, now on the Table of the

House, that His Excellency was pleased to say he would cause the inquiry prayed for to be made.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, the Hon. Mr. MORRIS presented a Bill, an Act granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies, and the same was read a first time.

Revenue Bill read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Second reading.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice, that when the House went into Committee on the Revenue Bill, he would move that in the 4th Sec., 6th line, the word 'Colonial' be substituted for the word 'Imperial' so that the Revenue may be received in dollars at 4s. 4d.

Notice of amendment to Revenue Bill in Committee.

A Petition of William Norris and others, inhabitants of Bay de Verds, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying the House to grant a sum of money towards defraying the expense of sinking a Well in that settlement.

Petition of W. Norris & others, Bay-de Verds.

Ordered—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

A petition of Francis Ash and others, residing on Harbour Grace Island, was presented by Mr. PRENDERGAST, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards defraying the expense of sinking a well on that Island.

Petition of Francis Ash & others, Harbour Grace Island.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Committee of Supply.

Then at 4 o'clock the House adjourned until 6 of the Clock.

At 6 o'Clock, the House met.

The order of the day for the third reading of a Bill to repeal in part an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "an Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony" being read,

Order of Day for 3d reading Bill to amend Education Act read.

The Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, moved,

Motion for 3d reading.

That the said Bill be now read a third time, whereon the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :—

Division.

*For the Motion.**Against the Motion.*

The Hon. Mr. Row
 “ “ Mr. Robinson
 “ “ Mr. Ridley
 “ “ Mr. O'Brien
 “ “ Mr. C. F. Bennett
 “ “ Mr. Kent
 “ “ Mr. Solicitor General
 Mr. Glen
 Mr. Munn
 Mr. Benning
 Mr. Parsons
 Mr. Dillon
 Mr. Hanrahan

Mr. Prendergast.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Bill read 3d time.

The said Bill was read a third time, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. MUNN,

Title.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the title be “An Act to repeal in part an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty” entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony.”

House in Committee on Bill to enable Barristers to practice as Attornies, &c.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the Bill to enable Barristers and Advocates to practise as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. GLEN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the amendments in his place, and then handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read throughout a first and second time, and thereupon,

The Hon. Mr. KENT moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Amendment moved that Proviso to 1st Section be not adopted, and on

That the Proviso to the first Section be not adopted, which being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, *seven*, against it, *eight*.

For the Motion.

Against the Motion.

Division

The Hon. Mr. Kent
 Mr. Parsons
 Mr. S. Morris
 Mr. Munn
 Mr. Prendergast
 Mr. Glen
 Mr. Benning

The Hon. Mr. Thomas
 " " Mr. Row
 " " Mr. Robinson
 " " Mr. O'Brien
 " " Mr. Bennett
 " " Mr. Sol. General
 Mr. Dillon
 Mr. Hanrahan.

So it passed in the negative, and upon the question put thereon, the said report was adopted by the House, and

Lost.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill to regulate the culling of fish in the town of St. John's, was read a second time.

Bill to regulate Culling of Fish read 2d time, and

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in the town of St. John's, was read a second time.

Bill to provide for Establishment of Lunatic Asylum read 2d time, and

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Roads and Bridges.

House in Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof to-morrow.

Progress.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve of the Clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1846.

Message from Governor transmitting letter from Mr. Justice DesBarres.

THE Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, which he presented to the House, and the same was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

J. H.

The Governor transmits to the Assembly a letter from the Hon. Mr. Justice DesBarres, on the subject of the insufficiency of the Vessels employed on the service of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and of the very great danger and inconvenience experienced by the Judges while in performance of those duties, and to which letter he recommends the attentive consideration of the House,—for the letter accompanying said Message,

(See Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message and letter do lie on the Table.

Report of Select Committee on Colonial Building Loan Bill.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to raise by loan a further sum towards the erection of a Colonial Building, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read throughout, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to report upon the Bill to raise by loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building, and for other purposes, have taken evidence thereon, which they respectfully beg leave to submit to the House.

P. MORRIS, *Chairman.*

Committee-Room, }
April 14, 1846. }

For the evidence annexed to the said Report,

(See Appendix.)

Printed.

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted, and with the evidence be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Notice that Librarian be provided with House for Legislative Library.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Ordered,—That for the better care of, and reference to, the Library of the Legislature, the Chairman of the Committee on the affairs of the Library be authorized to take a House for the use of the Librarian during the ensuing year, for the residence of the Librarian, and the custody of the Books, and that provision be made for the expenses attending the same in Bill of Contingencies.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the building of Houses in the town of St. John's, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Printed.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT reported from the Committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon what Acts have expired, and are about to expire, and he presented a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty William the 4th, "entitled An Act for the relief of Wives and Children, deserted by their Husbands and Parents," and the same was read a first time.

Report of Select Committee on expiring laws, and Bill to continue Act for relief of Wives and Children deserted. Act read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Second reading.

Pursuant to the order of the day, an engrossed Bill to enable Barristers and Advocates to practise as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors, in the several Courts of this Island, was read a third time.

3rd reading Bill to amend Law Society Incorporation Act.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT,

Passed.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to enable Barristers and Advocates to practise as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors, in the several Courts of this Island."

Title.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

House in Committee on Supply.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof to-day.

Progress.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then at 4 o'Clock, the House adjourned until 6 o'Clock.

House adjourned, and meet again at 6 o'clock.

At 6 o'Clock the House resumed, and pursuant to order the House re-

House in Committee on Supply.

solved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

A petition of Thomas McGrath, residing at Gasters, Salmon Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that in 1843, he contracted with the Board of Road Commissioners at Harbour Main, to make a half mile of road from Salmon Cove Bridge to Philip Butler's fence, leading to Harbour Main, but that in consequence of having had to contend with numerous unforeseen difficulties in opening said road, he suffered much loss in completing the said Contract, and praying that the House will grant a sum of money towards compensating him for the said loss.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

A petition of John Marshall and others, inhabitants of Jersey Harbour, in Fortune Bay, was presented by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant of money towards completing the road between Harbour Briton and Connaigre Bay, and between Connaigre Bay and Hermitage Bay, which line connects the Bays of Fortune, Connaigre, and Hermitage Bay, thereby facilitating the communication between these large and populous settlements.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

A petition of George Forsay and others, residing at Grand Bank, was presented by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioners' principal means of livelihood is in prosecuting the Cod Fishery, but that they also attend to the cultivation of the Land, as an auxiliary thereto, that they are at present much inconvenienced for want of a bridge over the Grand Bank River to enable them to transport their manure, &c., by means of Carts to

Petition Thomas McGrath
of Salmon Cove.

Committee of Supply.

Petition John Marshall &
others, Jersey Harbour.

Petition George Forsay &
others, Grand Bank.

their various sections of cultivated land, and praying the House to grant them a sum of money for that purpose, and also an additional sum towards the general improvement of the settlement.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A petition of George Smith and others, inhabitants of Chamberlains, on the South Shore of Conception Bay, was presented by Mr. CARTER, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the inhabitants of Chamberlains, are desirous of having a road leading from the beach to the main road leading from Topsail towards the head of Conception Bay, that said road would pass through the Lands of George Smith, and Mr. Medcap, who are willing to give up sufficient Land for that purpose.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the consideration of Roads and Bridges, be the first item on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Nuisance Act.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve of the Clock..

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1846.

A PETITION of John Marshall and others, inhabitants of Placentia, and Fortune Bays, was presented by Mr. BENNING, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the petitioners, as well as the inhabitants of Placentia and Fortune Bays, have, for several years past, suffered the greatest inconvenience arising from the want of means of communicating with St. John's the greater part of the year, and especially during the fishing season; that petitioners respectfully suggest the establishment of a Packet Boat with good accommodations for passengers to run between Burin and Great Placentia once a fortnight, calling at the harbours of Merasheen, Isle of Valen, Paradise, and Oderin, the cost of which petitioners estimate would be about One Hundred

On Table.

Petition George Smith & others, South Shore Conception Bay.

Roads and Bridges, first on order for to-morrow.

Notice of Bill to amend Nuisance Act.

Petition John Marshall and others, Fortune Bay.

and Fifty Pounds, and praying the House to grant a sum of money towards the accomplishment of so desirable an object.

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Petition of P. J. Hunt,
Bryant's Cove.

A petition of P. J. Hunt, of Bryant's Cove, was presented by the Hon. Mr. RIDLEY, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioner, twelve years ago, made a road in Bryant's Cove Valley in a line that has been followed by the Surveyor of roads in the district, that although petitioner in the first instance made the said road for his own convenience, it has since been used by the public without any hindrance on the part of the petitioner; that said road cost petitioner upwards of six shillings and sixpence per perch, and praying the House to grant a sum of money to remunerate him for expenses incurred by him in making the said road.

Motion for petition to be referred to Committee of Supply, and negatived.

The Hon. Mr. RIDLEY, seconded by Mr. GLEN, moved,

That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply, which passed in the negative, and

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Notice of Address on termination of labours of Amalgamated Legislature.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of the termination of the labours of the Amalgamated Legislature.

Committee appointed to inquire into R. Perchard's petition.

Mr. GLEN reported from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the petition of Richard Perchard, that the said Committee had considered of the matter to them referred, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Richard Perchard, praying compensation for injury alleged to have been sustained by him by the passing of an Act of this Legislature in 1844, for the amendment of the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors taken in execution, beg leave to report that they have inquired into the matter of the said petition, and taken evidence thereon, and that they find that in June, 1843, the said Richard Perchard recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court against one John Nash, for the sum of £248 1s. 6d., debt and costs—that in the same month of June, the said John Nash, was arrested and confined in Gaol, at St. John's, at the suit of one Thomas Bearnese, for the sum of £50, and while so confined applied to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to be discharged from Gaol under the provisions of the Law then in force, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors taken in execution; that on the examination of the said John Nash, pursuant to such application, his discharge was opposed

by the said Richard Perchard, and others of his creditors, on the ground that he, the said John Nash, had, subsequently to the verdict in the suit in which such judgment as aforesaid had been obtained, and prior to his application to be allowed the benefit of the provisions of the Insolvent Debtors Act, fraudulently conveyed to his father the only property of which he was possessed, viz., a sum of about £800, to which he was entitled under a policy of insurance in England, and it appearing on the said examination, that such assignment had been so made as aforesaid, the Chief Justice refused to accede to the application of the said John Nash, and he was accordingly remanded to prison. That as the Law then stood, the said John Nash could not have been discharged from prison, so as to be free from arrest for his debt owing to the said Richard Perchard, without his, the said Richard Perchard's consent, but that in the Session of the Legislature in 1844, the said John Nash having petitioned for the interference of the Legislature in his behalf, an act was passed by which the Law was so altered in the respect aforesaid, that by means of a second application to the Chief Justice, the said John Nash was, after a short period of further imprisonment, discharged from Gaol, and could not thereafter be arrested for any debt by him then owing; and being possessed of no property, and leaving St. John's shortly thereafter for England, the said Richard Perchard was entirely deprived of the only remedy which might have been available for the recovery of the amount of his said judgment.

That the relations of the said John Nash were reported to be in good circumstances, that there was a reasonable probability that had the said act not been passed, they would have paid his debts in order to his discharge from Gaol, and that by reason of the passing of the said act the said Richard Perchard has therefore sustained damage amounting in the whole, including costs and interest to £307 4s. 6d.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion that from the circumstances here detailed the said Richard Perchard is fully entitled to the favourable consideration of the House, and they beg leave to recommend that compensation should be accordingly made to him for the loss to which he has been subjected.

THOMAS GLEN,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
April 21, 1846. }

Ordered, — That the the said Report be adopted.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the merits of the petition of Richard Perchard.

Notice of Address to Governor on subject of R. Perchard's petition.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof this day.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again this day.

At 4 o'clock, P. M., the House adjourned for two hours.

AT 6 o'clock P. M. the House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. CARTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend an Act passed in the third year of the Reign of His late Majesty entitled "An Act for the more speedy abatement of Nuisances," and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS reported from the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Main Lines of Road, that the Committee had considered of the matters to them referred, and had taken evidence thereon, which the Committee had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, for which,

(See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report be printed for the use of Members of this House.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the further consideration of the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered of the matters to them referred, and had agreed to certain Resolutions

Progress and leave.

Adjourned.

Bill to amend the Nuisance Act read a first time.

Report of Committee on Main Lines of Road.

Report to be printed.

House in Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Resolutions reported.

thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he delivered the said Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table where the same were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that from and out of such monies as shall from time to time remain in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer, and unappropriated, there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds towards defraying the expense of making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that of the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds, Two Thousand Pounds be appropriated towards the main lines of Road, and Eight Thousand Pounds be divided and appropriated to the Roads of the different Districts, in the same proportions as those of the vote of last year.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Thousand and Eighty Nine Pounds be appropriated to the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges within the District of St. John's, in the manner following:—

Towards making Prescott-Street, commencing at Duckworth-Street, leading towards the Barrens, One Hundred and Seventy Pounds.

For Road leading from Edmund Byrne's Farm to Pearl's, near Sugar-loaf Pond, leading towards Robin Hood's Bay, Seventy-five Pounds.

For Barter's Hill, Thirty Pounds.

For repairing Lane leading from Duckworth-Street, East of Cochrane-Street, called Brine's Lane, Twenty Pounds.

For Hutching's Lane, Fifteen Pounds.

For Road leading from Catholic Burying Ground towards Fresh Water, Thirty Pounds.

For continuation of Wigmore's Gully Road, Thirty Pounds.

For continuation of George's Pond Road, by Jeremiah Merrigan's, Thirty Pounds.

For Road leading from Pasco Carter's, Old Placentia Road, across South River, opposite Bay Bulls Road, Thirty Pounds.

For Road leading from Main Road near Gahan's, to Beach at Topsail, Twenty-five Pounds.

For Branch Road leading to Thomas Foley's farm, on Petty Harbour Road, Twenty Pounds.

- For completing Road leading towards Hillman's Room, Magotty Cove, Seventy-five Pounds.
- For completing Road leading from Ryan's Room, by the School-house, Logy Bay, Fifteen Pounds.
- Towards completing the Road leading from Middle Cove to Outer Cove Road, Thirty Pounds.
- For a Bridge over Pine River, near Outer Cove, Fifteen Pounds.
- For repairing Coady's Lane, River Head, Twenty Pounds.
- For Branch Road leading from Cantwell's to the Main Road, South Side Torbay, Twenty Pounds.
- For Bridge at Flat Rock, Thirty Pounds.
- For Road from Flat Rock Main River to Windgap, Thirty Pounds.
- For Road from Belle Isle to Lance Cove, Fifty Pounds.
- For Road North Side Torbay, from Cornelius Collins's Farm towards Adams's Marsh, Twenty-five Pounds.
- For Road from Belle Isle Beach towards Eastern end, Twenty Pounds.
- For Road through Pouch Cove, Thirty Pounds.
- For Main Road leading to Martin's and other Fishing Rooms North Side Torbay, Fifty Pounds.
- For Road leading from the Roman Catholic Chapel towards Motion Bridge, Torbay, Seventy-five Pounds.
- For Road leading from Pennywell Path Road, called Soldier's Path, Thirty-five Pounds.
- For Road leading from Kenmount towards Old Topsail Road, Thirty Pounds.
- Towards completing Broad Cove Road, Fifty Pounds.
- For continuation of Pokeham Path Road, Fifty Pounds.
- Towards making George's Street, Thirty Pounds.
- For Dreeling's Well Road, Fifteen Pounds.
- For Branch Road North Side Torbay leading towards Martin Maguire's and others, Twenty Pounds.
- For repairing Petty Harbour Road, One Hundred Pounds.

- For Branch Road leading from Petty Harbour Road towards M. Darsey's and others, **Twenty Pounds.**
- For Road from Waterford Bridge towards Dunscomb's Bridge, **Thirty-five Pounds.**
- For Road leading from Torbay Road towards Major's Path, **Twenty Pounds.**
- For Road and Bridge leading from Fishing Rooms of Outer Cove towards Middle Cove, **Fifty Pounds.**
- For opening Road leading from Blackhead Bay towards St. John's, **Thirty Pounds.**
- For continuation of Road leading from Palk's towards Pokeham Path Road, **Twenty Pounds.**
- For Road and Bridge leading to Prendergast and Hatchet's Fishing Rooms, Logy Bay, **Twenty Pounds.**
- For South Side Road leading towards the Narrows, **Fifty Pounds.**
- For Road leading from Maddox Cove, to Petty Harbour by Windy Gap, **Forty-five pounds.**
- For Road and Bridge leading from the South Side towards Waterford Bridge, **Forty pounds.**
- For Road and Bridge leading by Rocky Hill towards Outer Cove Beach, **Forty-five pounds.**
- For Branch Road leading West from John Kelley's, Middle Cove, **Twenty pounds.**
- For repairing Road leading from Brine's Bridge to meet Old Portugal Cove Road, **Twenty pounds.**
- For repairing Road and Bridge leading from Rennie's Mill towards Long Pond, **Forty-five pounds.**
- For repairing Water Street, Duckworth Street, and other Streets and Lanes in St. John's, **Ninety pounds.**
- For Main Road leading from Torbay towards Flat Rock, **Fifty pounds.**
- For Main Road from Flat Rock towards Pouch Cove, **Fifty pounds.**
- For Road from Sinnott's towards Sweeny's Marsh, **Twenty-five pounds.**
- For Bridge over River leading from Steady Water by John Dunn's Farm, **Fourteen pounds.**

For Road leading opposite Bryan McDonald's to meet the Torbay Road, Fifteen pounds.

For Road leading from Westward Point Portugal Cove, towards Broad Cove, Forty pounds.

For Road leading from Dunscomb's Bridge towards Quidi Vidi Bridge, Twenty-five pounds.

For completing new Line of Road leading westward from Freshwater, terminating at Ryan's Farm, and for making it good down to the new Bridge, crossing the River leading to Kenmount, Thirty pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of **Three Hundred and Eighty Pounds** be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Ferryland, in the manner following :—

For the Main Line from Bay Bulls to Toads Cove, **One Hundred and Thirty pounds.**

For the Harbour of Bay Bulls, **Twenty pounds.**

For the Harbour of Witless Bay—

Towards Gallows Cove, **Ten pounds.**

Towards Fortune Beach, **Ten pounds.**

For the Harbour of Mobile, North Side, **Seven pounds.**

For the Harbour of Toads Cove, towards Baleen, **Thirteen pounds.**

For the Main Line, to be appropriated by the Ferryland Commissioners, **Forty pounds**, (Ten pounds of which to be laid out on a Bridge over Freshwater, South.)

For Main Line from River Head, Fermeuse, towards Renewse, **Forty pounds.**

For the Harbour of Renewse, South Side, towards Broad Cove, **Twenty-five pounds.**

For South Side Fermeuse, to join the Main Line, River Head, Renewse, **Forty pounds.**

Harbour of Cape Broyle, Branch Road to Main Line, **Twenty pounds.**

Road from Caplin Bay to Stone Island, **Fifteen pounds.**

For the Harbour of Brigus, **Ten pounds.**

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred and Thirty Six Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, in the manner following :—

Isle of Valen, Twenty pounds.

For completing a Road from Little Placentia to Great Placentia, Twenty pounds.

To open a Road from the South-east end of Little Placentia, to meet the Line from Little to Great Placentia, Twenty-six pounds.

To open a Road from Granny's Cove to the Main Street of Little Placentia, Ten pounds.

For completing the Main Street through Little Placentia, Thirty pounds.

To make a Road from Presque to the South-east Arm of Big Bona, Twenty pounds.

To open a Road from Great Placentia to Distress Cove, Cape St. Mary's, Fifty pounds.

To open a Road from Point Shalloway to the Seaside, Fifteen pounds.

For completing a Road leading between Great and Little Placentia to Point Mall, Twenty pounds.

To complete the Road between the Head of the South-east Arm of Great Placentia and North Harbour, Fifteen pounds.

To complete the Road from Fresh Water, in Great Placentia, to meet the Little Placentia Road, Twenty pounds.

To complete the Street in Great Placentia by the Water Side, Twenty pounds.

To open a Path from Admiral's Beach to Malbay, and also a Path from the Head of Malbay to the River Head St. Mary's, Twenty pounds.

To open a Road from the Main Road of Salmonier to Harry Cove Point, Thirty pounds.

To open a Road from Branch to Distress Cape, St. Mary's, One Hundred pounds.

To open a Road from the Ferry Westwardly, along the South Side of Salmonier to Muscle Pond Point, Twenty-five pounds.

For completing the Road between Beaufort and Muscle Harbour, Twenty pounds.

For making a Road from the North-west Cove of Presque to Little Bona, Thirty pounds.

For completing the Road from St. Mary's to River Head, Twenty-five pounds.

For completing the Road from St. Mary's to Point La Haye, Twenty pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty One Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Burin, in the manner following :—

To make a Street at Fortune, Fifteen pounds.

To continue Road or Street at Grand Bank, Twenty pounds.

To continue the Road between Grand Bank and Fortune, Thirty pounds.

To continue the Road or Street at Lamaline, Twenty pounds.

To continue the Road or Street at Lawn, Fifteen pounds.

To continue the Road or Street at St. Lawrence, Fifteen pounds.

To continue the Road from Corbin to Spoon Cove Road, Fifteen pounds.

To make a Road from Mud Cove to Spoon Cove Road, Nine pounds.

To continue a Road from Spoon Cove to St. Lawrence and Lawn, Sixty-five pounds.

To continue the Road from Court-House at Burin, to Morris' Point, Ten pounds.

To continue the Road from Kirby's Cove to Musquito Cove, Eight pounds.

To make a Road from Path-end to Salmonier, Twenty pounds.

To complete the Salmonier Bridge, Nine pounds.

To continue the Road from Jersey Point to Bull's Cove, Ten pounds.

To continue the Road from Mortier to Durical, Beau Bois and Mortier Bay, Sixty-five pounds.

To continue the Road from Little Bay to Beau Bois, Ten pounds.

To continue the Road from Jean-de-Bay, to Spanish Room, Ten pounds.

To make a Road from Fox Cove to Tides Cove, Fifteen pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty Three Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Conception Bay, in the manner following :—

Cat's Cove Street, Fifty pounds.

Collier's Street, Fifty pounds.

O'Keefe's Road, Twenty pounds.

Brigus Roads and Bridges, One Hundred pounds.

Cupids Roads and Bridges, One Hundred pounds.

Port-de-Grave and Bare Need Roads and Bridges, One Hundred pounds.

Road to Wesleyan Chapel and School-house, Fifteen pounds.

Bareneed to Bay Roberts, Twenty pounds.

Bay Roberts Roads and Bridges, Fifty pounds.

Road from Juniper Stump to the Cross Road leading to Cupids North Pond, Twenty pounds.

Phelan's Road, Northern Cove, Ten pounds.

Field's Road from Bishop's Cove to Stowe's Bridge, Twenty pounds.

Road from Bryant's Cove to Island Cove Road, Fifteen pounds.

Hearn's Road from Beach to Island Cove Road, Ten pounds.

Road from Squid Cove to meet Valley Road, Thirteen pounds.

Fairy Road, (Albert Town), Twenty pounds.

Glanville Road, (Albert Town), from Victoria Street, Fifteen pounds.

Blockmakers' Road, (Albert Town), from Victoria Street, Twenty-five pounds.

Youghal Road, (Albert Town), from Victoria Street, Fifteen pounds.

Fisherman's Road, Twenty pounds.

Cork Road, (towards Cow Pond,) from Northern Brook, Twenty-six pounds.

St. Mark's Road from Richard Kelly's to Lady Pond Road, Fifteen pounds.

Oulard Hill Road, Twenty pounds.

Gardiner Road, Ten pounds.

Stanley Road, Twenty pounds.

Kildare Road, Thirty pounds.

- DesBarres' Road from Bear's Cove to Kildare Road, Thirty pounds.
- Mount Pleasant Road, Twenty pounds.
- Barrett's Road, Twenty pounds.
- Kilcash Road from Doran's Road to Donnegan's Road, Thirteen pounds.
- Pike's Road, Twenty pounds.
- Dunmaine Road, Twenty pounds.
- Rosemount Road, Thirteen pounds.
- Bowler's Road from Doyle's to the Pond, Twenty pounds.
- Military Road from Carbonear Road South of the Barracks, to Cottage Road South of Lynch's Cottage, to be not less than twenty feet wide, Fifty pounds.
- Kitchen's Road, Ten pounds.
- Donnegan's Road, Thirty pounds.
- Road from Powell's Brook to Walsh's, Twenty pounds.
- London Road, Twenty pounds.
- Valley Road, Twenty pounds.
- Road from Pack's Bridge West with Brook, Fifteen pounds.
- Flinn's Pond Road, Twenty-five pounds.
- Leary's Road, Twelve pounds.
- Road over the Beach, Seventy pounds.
- Main Street, Thirty pounds.
- North Shore, from Crocker's Cove Bridge to Spout Cove, Forty pounds.
- Grant's Road to Fresh Water Pond, Thirty pounds.
- Road from Fresh Water Bridge to Pond, Thirty pounds.
- Gladston Road, River-head, Harbour Grace, Sixty pounds.
- Road from Rowe's Corner to Valley road, Eight pounds.
- Battery-Hill road, Twenty pounds.
- Clerk's Hill road, Twenty pounds.
- Hiscock's Hill road, Twenty pounds.
- Blowmedown road, Twenty pounds.

- Road from Black-head to Island Cove, One Hundred and Sixty pounds.
- Ladder and road, Red Lands, Twenty pounds.
- Mulley's Cove to Main road, Ten pounds.
- Hearn's road, Low Point, Ten pounds.
- Seal Cove road, Bay-de-Verds, Thirty pounds.
- Main Road and Roads to Old Perlican and Red-head Cove, One Hundred and Sixty pounds.
- Island Cove Main Street, Eighty pounds.
- To compensate James Bayly for clearing the Roads and Streets of Carbonear, Five pounds.
- Hodge's road, Killigrews, Thirteen pounds.
- Lance Cove road, South Shore, Ten pounds.
- Holyrood to Indian Pond, Thirty-five pounds.
- Crawley's road, Ten pounds.
- School-house road, Seven pounds.
- Grant's Marsh road, Twenty pounds.
- Red Rocks road, Twenty pounds.
- Streets at South Arm, Holy Rood, Thirty pounds.
- Harbour Main Street, Thirty pounds.
- Gaster's road, Twenty-five pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Three Pounds be appropriated towards compensating the following persons for Land taken from them for the improvement of Roads in the District of Conception Bay, in the manner following:—

- Thomas Power and Nathaniel Davis, to remove a house for the purpose of widening the Main Street, Harbour Grace, Ninety pounds.
- Thomas Cashin, for Land taken, Thirteen pounds.
- Peter Dunphy, Land taken, Four Pounds and Seven Shillings.
- William Pynn, Land taken, Four Pounds and Seven Shillings.
- Elizabeth Garland, Four Pounds and Six Shillings.
- John Devereux, Land taken, Seven pounds.
- George Beckett, Ten pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred and Ninety Nine Pounds be appropriated towards the making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Bonavista, in the manner following:—

- For Roads and Bridges between Cape Freels Middle Bill and Cape Island, Forty pounds.
- For Roads in Coblers' Island, Five pounds.
- For Roads in Flower Island, Eight pounds.
- For Roads in Pinchard's Island, Ten pounds.
- For Roads in Swain's Island, Twenty pounds.
- For Roads in Fools' Island, Twelve pounds.
- For Roads in Greenspond, Sixty pounds.
- For Roads in Islands included in Greenspond in the Census, Fifteen pounds.
- For Roads in Deer Island, Ten pounds.
- For Roads in Flat Island, Fifteen pounds.
- For Roads in Salvage, Twenty-five pounds.
- In Barrow Harbour and towards Salvage, Twenty pounds.
- In Plate Cove and towards King's Cove, Fifteen pounds.
- In Open Hall, through Red Clift, and towards Tickle Cove, Thirty-five pounds.
- From Tickle Cove towards Keels, Forty-five pounds.
- In Castle Cove, Ten pounds.
- From Keels towards Broad Cove, Forty-five pounds.
- In Broad Cove and towards King's Cove, Forty Pounds.
- In King's Cove, Thirty pounds.
- In Knight's Cove and Stock Cove, Nine pounds.
- On the Main Line between Cannaille and Newman's Cove, Forty pounds.
- In Bonavista, Windlass, Lance Cove, towards Bayley's Cove, &c., Sixty pounds.
- On the Road from Strathie's farm towards Lance Cove Road, Ten pounds.
- On the Road from Bonavista towards Bird Island Cove, Twenty pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Four Hundred and Twenty Three Pounds be appropriated towards making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Fortune Bay, in the manner following :—

For completing the road from Belloram towards St. Jacques, Ninety pounds.

In opening and making a road through Harbour Briton, Thirty pounds.

In opening and making a road through Jerseyman's Harbour, Thirty pounds.

In completing the road from Harbour Briton towards Hermitage Cove, Two Hundred and Thirteen pounds.

In completing the road through Belloram, Thirty pounds.

On roads in Lower Burgeo, Thirty pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Seven Hundred and Thirty Pounds be appropriated towards making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Trinity, in the manner following :—

For completing the road from Trinity to Bonaventure, through the intermediate places, Seventy-five pounds.

On the road from Trinity to English Harbour, Fifty pounds.

For the erection of two Bridges in English Harbour, Twenty-five pounds.

For a road on the North side of Trinity, Forty pounds.

Repairs of roads in Trinity, part to be expended on the road round Harvey's Cove, Thirty pounds.

On the road from Bird Island Cove to the Main road from Bonavista to Catalina, Forty pounds.

On the road from Catalina to Ragged Harbour, Forty pounds.

For repairs of roads in the Town of Catalina, Thirty pounds.

Towards completing the road from Catalina to Little Catalina, Forty pounds.

On the road from Grates Cove to Old Perlican, Forty pounds.

For a Bridge over Regan's Brook, Twenty pounds.

On the road from Perlican to Hants Harbour, Eighty-five pounds.

On a road through Old Perlican, Twenty pounds.

On the road through Grates Cove, Twenty pounds.

On the road from Hants Harbour to Heart's Content, through the intermediate places, Seventy-five pounds.

On the road round Hants Harbour, Twenty-five pounds.

On the road from Heart's Content to Heart's Delight, Fifty pounds.

On the road through Heart's Content, Twenty-five pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty Nine Pounds be appropriated towards making and repairing of Roads and Bridges in the District of Fogo and Twillingate, to be distributed as the Governor and Council may direct.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be expended on the following Main Lines, in the manner following:—

On the road from Waterford Bridge to Bay Bulls, Two Hundred and Eighty-five Pounds, of which sum Fifty Pounds to be expended between Waterford Bridge and the Goulds, and the residue between the Goulds and Bay Bulls.

On the road from Toads Cove to Brigus, and for the Bridge over La Manche River, One Hundred and Ninety pounds.

On the road from Holyrood towards Placentia, by way of Salmonier, Three Hundred and Thirty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Topsail to Holyrood, One Hundred and Ninety pounds.

On the road from Holyrood to Salmon Cove, One Hundred and Forty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Carbonear to Hearts Content, One Hundred and Ninety-seven pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Salmonier to St. Mary's, One Hundred and Forty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Catalina to Bonavista, One Hundred and Forty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Trinity to Catalina, One Hundred and Forty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Burin to Garnish, One Hundred and Forty-two pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Queen's Bridge to Portugal Cove, Forty-seven pounds Ten Shillings.

On the new road from the Goulds to Petty Harbour, Forty-seven pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Plate Cove to Trinity, Forty-seven pounds Ten Shillings.

On the road from Colliers to Ship Harbour, One Hundred pounds.

Resolved,—That the said Report be adopted.

Report adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting to Her Majesty, a sum of money for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony.

Committee to prepare Road Bill.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, and Mr. PRENDERGAST, do form such Committee.

Committee.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the Rules of the House in reference to the passing of Bills be suspended so far as relates to all Bills before the House for the remainder of the Session.

Notice of motion to suspend Rules.

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the establishment of a Superannuation Fund, and the same was read a first time.

Superannuation Fund Bill read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be printed for the use of Members of this House.

To be printed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 of the Clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1846.

A PETITION of Ruth Sydney Holbrook of St. John's, Widow, was presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a continuance of the gratuity granted to her in consideration of the services of her late Husband.

Petition of Mrs. Holbrook.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by Mr. CARTER, pursuant to notice,

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House in reference to the passing of Bills be suspended during the remainder of the present Session.

Rules of House as to passing of Bills suspended.

Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. DILLON, moved pursuant to notice, that it be

Address to the Governor on the subject of the Report on R. Perchard's petition.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that they have had under their consideration the Report of a Select Committee on the Petition of Richard Perchard, setting forth that by the passing of an Act for the amendment of the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors taken in execution, the petitioner hath been subjected to considerable loss in consequence of the discharge without the assent of petitioner, of a judgment Debtor of petitioner, whereby he has lost the security which he held for the payment of his said debt, and the House pray that your Excellency will be pleased to permit them to consider the said Petition and the Report thereon in the Committee of Supply.

Which being put,

The Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, moved,

That the House do now proceed with the orders of the day, which being put, and the House dividing thereon, it passed in the negative.

Address adopted.

And the question on the original motion being put, it passed in the affirmative, and

Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. GLEN, and the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Unanimous Resolution of the House, expressive of the sense entertained of Sir J. Harvey's administration of the Government.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Mr. GLEN,

Resolved,—*Nemine contradicente*, that the Members of this House cannot separate at the end of this, the last Session of the Amalgamated Legislature, without recording the grateful sense they entertain of the attention and kindness which they have invariably experienced from His Excellency Sir John Harvey, of the readiness they have always found, on the part of His

Excellency to receive their representations on all public matters, of the zeal and ability he has manifested in bringing the condition of Newfoundland under the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, which have resulted in much benefit to the Colony, and of the anxiety he has steadily exhibited to develop and promote the general interests and resources of the Colony, evidenced as it is, by the remarkable impulse which Agriculture, the construction of Roads, and other public works, and the cause of Education have received under His Excellency's administration of the Government of this Colony.

Resolved,—That the foregoing Resolution be embodied in an Address to His Excellency the Governor, and that it be presented to His Excellency by the Honorable Mr. SPEAKER, and the whole House.

To be embodied in an Address and presented by the whole House.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and he presented the same to the House; and the said Message was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows:—

Message from the Governor transmitting letter relative to repairs of Surveyor General's office.

MESSAGE.

J. H.

The Governor transmits to the House of Assembly a communication from the Surveyor General, respecting the very dilapidated state of the building used as his office; and recommends that a sum not exceeding £200 be granted in order that sufficient accommodation may be provided for this important department of the Government.

J. H.

Government House, }
April 22, 1846. }

The Documents accompanying the said Message were read by the Clerk, for which,

(See Appendix.)

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, moved

Motion to refer it to Supply

That the said Message and Document be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Whereupon the Hon. Mr. KENT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, moved in amendment,

That the said Message and Document do lie on the Table, which being put, passed in the affirmative, and

Amendment that it lie on the Table, carried.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

A petition of the Rev. John S. Peach and others, inhabitants of the Northern District, was presented by Mr. BARNES, (who stated in his place

Petition of Rev. J. S. Peach and others, for Packet in Trinity Bay.

that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, praying for a grant towards running a Packet across Trinity Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Militia Bill withdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL acquainted the House that he would not further proceed with the Bill now before the House, for establishing a Militia in this Colony.

Message with letter of Judge DesBarres to be printed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Ordered,—That the Message of His Excellency the Governor transmitting to the House the letter of the Hon. Assistant Judge DesBarres, be printed for the use of Members.

Revenue Bill read 2d time and committed.

Pursuant to order, a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on all Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony, was read a second time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. THOMAS,

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House this day.

House in committee on Bill to amend Colonial Building Act.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill to authorize the raising by loan of a further sum for the erection of a Colonial Building.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. PRENDERGAST took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill and had agreed to the same with several amendments which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the Bill with the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments having been severally read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the said Bill with amendments be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Report of presentation of Address relative to Steamer.

The Hon. Mr. THOMAS reported from the Select Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the Governor, the Address of the House praying that the Steamer from Halifax, with the English Mail, may be detained at

Halifax sufficiently long for the reception of the American Mails, that the Committee had presented the said Address, and that in reply thereto His Excellency was pleased to say he would forward the same to Her Majesty's Government.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN reported from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Road Bill, and he presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money towards the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony, and the same was read a first and second time, and

Road Bill read a first and second time, and committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House this day.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to authorize the raising by loan of a sum of money for public purposes, and the same was read a first time.

Loan Bill read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day.

At 4 o'Clock, P. M., the House adjourned for two hours.

AT 6 o'Clock, the House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish in this Colony.

Committee of whole on Fish culling Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with several amendments which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the Bill with the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Bill reported with amendments.

And the said amendments having been severally read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum.

Committee of whole on Lunatic Asylum Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. SIMON MORRIS took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report Bill without any amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill and had agreed to the same without amendment.

Engrossed and 3rd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Speaker acquaints the House that Governor had fixed upon proroguing the House on Saturday.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that it was His Excellency's intention to prorogue the present Session of the Legislature on Saturday next.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve of the Clock.



FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1846.

Bill to raise sum of money for Colonial Building read third time, and

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill to authorize the raising by loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building in St. John's, and for other purposes, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Passed.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act to authorize the raising by loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building in St. John's, and for other purposes."

Title.

Bill to regulate the culling of Fish read third time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, an engrossed Bill to regulate the culling of Fish in the Town of St. John's, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Passed.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act to regulate the culling of Fish in the Town of St. John's."

Title.

Bill for establishment of Lunatic Asylum read 3rd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, an engrossed Bill for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Passed.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's."

Title.

The following Petitions for grants of money in aid of making and repairing Roads and Bridges were presented by Mr. MUNN, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same were received and read, and are as follow :—

Road Petitions presented.

A petition of James Evans and others, inhabitants of Adam's Cove, in Conception Bay, praying the House to grant a sum of money to make a branch road from Diamonds Cove to the Main road, a distance of about four hundred and fifty yards.

James Evans and others, Adam's Cove.

Also, a petition of Francis Green and others, inhabitants of Port-de-grave, Bareneed, and adjoining settlements, praying for a grant of money to enable them to finish the road leading to Northern River.

Francis Green and others, Port-de-Grave.

Also, a petition of G. W. Hierlihy and others, inhabitants of Bryant's Cove, praying for a grant of money to make a road from Neal's to the Point of Feather, and also to cut down hills, &c., on said road.

G.W. Hierlihy, and others, Bryant's Cove.

Also, a petition of Thomas Butler and others, inhabitants of Bareneed, Port-de-grave, &c., praying for a grant of money to enable them to complete the road between Bareneed and Port-de-grave.

Thomas Butler and others, Bareneed.

Also, a petition of Ambrose Spark and others, inhabitants of Bull Cove, Turks Gut, and adjoining settlements, in Conception Bay, praying for a grant of money to open a branch road from Turks Gut, to meet the main line of road leading to Colliers.

Ambrose Spark and others, Bull Cove, &c.

Ordered,—That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of the whole House on the consideration of Bill for granting to Her Majesty the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds towards the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony.

House in Committee on Roads and Bridges,

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without amendment.

Report.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by the Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the said Bill be now read a third time, and

The said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN, seconded by the Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act for granting to Her Majesty the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds towards the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony."

Passed.

Title.

Petition Rev. Mr. Blackmore and others, Burgeo Islands.

A petition of the Rev. Mr. Blackmore and others, inhabitants of Burgeo Islands, was presented by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that the carrying on of the Winter Fishery with some degree of success on the Western Shore has occasioned, and will continue to occasion, a large influx of fishermen from other settlements thereby greatly increasing the population which in the Burgeo Islands already amounts to five hundred; among the numbers thus congregated together, disorders will unavoidably arise; the petitioners therefore pray that as they have an honorary Magistrate, the House would grant them a yearly stipend for the support of a Constable, that by his assistance disorders may be prevented, and the law better carried into effect.

Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

House in Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and that they had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again.

Then the House adjourned until 6 o'Clock.

AT 6 o'Clock the House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Address relative to petition of R. Perchard, moved.

Mr. GLEN, pursuant to notice, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, moved that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly beg respectfully to acquaint your Excellency that having had under their consideration the Report of the Select Com-

mittee of this House appointed to enquire into the subject matter of a petition of Richard Perchard, setting forth that the said petitioner had sustained damage by the passing of an Act of this Legislature in 1843, for the amendment of the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors taken in execution, and praying compensation therefor, which Report recommended that the prayer of the said petition should be granted, they are of opinion that the claim of the said Richard Perchard is well founded, and should your Excellency concur in such opinion, they would respectfully recommend that a sum not exceeding Two hundred pounds should be paid the said petitioner in compensation for the damage which he has sustained.

And the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion *three*, against it, *two*.

For the Motion.

The Hon. Mr. Morris
 " " Mr. Solicitor General
 Mr. Glen.

Against the Motion.

The Hon. Mr. O'Brien
 Mr. Carter.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Committee of this House.

Ordered,—That Mr. GLEN, and the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL, be a Committee for that purpose.

Pursuant to order, the House went into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business to them referred, and had agreed to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read throughout as follows:—

1. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Salary of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor for the year ending the 30th of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Seven.

2. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds Sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of the Council for the same period.

Division.

House in Committee on Supply.

Report.

Private Secretary to Governor, £200.

Clerk of Council, £200.

Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office, £400

3. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Four Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of two Clerks in the Secretary's Office for the same period.

Office Keeper Secretary's Office, £60.

4. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Office Keeper to the Secretary's Office for the same period.

Messenger at Secretary's Office, £60.

5. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Messenger to the Secretary's Office for the same period.

Colonial Treasurer, £500.

6. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Colonial Treasurer for the same period.

Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court, £200.

7. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court for the same period.

Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court, £200.

8. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court for the same period.

Crier and Tipstaff Supreme Court, £60.

9. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Crier and Tipstaff of Supreme Court for the same period.

Police Magistrates, £900.

10. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Nine Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of Three Police Magistrates at St. John's for the same period.

High Constable, £80.

11. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Eighty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the High Constable for St. John's for the same period.

Police Constables, £360.

12. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of Eight Police Constables at Saint John's during the same period.

Gaoler, St. John's, £150.

13. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceed One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Gaoler for St. John's in lieu of all fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer for the same period.

14. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Gaol Surgeon for St. Johns for the same period.

Gaol Surgeon, St. John's, £40.

15. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Gaol Surgeon for Harbor Grace for the same period.

Gaol Surgeon, Harbour Grace, £30.

16. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifteen Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Gaol Barber for Saint John's for the same period.

Gaol Barber at St. John's, £15.

17. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the District Surgeon for St. John's for the same period.

District Surgeon, at St. John's, £150.

18. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Hospital Surgeon for St. John's for the same period.

Hospital Surgeon at St. John's, £150.

19. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty Six Pounds Sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salary of the Gate Keeper at Government House for the same period.

Gate Keeper at Government House, £26.

20. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Fees of Office of the Attorney General for the same period.

Attorney General's Fees, £250.

21. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Fees of Office of the Solicitor General for the same period.

Solicitor General's Fees, £200.

22. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Thousand and Thirty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Salaries of Stipendiary Magistrates in the Outports for the same period as follows :—

Stipendiary Magistrates, Outports, £20,30.

A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, One Hundred and Eighty Pounds.

A second Magistrate at Harbor Grace, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

A Magistrate at Carbonear, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

A Magistrate at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, One Hundred and Fifty-pounds.

A Magistrate at Ferryland, One Hundred Pounds.

A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, One Hundred Pounds.

A Magistrate at Burin, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

A Magistrate at Lamaline, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.

A Magistrate at St. Mary's, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.

- A Magistrate at Harbor Britain, One Hundred Pounds.
 A Magistrate at Grand Bank, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
 A Magistrate at Trinity, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
 A Magistrate at Bonavista, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
 A Magistrate for Twillingate and Fogo, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
 A Magistrate at Placentia, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.

23. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Clerks of the Peace as follows:—

- A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, Sixty Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Ferryland, Sixty Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Placentia, Thirty Five Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Burin, Thirty Five Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Britain, Thirty Five Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Trinity, Sixty Pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Bonavista, Forty Five pounds.
 A Clerk of the Peace at Twillingate, Forty Five pounds.

24. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Ninety Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Gaolers as follows:—

- A Gaoler at Harbour Grace, Ninety Pounds; provided that all Fees of Office received by him shall be accounted for, and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.
 A Gaoler at Ferryland, Twenty Five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Placentia, Twenty Five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Burin, Twenty Five pounds.
 A Gaoler at Trinity, Twenty Five pounds.

25. *Resolved*,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Nine Hundred and Fifty Four Pounds be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Constables, as follows:—

- Three Constables at Harbour Grace, One Hundred pounds.
 Three Constables at Carbonear, Seventy-five pounds.
 Two Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, Fifty pounds.
 A Constable at Bay Roberts, Twelve pounds.
 A Constable at Ferryland, Twenty-five pounds.
 A Constable at Bay Bulls, Twenty-five pounds.
 A Constable at Burin, Twenty-five pounds.
 A Constable at Lamaline, Twelve pounds.
 A Constable at St. Mary's, Twenty-five pounds.
 A Constable at Harbor Britain, Twelve pounds.

- A Constable at Grand Bank, Twelve pounds.
- Two Constables at Trinity, Thirty-seven pounds.
- A Constable at Bonavista, Twenty-five pounds.
- Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, Forty-nine pounds.
- A Constable at Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.
- A Constable at Bay-de-Verds, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Harbour Main, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Cats' Cove, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Western Bay, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at South Shore, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Brigus South, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Witless Bay, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Toads Cove, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Renewse, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Cape Broyle, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Caplin Bay, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Aquafort, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Fermeuse, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Barren Islands, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Merasheen, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Little Placentia, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at St. Lawrence, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Trepassey, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Catalina, Twenty-five pounds.
- A Constable at Perlican, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Heart's Content, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Hants Harbour, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at New Harbour, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Greenspond, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Exploits Bay, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Petty-Harbour, Twenty pounds.
- A Constable at Portugal Cove, Twenty pounds.
- A Constable at Torbay, Twenty pounds.
- A Constable at King's Cove, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Tickle Cove, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Salvage, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Hermitage Bay, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Jersey Harbor, Twelve pounds.
- A Constable at Burgeo Islands, Twelve pounds.

26. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of Printing and Stationery.

Printing and Stationery, £500.

27. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Three Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of Crown Prosecutions.

Crown Prosecutions, £300

28. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the defrayal of Gaol Expenses.

Gaol Expenses, £500.

Coroners' Accounts,
£150.

29. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of Coroners.

Fuel and Light, £450.

30. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Four Hundred and Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Expenses of Fuel and Light in Public Buildings.

Postages, £120.

31. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Twenty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the defrayal of Postages and other incidental expenses.

Circuit Courts, £750.

32. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Seven Hundred and Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of the Circuit Courts.

Repairs of Gaols, £200.

33. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of the ordinary repairs of Court Houses and Gaols.

Casual Poor, £1000.

34. *Resolved*,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Thousand pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of the support of Casual Poor.

Permanent Paupers,
£1200.

35. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twelve Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of the support of Permanent Paupers.

Outport Poor, £400.

36. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Four Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of the support of Outport Permanent Poor.

Lunatic Paupers, £500.

37. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of Lunatic Paupers.

Hospital Poor, £250.

38. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of Sick Poor in the Hospital.

Registering Voters, £150.

39. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of Registering Voters.

Sealers, £100

40. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the relief of Shipwrecked Sealers.

Clearing Snow, £100.

41. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards

defraying the expenses of clearing Roads and Streets in the District of St. John's, from Snow; such sum to be expended by Contract under the superintendance of the Board of Road Commissioners.

42. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Three Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards carrying into effect the provisions of the Crown Lands Act. Crown Lands Act, £300.

43. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the annual allowance to the Widow of the late James Blaikie. Mrs. Blaikie, £50.

44. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to be paid as a gratuity to William Andrews, in compensation of past services. W. Andrews, £10.

45.—*Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty Five Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the Office Rent of the Deputy Postmaster, provided such office be kept in a stone building. Post Office, £25.

46. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty Six Pounds Ten Shillings sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of Fog Guns. Fog Guns, £36 10s.

47. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the payment of Duties on Wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military. Duties on Wines, £50.

48. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Seventy Two Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards remunerating the services of the following Ferrymen, viz. : Ferries, £172.

A Ferryman at Manuels, Ten pounds.

A Ferryman at Great Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, Ten pounds.

A Ferryman at Salmonier, Twelve pounds.

A Ferryman at Burin and Spoon Cove, Twenty pounds.

A Ferryman at Biscay Bay, Fifteen pounds.

A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, Twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Holyrood, Fifteen pounds.

A Ferryman at Aquafort, Fifteen pounds.

A Ferryman at Trinity, North Arm, Twenty-five pounds.

49. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of Lighting the Town of St. John's with Gas. Gas Light, £43 6s. 8d.

Almanac, £25.

50. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty-five pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of publishing an Almanac or other scientific works.

Contingencies, £500.

51. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of unforeseen contingencies.

Trinity, £25.

52. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty-five pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the erection of a Public Landing Place at Trinity, and the sum of Five pounds towards the purchase of a new Ferry Boat at that place.

Holyrood, £10.

53. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to be added to the salary of the Ferryman at Holyrood.

Carbonear, £100.

54. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty in discharge of certain extraordinary expenses of the Carbonear Grammar School.

Bay Bulls, £100.

55. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Bay Bulls.

Malbay, £12.

56. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twelve pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment of a Ferry at Malbay.

Presbyterian School, £40.

57. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the support of the Presbyterian School at St. John's.

Mechanics' Library, £40.

58. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment of a Library in connection with the Mechanics' Society.

M. Stevenson, £40.

59. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty as a Pension to Matthew Stevenson.

Ferry, £20.

60. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment of a Ferry between Belle Isle and Topsail.

Catechism of History, £50.

61. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the distribution of a Catechism of the History of Newfoundland among the Public Schools of the Island.

62. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Nine pounds Two shillings and Six pence sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the payment of the Pension heretofore granted to Patrick Burke. P. Burke, £9 2s. 6d.
63. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the support of a Commercial School at Great Placentia. School at Placentia, £40.
64. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the support of the Dorcas Society. Dorcas Society, £50.
65. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the expense of removing Rocks in the Cove at Logy Bay. Logy Bay, £50.
66. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the support of the Newfoundland Factory. Factory, £100.
67. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment of a Public Landing Place at Topsail, Chamberlains, Colliers, or such other place on the South Shore as the Governor and Council may deem most eligible. Topsail, &c. £250.
68. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the improvement of Gill's Cove. Gill's Cove, £50.
69. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the support of the Agricultural Society. Agricultural Society, £200.
70. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty-five pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards extra expenses incurred in erecting a Pump at Beck's Cove. Beck's Cove, £25.
71. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty-pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty as a Pension to Lawrence Furlong, late Constable at Placentia. L. Furlong, £20.
72. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the erection of a Beacon and Pier at La poile. La Poile, £100.
73. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Fifty-two Pounds and Seven Pence sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying an unavoidable over-expenditure in paying the salary of the Chief Justice. Chief Justice, £52 7d.

Repairs of Gaols, £500.

74. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying sundry extra charges connected with the repairs of Gaols throughout the Island.

Pumps, £200.

75. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment of Pumps in the Town of St. John's.

Plan of St. John's, £33.

76. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty-three Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expense of taking a plan of the Town of St. John's.

Cleansing Streets of St. John's, £60.

77. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Sixty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards cleansing the Streets of St. John's.

Inspector of Schools, £200

78. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses of the Inspector of Schools and hire of Vessel.

H. A. Emerson, £20.

79. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to compensate Hugh A. Emerson, Esquire, for his expenses as an Outport Member of the last House of Assembly in the year 1837.

R. J. Parsons, £150.

80. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to compensate Robert J. Parsons, Esquire, for loss sustained by him in consequence of being discharged from the office of Reporter and Printer of the last House of Assembly.

St. John's Reading Room, £40.

81. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Forty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty in aid of the funds of the St. John's Library and Reading Room.

Ferry, £13.

82. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirteen Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty in addition to the Salary of the Ferryman at Salmonier.

St. John's Academy £180

84. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred and Eighty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Directors of the St. John's Academy.

Mrs. Holbrook, £30.

85. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty as a gratuity to Mrs. Holbrook in consideration of the services of her late husband, the Surveyor General.

86. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Sixty-eight Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Four Pence sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards defraying the contingent expenses of the Board of Control.

Board of Control, £69
19s. 4d.

87. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor, towards defraying the expenses of Shipwrecked Sealers.

Shipwrecked Sealers,
£250.

88. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to compensate Thomas M'Grath for extra labour on a Contract at Gasters, Salmon Cove.

Thomas McGrath, £30.

89. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty to be at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor, towards establishing Ferry Boats at St. John's Pond, North Harbour, and Salmonier.

Ferries, £30.

90. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment and support of a Packet communication between Bonavista, Trinity, and the South side of Trinity Bay. The said sum to be paid to such person or persons as shall put into and continue in operation for the period of one year after the passing of this Act, a good and sufficient Boat, for the conveyance of Passengers and Letters, subject to the approval of and also subject to such regulations as may be made by the Governor and Council.

Packet Boat, £100.

91. *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a sum not exceeding One Hundred Pounds sterling be granted to Her Majesty towards the establishment and support of a Packet communication between Burin and Great Placentia, to touch at Isle of Valen and Oderin. The said sum to be paid to such person or persons as shall put into and continue in operation for the period of one year after the passing of this Act, a good and sufficient Boat for the conveyance of Passengers and Letters, subject to the approval of, and also subject to such regulations as may be made by the Governor and Council.

Ditto, £100.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. THOMAS,

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony for the year ending the 30th of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Seven, and for other purposes, and the same was read a first and second time.

Bill for defraying expenses
of Civil Government read
1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

House in Committee on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the Bill for granting a Revenue.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the amendments in his place, and afterwards delivered them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read throughout, and were, upon the question put thereon, adopted by the House.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. THOMAS,

3rd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Petition of James Douglas and others, St. John's.

A petition of James Douglas and others, inhabitants of St. John's, was presented by the Hon. Mr. KENT, (who stated in his place that he had obtained the consent of His Excellency the Governor for that purpose) and the same was received and read, setting forth that petitioners for the purpose of encouraging the breeding of a better description of Horses in this Colony, and also of affording recreation to the public, had formed an association for the purpose of getting up annual Horse Races, that contributions had already been liberally subscribed to promote these objects, and praying the House to grant a sum of money towards carrying out the same.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the Table.

Time for receiving Address prorogation fixed,

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House by direction of His Excellency the Governor, that His Excellency would receive the Committee appointed to present the Address of Thanks to His Excellency on the termination of the labours of the Amalgamated Legislature on Tuesday next, and that it was His Excellency's intention to prorogue the General Assembly on that day.

Notice of vote of Thanks to Speaker.

The Hon. Mr. KENT gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address of Thanks to the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, on the termination of the labours of the Amalgamated Legislature.

Bill to amend Nuisance Act read 2d time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill to amend the Nuisance Act, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON,

Read 2nd time, and Committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately, and the House resolved itself into the Committee accordingly,

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table, and

Report Bill.

On motion of Mr. CARTER seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Bill passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be now read a third time, and the said Bill was accordingly read a third time, and

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Ordered,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act to amend the Nuisance Act."

Title.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS reported from the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Contingencies of the present Session, and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that there be granted to Her Majesty the sum of Three Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-four Pounds One Shilling and Three Pence, to be appropriated towards defraying the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature for the present Session, as follows:—

To the Speaker of the General Assembly, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

To the Chairman of the Committee of Supply, the sum of Fifty Pounds,

To the Usher of the Black Rod, the sum of Seventy Pounds.

To the Clerk of the General Assembly, and for indexing and superintending the printing of the Journals, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

To the Solicitor of the General Assembly, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

To the Clerk Assistant, the sum of One Hundred Pounds.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms, the sum of One Hundred Pounds.

To the Door Keeper, the sum of Forty-five Pounds.

To the Messenger, the sum of Forty Pounds.

To the Assistant Messenger, the sum of Thirty-five Pounds.

To the Under Door Keeper, the sum of Thirty-five Pounds.

To the Assistant Door Keeper, Messenger, and Attendant, the sum of Twenty-five Pounds.

To the Librarian, the sum of Fifty Pounds.

To Twenty-two Members of the Assembly, (the Speaker not included), the sum of One Thousand and Fifty Pounds, being Forty-two Pounds each for Sixteen Members resident in St. John's, and Sixty-three Pounds each for Six Out-port Members, not resident in St. John's.

- To the Clerk of the Assembly, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his Office, pursuant to the report of the Select Committee upon Contingencies, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Six Shillings and Eleven Pence.
- To the Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his Office, pursuant to the report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds Eleven Shillings and Sixpence.
- To the Printers of the Assembly, for printing Bills and Papers during the present Session, the sum of Three Hundred Pounds and Two Shillings.
- To the Printers of the Journals, balance due for printing the Journals of last Session, One Hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds and Tenpence, and for printing the Journals of the present Session Two Hundred Pounds.
- To the Reporter of the Debates, for Reporting and Publishing the Debates, Two Hundred Pounds.
- Towards the purchase of Books for the Legislative Library, One Hundred Pounds.
- To the Clerk of the Committee of Audit, The sum of Twenty Pounds, being Ten Pounds for the year 1845, and Ten Pounds for the Year 1846, pursuant to the report of the Select Committee of Audit.

P. MORRIS, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
April 24, 1846. }

Ordered—That the said Report be adopted.

Contingency Bill read 1st and second time.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS presented a Bill to provide for the Contingencies of the present Session, and the same was read a first and second time.

To be committed to-morrow.

Ordered—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the Clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1846.

Vote of Thanks to Hon. Mr. Speaker.

ON motion of Hon. Mr. KENT, pursuant to notice, and seconded by Mr. NUGENT,

Resolved unanimously—That this House entertains a grateful sense of the great ability, impartiality and integrity, as well as the peculiar courtesy and urbanity with which the Hon. James Crowdy has discharged the duties of the office of Speaker of the present General Assembly during the whole period that he has presided over it, and that the thanks of this House are therefore due, and are hereby offered to him accordingly.

And thereupon Mr. SPEAKER addressed the House as follows :—

GENTLEMEN—It is not in my power adequately to express my thanks for the kind and flattering Resolution you have just passed. When I assumed the duties of the high office to which you elected me, in expressing my apprehension of my ability fitly to discharge its important duties, I also expressed my conviction that I should, on all occasions, receive your support and assistance, and it is with feelings of gratitude I now acknowledge that in that anticipation I have not been disappointed, and that if I have in any degree discharged my duties in a satisfactory manner, it has been mainly owing to that support and assistance.

In again thanking you, I would beg you to believe that until the latest period of my existence I shall cherish with pride this gratifying proof of your esteem and regard, and I trust that the kindly feelings induced by our meeting in this chamber, may long survive the Institution which called us together.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the engrossed Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Seven, and for other purposes.”

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS presented to the House a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, and the same was read by the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER, (all the Members being uncovered) and is as follows :—

J. HARVEY,

The Governor deems it his duty to bring under the consideration of the Legislature the accompanying copy of a Letter which he has received from the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs.

Government House, }
25th April, 1846. }

J. H.

Hon. Mr. Speaker's reply.

3rd reading of Bill to defray expenses of Civil Government.

Passed.

Title.

Message from Governor.

Transmitting Letter of Collector of Customs.

For the Letter accompanying the said Message

(See Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message and Letter do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until Six o'Clock, for the purpose of proceeding to Government House to present to His Excellency the Governor the Address of Thanks on the termination of the labours of the Amalgamated Legislature passed by the House on Thursday last.

AT 6 o'Clock, the House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker reports Governor's reply to Address of Thanks.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER reported that the house had been in attendance upon His Excellency the Governor, and had presented to him the Address of Thanks on the termination of the labours of the Amalgamated Legislature, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

Mr. Speaker, Hon. Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

I warmly thank you for this Address, which I receive with feelings of the most grateful satisfaction.

That my endeavours to cultivate with you sentiments of mutual confidence and good will have not been unavailing or unappreciated, this Address affords me the most gratifying proof—and that the uninterrupted existence of such feelings between independent branches of the local legislature has been eminently conducive to the public interests is, I think, sufficiently attested by the beneficial measures to which our joint labours have given rise, and to the more prominent of which it will be my pleasing duty to advert upon the approaching occasion of closing this final session of the Amalgamated Assembly.

Gentlemen,

In again offering you my cordial thanks for your Address, it is a relief to my heart to assure you that to the close of life it will constitute to me a cherished memorial of my connexion with a colony in which I have experienced much of kindness, individual and general,—and a highly valued certificate that my humble exertions to promote its welfare and prosperity have not been wholly ineffectual.

J. HARVEY,

*Government House, }
April 25, 1846. }*

Report of Committee to present Address relative to R. Perchard's petition.

Mr. GLEN reported from the Committee appointed to present the Address to His Excellency the Governor, relative to the petition of Richard Perchard, Jr., that His Excellency was pleased to say in reply that he would take the said Address into consideration.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony being read,

Order of day for 3rd reading Revenue Bill.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. THOMAS, seconded by the Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Ordered—That the said Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Re-committed.

And accordingly the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill again and had made a further amendment therein, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the said amendment in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table.

Bill reported with amendment.

And the said amendment having been read a first and second time was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendment adopted.

The said Bill was then read a third time.

Bill read a 3rd time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies."

Passed. Title.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill to provide for the contingencies of the Legislature during the present Session.

House in Committee on Contingency Bill.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Bill reported without an amendment, and read a third time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be now read a third time, and the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Passed.
Title.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be “An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.”

House in Committee on
general Loan Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill to raise by loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported without
amendment and read 3rd
time.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the said Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment, and the said Bill having been read a third time,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Passed.
Title.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be “An Act to raise by loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the Colony.”

Second reading Wives'
& Childrens' Desertion
Continuation Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill to continue an Act passed in the 4th year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled “An Act to afford relief to Wives and Children, deserted by their Husbands and Parents,” was read a second time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Committed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House immediately, and the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. GLEN took the Chair of the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported without
amendment and read 3rd
time.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment, and the said Bill having been read a third time,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Ordered,—That the said Bill do now pass, and that the Title be “An Act to continue an Act passed in the 4th year of the Reign of His late Majesty,” entitled “an Act to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents.”

Passed.
Title.

The order of the day for a Committee of the whole House on the Bill to regulate the laying down of Streets, and the building of Houses in St. John's being read, and the House dividing upon the question put thereupon, it passed in the negative.

The Hon. Mr. BENNETT gave notice that on Monday next he would move a vote of Thanks to E. M. Archibald, Esq., for the valuable services rendered by him as Clerk of this House.

Notice of motion for vote of thanks to Clerk.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on Monday next he would move for an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of a loan for the uses of this Colony.

Notice of Address on subject of Loan.

A Petition of Charles Hillier was presented by Mr. PARSONS, and the same was received and read, complaining of the seizure of some flour of Petitioner's at Lamaline by the Sub-Collector of Her Majesty's Customs there, and praying the House to grant him redress.

Petition of Charles Hillier.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie on the table.

On Table.

For Documents accompanying the said Petition

(See Appendix.)

The Hon. Mr. C. F. BENNETT gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor for the appointment of Commissioners to regulate the laying down of Streets and building of Houses in St. John's.

Notice of Address for appointment of Commissioners to lay out Streets, &c.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the laws regulating the payment of the Wages of Fishing Servants.

Notice of Address on Fishery Laws.

Then the House adjourned until Tuesday at 11 o'Clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1846.

On motion of the Hon Mr. C. F. BENNETT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS.

Vote of Thanks to Clerk.

Resolved unanimously,—That this House cannot separate without expressing its sense of the merits of Edward Mortimer Archibald, Esquire, Clerk of this House, and of his strong claims upon its regard. Educated under the especial care of his late lamented father when Speaker of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, he arrived in this country at the period of the first introduction of a Representative form of Government; under his instructions the members of the first House of Assembly were initiated into a knowledge of those laws and rules so necessary for the guidance of deliberative bodies; from that time to the present period, with some slight interruption, he has filled the important office of Clerk to the House of Assembly, in which office his unceasing industry, his great abilities, and his obliging disposition have, even under circumstances of the greatest political excitement, invariably won the lasting esteem of every member of the House, and they therefore deem it a duty they owe him to place on record this public acknowledgement, and to express a wish that services such as these may be appreciated by his Sovereign and his Country.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. S. MORRIS,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration the report of the Select Committee upon the main lines of road, and entirely concurring in the recommendation of such report, that the main lines of road in this Colony should be completed, and such other lines formed and laid down as would open communication with all the settled and populous districts, have respectfully to request that your Excellency will enter into a negotiation with the Parent Government to induce it to guarantee, on the part of the Colony, a loan to be raised in England of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, or such other lesser sum as your Excellency may approve of, for the purpose of completing those necessary internal improvements.

The House of Assembly humbly suggest to your Excellency the opinion that under the guarantee the loan could be raised at the rate of interest of from 3 to 4 per cent;—and they further suggest, the mode in which principal and interest could be discharged and repaid by the Colony would be by yearly instalments of from 7 to 8 per cent.

The House of Assembly pledge themselves to your Excellency to provide

Address relative to Loan for Main Lines of Road.

for the repayment of the principal and interest of the loan by an Act of the Local Legislature, and secure such re-payment on the Revenues of the Colony.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, and Mr. S. MORRIS, do form such Committee.

The Hon. Mr. SPEAKER acquainted the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the deputation appointed to present the said Address this day.

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to notice, moved that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, to the following effect:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The House of Assembly having had at various times under their consideration the state of the Laws that regulate the trade and fisheries of this Island, have ascertained that considerable doubts exist on the subject, arising from the conflicting decisions in the Courts of Law in this Colony, as well as from the interpretation of various Imperial Laws, regulating and defining the respective legal rights of Fishermen and Seamen, Merchant, Supplier and Planter. They therefore considering it of the highest importance that all doubts should be removed, and the Law clearly defined and ascertained, have humbly to suggest to Your Excellency the necessity of Judicial adjudication after hearing arguments and taking evidence:—First, on the probable claim of the seamen and fishermen on the proceeds of the voyage, the fish and oil, for the payment of their wages:—Secondly, the next preferable claim of the Merchant supplier for his advances to the prosecution of the voyage for the current season; and lastly, the claim of exemption on the part of the Planter from arrest for debt or having his Boats, Nets, or utensils attached during the current season of the fishery, except in cases of attempt at fraud upon his supplying Merchant.

The House of Assembly further humbly suggest to Your Excellency, (so that the Law may be clearly defined, and all doubts removed,) the necessity of appealing to Her Majesty and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, from the decisions of the Local Courts in this Island, in case parties should think it necessary to do so.

The House of Assembly having considered the subject now brought under the consideration of Your Excellency, one in which the general interests of the colony are deeply concerned, are of opinion that the expense in settling it should be borne by the public, and have to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to pay out of the general Revenues all expenses that may be incurred in adjudicating on the subject in the Courts of this Colony, as well as the expense of appealing to Her Majesty and Council, in case that final course should be resorted to.

Adopted.

Time for receiving Address fixed.

Address relative to fishery Laws.

Discussion arises thereon,
and
Members retire to Com-
mittee Room.

Message from the Gover-
nor commanding the at-
tendance of the House.

House attend His Excel-
lency in the General As-
sembly Room.

Bills assented to by His
Excellency.

And a discussion having arisen thereon until two o'clock, and the mem-
bers having retired to the principal Committee Room, a message from His
Excellency the Governor was delivered by Joseph Templeman Esq. Usher
of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen—

His Excellency the Governor commands your attendance immediately
in the General Assembly Room.

Accordingly Mr. SPEAKER and the members attended His Excellency in
the General Assembly Room, when His Excellency was pleased to give his
assent to the following Bills, viz.—

A Bill entitled “an Act to continue an Act passed in the Fourth year of
the Reign of His late Majesty,” entitled “an Act to afford relief to Wives
and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents”

A Bill entitled “An Act to repeal in part an Act passed in the Sixth
Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty” entitled “an Act for the encou-
ragement of Education in this Colony.”

A Bill entitled “an Act to amend an Act passed in the Third Year of
the Reign of His late Majesty,” entitled “an Act for the more speedy
abatement of Nuisances.”

A Bill entitled “an Act for the Incorporation of the Saint John's Water
Company.”

A Bill entitled “an Act to enable Barristers and Advocates to practice
as Attornies, Solicitors, and Proctors in the several Courts of this Island.”

A Bill entitled “an Act for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in
Saint John's.”

A Bill entitled, “an Act to regulate the Culling of Cod Fish in this Co-
lony.”

After which the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER addressed His Excellency as fol-
lows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The General Assembly have passed several Bills granting monies for the
support of the Civil Government of the Colony—for the raising of a Revenue
—to raise by Loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the Colony
—to authorise the raising by Loan a further sum of money for the erection
of a Colonial Building in St. John's, and for other purposes—and for the in-
ternal improvement of the Colony by the construction and repairs of Roads
and Bridges; and on behalf of the General Assembly I have now to pre-
sent these Bills to Your Excellency, and humbly crave Your Excellency's
assent to the same.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased, in the name of Her Majesty, to give his assent to the said Bills, which are severally entitled as follows:—

A Bill entitled “an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.”

A Bill entitled “an Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repairs of Roads and Bridges.”

A Bill entitled “an Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony for the year ending the Thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes.”

A Bill entitled “an Act to raise by Loan a sum of Money for the general purposes of the Colony.”

A Bill entitled “an Act to authorise the raising by Loan a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building in St. John’s, and for other purposes.”

A Bill entitled “an Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.”

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following

His Excellency's Speech.

SPEECH :

Mr. Speaker, Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,

In my Address to you upon the opening of the first Session of this Amalgamated Assembly, I adverted to certain anomalous circumstances in the condition of this Colony which do not exist in the other portions of Her Majesty’s transatlantic possessions; of these the chief were, the absence of practicable internal communication between the remoter settlements and the provincial capital, and in many instances between contiguous settlements with each other; of agricultural improvements to any extent; and of any Militia force,

With respect to the first of these objects—that which is invariably regarded as constituting one of the first necessities of all newly-settled countries, (in which class, although one of oldest of the British American Colonies, Newfoundland is only now beginning to take her place) and by which must be greatly influenced the general advancement of every Colony in the march of improvement and prosperity, viz., *Roads*—you have, during your four sessions, not only relieved the Colony from the imputation which had previously attached to it in this respect, by your most liberal appropriations for the commencement and the carrying forward toward completion of admirable lines of communication throughout all its most populous

districts, but by thus opening up the country you have given a stimulus to the settlement and cultivation of the land, which promises at no remote period, to enable Newfoundland to raise within itself all needful supplies of cattle, and of agricultural produce of every kind; and although you have not yet created that honorable and patriotic source of constitutional defence which consists in an organized Militia, a description of force which exists, I apprehend, in every other Colony of the British empire, yet is my confidence in the unshaken loyalty of Her Majesty's subjects in this Island, and in their firm attachment to the Parent State, unabated;—and I feel the most entire conviction that every reliance may be placed upon their voluntary and energetic services being afforded in aid of the defence of the Colony against foreign invasion, or in any other case of real emergency.

You have made liberal provision for the relief of the destitute poor; you have not only provided for the education of the youth of the Colony in the higher branches of instruction, but by your Educational Act you have placed the rural schools under an impartial system of direction and superintendence; and you have caused an inspection of all these schools by competent persons, whose reports will form the basis of future improvements when the period shall arrive for the revision and renewal of that Act. You have made munificent provision for the erection of a suitable building in which to hold your Legislative Sessions, which, while it will greatly contribute to your convenience and accommodation, will also add much to the embellishment of your provincial capital. You have wisely guarded against the risk of revenue-loss to the Colony by extending the duration of the Revenue Act to a period of eighteen months; and finally, acting under the influence of feelings of enlightened humanity, you have adopted suitable measures for ameliorating the calamitous condition of that most unhappy class of our fellow-creatures, *pauper lunatics*.

By these and many other acts, the members of this Amalgamated Assembly have acquired strong claims upon the lasting gratitude of their fellow-colonists, and have made Newfoundland largely their debtor.

Mr. Speaker, Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

On the behalf of our gracious Queen I thank you, as well for the liberal supplies now voted, as for all the benefits which you have made yourselves the instruments of conferring upon Her Majesty's loyal subjects of this island; and, for myself, I do not close the final session of this most interesting experiment in colonial legislation without availing myself of the occasion to assure you and the Colony, that it will constitute to me one of my happiest reflections, during the period which may remain to me of earthly existence, that in carrying into effect, to the best of my abilities, the beneficial instructions of my sovereign, it has been my good fortune to co-operate with you in promoting the interests and the happiness of the inhabitants of the Colony confided to my superintendence.

I bid you a kind and cordial farewell—to which I desire to add my heartfelt thanks for the expression of your sympathy on my recent bereavement.

Whereupon the Hon. Her Majesty's ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said—

MR. SPEAKER, HON. GENTLEMEN, AND GENTLEMEN,

It is His Excellency's will and pleasure that this General Assembly do stand prorogued until Saturday the 20th day of June next.

Assembly prorogued until the 20th of June next.

EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD,

CLERK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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END OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

ESTIMATE

Of the Charge of defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of the Island of Newfoundland in the year ending the 30th June, 1847.

£16,003 16s. 8d.

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF THE BEFORE-MENTIONED SUM OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND AND THREE POUNDS SIXTEEN SHILLINGS AND EIGHT PENCE, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE, 1847.

Salary of Governor's Private Secretary	£200	0	0
" Clerk of Executive Council	200	0	0
" Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office	400	0	0
" Office-Keeper ditto	60	0	0
" Messenger ditto	60	0	0
" Colonial Treasurer	500	0	0
" Clerk, Northern Circuit Court	200	0	0
" " Southern Circuit Court	200	0	0
" Crier and Tipstaff	60	0	0
" Three Police Magistrates, St. John's	900	0	0
" High Constable ditto	80	0	0
" Eight Police Constables ditto	360	0	0
" Gaoler ditto	150	0	0
" Gaol Surgeon ditto	40	0	0
" " Barber ditto	15	0	0
" " Surgeon, Harbour Grace	30	0	0
" District Surgeon	150	0	0
" Hospital ditto	150	0	0
" Gate Keeper (Government House)	26	0	0
To pay Stipendiary Magistrates, &c. in the Out-Ports (per detail)	3675	0	0
" Attorney General's Fees	250	0	0
" Solicitor General's ditto	200	0	0
			£7906 0 0

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing and Stationery		£500	0	0		
Crown Prosecutions		300	0	0		
Gaol Expenses		500	0	0		
Coroners		150	0	0		
Fuel and Light		450	0	0		
Postages and Incidentals		120	0	0		
Circuits of the Judges		750	0	0		
Ordinary repairs of Court Houses and Gaols		200	0	0		
	Carried forward	2970	0	0	£7906	0 0
	Brought forward	£2970	0	0	£7906	0 0
Relief of the Poor, viz :—						
Casual Poor		1000	0	0		
Permanent Paupers		1200	0	0		
Outport ditto		400	0	0		
Lunatic Paupers		500	0	0		
Sick ditto in Hospital		250	0	0		
Registration of Voters		150	0	0		
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews		100	0	0		
Clearing Snow from Streets, &c. of St. John's, in Winter		100	0	0		
Crown Lands Act		300	0	0		
Pensions and Gratuities, viz :—						
Mrs. Blaikie	£50	0	0			
Matthew Stevenson	26	0	0			
Wm. Andrews	10	0	0			
		86	0	0		
Rent of Post Office		25	0	0		
Artillery Men at Fort Amherst		36	10	0		
Duties on Wine (Military Mess)		50	0	0		
					7167	10 0
					15073	10 0

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Brought forward - - - £15073 10 0

Ferry-men, viz.—

Manuels	£10	0	0
Great Placentia	25	0	0
Little St. Lawrence	10	0	0
Salmonier	12	0	0
Burin and Spoon Cove	20	0	0
Biscay Bay	15	0	0
Portugal Cove	25	0	0
Holyrood	15	0	0
Aquafort	15	0	0
Trinity (North Arm)	25	0	0

172 0 0

Gas Light Company
Almanac (for 1846)

43 6 8

25 0 0

Additional Salaries to Colonial Customs Officers, viz.—

Tide Surveyor	£50	0	0
Clerk to Collector	50	0	0

100 0 0

Allowances to Imperial Customs Officers
Unforseen Contingencies

90 0 0

500 0 0

930 6 8

Total - - - £16,003 16 8

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Detail of Salaries and Allowances to Stipendiary Magistrates and Constables, Clerks of Peace, and Gaolers, at the undermentioned Out-Ports.

Out-Ports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No	Salary.		
Harbour Grace,	£180	£150	1	£50	£90	£670 0 0
Ditto,	150		2	50		
Carbonear,	150		3	75		225 0 0
Brigus and Port-de-Grave,	150	60	2	50		260 0 0
Ferryland,	100	60	1	25	25	210 0 0
Bay Bulls,	100		1	25		125 0 0
Burin,	150	35	1	25	25	235 0 0
Lamaline,	130		1	12		142 0 0
St. Mary's,	130		1	25		155 0 0
Harbour Briton,	100	35	1	12		147 0 0
Grand Bank,	130		1	12		142 0 0
Trinity,	150	60	2	37	25	272 0 0
Bonavista,	150	45	1	25		220 0 0
Twillingate,	130	45	1	25		200 0 0
Fogo			2	24		24 0 0
Placentia,	130	35	1	25	25	215 0 0
Bay-de-Verds,			1	12		12 0 0
Harbour Main,			1	12		12 0 0
Cat's Cove,			1	12		12 0 0
Western Bay,			1	12		12 0 0
South Shore,			1	12		12 0 0
Brigus (South),			1	12		12 0 0
Witless Bay,			1	12		12 0 0
Renewse,			1	12		12 0 0
Toad's Cove,			1	12		12 0 0
Cape Broyle,			1	12		12 0 0
Capelin Bay,			1	12		12 0 0
Aquafort,			1	12		12 0 0
Fermeuse,			1	12		12 0 0
Barren Island,			1	12		12 0 0
Merasheen,			1	12		12 0 0
Little Placentia,			1	12		12 0 0
St. Lawrence,			1	12		12 0 0
Trepassey,			1	12		12 0 0
Catalina,			1	25		25 0 0
Perlican,			1	12		12 0 0
Heart's Content,			1	12		12 0 0
Hants Harbour,			1	12		12 0 0
New Harbour,			1	12		12 0 0
Greenspond,			1	12		12 0 0
Exploits Bay,			1	12		12 0 0
Petty Harbour,			1	20		20 0 0
Portugal Cove,			1	20		20 0 0
Torbay,			1	20		20 0 0
King's Cove,			1	12		12 0 0
Tickle Cove,			1	12		12 0 0
Salvage,			1	12		12 0 0
Hermitage Bay,			1	12		12 0 0
Jersey Harbour,			1	12		12 0 0
<i>Total, - - - -</i>	£2030	£525	55	£930	£190	£3675 0 0

RECAPITULATION.

15 MAGISTRATES,	£2030	0	0
9 CLERKS OF PEACE,	525	0	0
55 CONSTABLES,	930	0	0
5 GAOLERS,	190	0	0
Total, - - £3675 0 0			

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1845.

DR.

To Balance from last year.	£7248	14	6½
Feb. 3.—Received from B. G. Garrett, Esq., Sheriff, account Fees for year 1843.	39	18	10
“ from ditto account Fees for year 1844.	80	0	0
15. “ from Richard Brace, Gaoler at Harbour Grace, account Fees Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1844.	1	6	8
“ from B. G. Garrett, Esq. Sheriff, account Fees for year 1844.	133	18	3
“ from H. G. Clow, Clerk Peace at Ferryland, account Fees for the year ending Dec. 31, 1844.	3	8	4
“ from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace St. John's, account Fees Quarter ending March 31.	6	10	4
“ from William T. Stentaford, Clerk Peace Brigus, Fees Quarter ending March 31.	1	1	0
“ from Alfred Mayne, Esq. Clerk Peace, Harbour Grace, account Fees present Quarter.	3	3	6
“ from B. G. Garrett, Esq. Sheriff, account Fees for year 1845.	11	5	1
“ from Richard Perchard, Gaoler St. John's, account Fees present Quarter.	2	13	4
“ from B. G. Garrett, Esq. Sheriff, account Fees for year 1844.	90	0	0
“ from Thomas E. Gaden, account License Fund, Harbour Briton.	9	0	0
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector, account Colonial Revenue.	2166	13	4
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector, account Colonial Revenue.	1733	6	8
“ from Luke Collins, Clerk Peace, Placentia, account Fees Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1844.	1	15	2
£11532 15 0½			

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1845.



CR.

Jan. 24.	—By Sundries	Warrant No.	637	£87	12	11
	“ Sundries		638	7	16	5
31.	“ Roads and Bridges		444	74	17	5
	“ Ditto Ditto		445	38	10	4
Feb. 1.	“ Sundries		639	67	7	5
	“ John Kelly 6 months Interest on Loan to 31st December, 1844.			30	0	0
3.	“ Roads and Bridges		446	28	4	6
	“ Ditto Ditto		447	27	8	11
7.	“ Sundries		640	66	16	8
	“ Ditto		641	197	1	4
15.	“ Roads and Bridges		448	59	3	10
	“ Ditto Ditto		449	27	8	8
	“ Light Houses paid R. Brown, Bonavista, per E. M. Archibald, Esq., 6 months Inter- est on Debenture, No. 6.			7	8	8
	“ Ditto paid Ditto 6 months Interest on Debenture, No. 7.			5	2	6
24.	“ Roads and Bridges		450	27	10	1
	“ Ditto Ditto		451	31	4	0
	“ Sundries		642	155	12	5
	“ Ditto		643	30	17	6
28.	“ Ditto		644	132	7	0
	“ Roads and Bridges		452	26	12	8
March 8.	“ Sundries		645	43	12	1
	“ Education		646	257	10	0
	“ Ditto		647	195	15	0
	“ Ditto		648	386	5	0
	“ Ditto		649	192	15	0
	“ Ditto		650	300	0	0
	“ Roads and Bridges		453	29	1	6
12.	“ Ditto		454	57	4	6
26.	“ Sundries		651	19	18	9
28.	“ Roads and Bridges		455	14	19	0
31.	“ Salaries		653	361	10	0
	“ Ditto		654	452	10	0
	“ Ditto		655	345	0	0
	“ Ditto		656	183	15	0
Amount carried forward				£3968	19	1

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward		£3968 19 1
March 31.—By	Salaries	Warrant No. 657		96 5 0
	Ditto	658		160 0 0
	Ditto	659		125 0 0
	Ditto	660		62 5 0
	Ditto	661		36 10 0
	Ditto	662		33 10 0
	Ditto	663		36 10 0
	Ditto	664		42 15 0
	Sundries	665		486 5 0
	Ditto	666		201 12 6
	Ditto	652		65 11 8
	Roads and Bridges	456		85 16 6
	Ditto ditto	457		125 0 0
	Sundries	667		44 4 0
	Sundries	668		53 14 10
	Roads and Bridges	458		13 4 2
	Sundries	669		33 18 1
	Sundries	670		49 14 0
	Sundries	671		55 1 2
	Sundries	672		33 12 0
	Gaol Repairs	673		27 8 3
	Sundries	674		244 4 4
	Circuit Courts	675		25 0 0
	Roads and Bridges	459		22 7 7
	Ditto ditto	460		116 7 0
	Sundries	1		125 3 4
	Contingencies Legislature	2		698 0 0
	Ditto ditto	3		630 0 0
	Ditto ditto	4		705 0 0
	Ditto ditto	5		538 8 2
	Ditto ditto	6		347 11 8
	Roads and Bridges	461		45 15 6
	Sundries	677		119 15 7
	Special Votes	7		119 13 11
	Ditto	8		196 0 9
	Sundries	676		22 0 9
	Education	9		57 8 4
			Carried forward	£9849 13 2

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1845.

CR.

	Amount brought forward	£9849 13 2
	Warrant No. 10	33 3 0
	11	21 4 4
	12	28 18 11
	678	65 7 1
	679	48 4 9
	13	157 15 4
	462	71 17 1
	680	54 3 4
	681	411 0 2
	14	170 10 4
	15	116 7 0
	16	166 3 8
	682	16 0 8
	Balance to next Quarter	322 6 2½

£11,532 15 0½

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1845.

DR.

		£322 6 2½
To Balance from last Quarter		
May 12.—Received from the Collector	£1939 19 3	
" from ditto Light Dues	226 14 1	2166 13 4
" from William Sweetland, Bonavista, account		
License Fund		20 0 0
" from Charles Cozens, Hospital dues collected		
in the Northern District.		78 8 4
" from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace, St. John's, ac-		
count Fines and Forfeitures		40 12 6
" from ditto account License Fund		92 16 10
" from the Magistrate, Harbour Grace, Hospital		
Dues		116 6 9
	Carried forward	£2837 3 11½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1845.

DR.

	Amount brought forward	£2837 3 11½
June 14.—	Received from the Collector	2166 13 4
20.	“ from B. G. Garrett, account Sheriff's Fees 1844.	2 14 1
30.	“ from W. T. Stentaford, Clerk Peace Brigus, account Fees, Quarter ending June 30.	1 1 4
	“ from B. G. Garrett, account Sheriff's Fees 1845.	86 13 4
	“ from Richard Perchard Gaoler, account Fees.	11 6 8
	“ from H. G. Clow, Clerk Peace, Ferryland, account Fees half-year ending 30th June.	1 15 6
27.	“ from the Collector.	2166 13 4
	“ from the Collector on the 14th August.	1733 6 8
	“ from the Collector on the 21st August. £2060 4 0	2060 4 0
	“ from ditto same date, account Light Dues. 539 16 0	2600 0 0
		£11607 8 2½

CR.

May 9.—	By Roads and Bridges	Warrant No. 463	£14 4 4.
	“ Special Votes	17	110 1 4
	“ Sundries	683	119 8 8
12.	“ Roads and Bridges	464	26 9 1
14.	“ Sundries	18	283 8 0
	“ Special Votes	19	134 16 8
	“ Roads and Bridges	465	55 15 11
	“ Ditto ditto	466	28 13 2
15.	“ Ditto ditto	467	33 4 10
	“ Ditto ditto	468	17 8 8
	“ Sundries	684	292 4 10
17.	“ Ditto	685	31 19 8
	“ Special Votes	20	78 18 2
	“ Roads and Bridges	469	15 4 0
20.	“ Ditto ditto	470	28 19 5
	“ Special Votes	21	83 18 10
	“ Ditto	22	47 4 8
	“ Ditto	23	214 14 2
21.	“ Ditto	24	163 7 3
		Carried forward	£1780 1 3

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£1780	1	3
		Warrant No. 471	30	19	1
May 21.—By	Roads and Bridges	472	24	13	11
22.	“ Ditto ditto	686	76	5	9
“	Sundries	687	58	2	4
“	Ditto	25	352	12	2
28.	“ Roads and Bridges	474	85	16	2
29.	“ Ditto ditto	475	23	0	0
“	Ditto ditto	476	51	16	6
“	Ditto ditto	477	21	6	2
“	Ditto ditto	478	24	2	3
“	Ditto ditto	479	45	5	6
“	Ditto ditto	480	36	10	5
“	Ditto ditto	481	26	0	8
“	Ditto ditto	473	196	15	8
“	Special Votes	26	295	2	0
“	Sundries	688	484	4	10
31.	“ Roads and Bridges	482	34	6	4
“	Ditto ditto	483	29	18	0
“	Ditto ditto	484	31	15	7
“	Ditto ditto	485	85	1	7
“	Special Votes	27	103	6	8
“	Sundries	689	37	15	9
June 4.	“ Roads and Bridges	486	126	18	2
“	Special Votes	28	326	0	0
“	Roads and Bridges	487	51	12	3
6.	“ Ditto ditto	488	45	11	8
“	Ditto ditto	489	17	6	5
“	Ditto ditto	490	18	4	7
9.	“ Sundries	29	272	18	8
“	Ditto	690	27	18	5
“	Executors of the late W. Whelan, Brigus, 6 months Interest on Loan to 31st Decem- ber last		24	0	0
10.	“ Roads and Bridges	491	20	19	6
“	Sundries	691	44	1	9
		Carried forward	£4910	0	0

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£4910	0	0
June 10.	—John Murphy, 6 months and 10 days Interest on Loan, Debenture No. 12.		6	6	7
	Ditto 6 months Interest on Debenture, No. 14.		13	10	0
12.	Roads and Bridges Warrant No.	492	51	16	11
13.	Sundries	692	258	6	2
14.	Roads and Bridges	493	14	12	8
17.	Ditto ditto	494	71	15	11
	Sundries	30	232	11	9
20.	Roads and Bridges	495	115	16	9
	Ditto ditto	496	30	7	11
	Sundries	693	42	3	5
	Ditto	694	59	12	1
	Ditto	695	27	5	11
	Ditto	696	58	19	5
	Registration of Voters	31	19	8	3
26.	Sundries	697	114	6	1
	Roads and Bridges	497	60	0	11
30.	Felix McCarthy, Interest on Loan to 30th June		12	0	0
	Roads and Bridges	498	20	14	4
	Representative late G. Crane, 6 months Interest Harbour Grace Light House		21	0	0
	William Walsh, 6 months Interest on Loan to 30th June		30	0	0
	Salaries	698	361	10	0
	Ditto	699	452	10	0
	Ditto	700	345	0	0
	Ditto	701	183	15	0
	Ditto	702	96	5	0
	Ditto	703	160	0	0
	Ditto	704	125	0	0
	Ditto	705	62	5	0
	Ditto	706	36	10	0
	Ditto	707	33	10	0
	Ditto	708	36	10	0
	Ditto	709	42	15	0
Carried forward			£8106	15	6

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£8106	15	6
June 30.—	Sundries	Warrant No. 710	486	5	0
	Ditto	711	201	12	6
	Hon. W. B. Row, 6 months Interest on Loan		40	10	0
	Christopher Ayre, 6 months and 24 days Interest on ditto		30	0	2
	William Mason, 6 months Interest on ditto		10	10	0
	Hon. James Tobin, 6 months Interest on ditto		75	0	0
	Sundries	712	98	2	7
	John Winter, (Greenspond) 6 months Interest on ditto		12	0	0
	Thomas McGrath, 6 months Interest on ditto		12	0	0
	Michael Dunphy, 12 months Interest on ditto		9	0	0
	Andrew Hannon, 6 months Interest on ditto		39	0	0
	H. W. Hoyles, 6 months Interest on ditto		51	0	0
	Elizabeth Chancey, 6 months Interest account Bonavista Light House		9	0	0
	John O'Mara, 12 months Interest on ditto		27	0	0
	Roads and Bridges	499	125	0	0
	Michael Power, 6 months Interest on ditto		9	0	0
	Thomas Lynch, 6 months Interest on ditto		6	0	0
	James and John Cantwell, 6 months Interest on ditto		12	0	0
	Hon. James Crowdy, 6 months Interest on ditto		24	0	0
	John Grist, 6 months Interest on ditto		18	0	0
	Kenneth McLea, 6 months Interest on ditto		30	0	0
	Sundries	713	81	5	8
	Mary Bulger, 6 months and 17 days Interest on ditto		32	15	10
	Maurice Fitzgerald, 12 months Interest on ditto		12	0	0
	Sundries	714	243	4	7
	Roads and Bridges	500	40	0	8
	Ditto ditto	501	116	6	4
	Valentine Merchant, 6 months Interest on ditto		18	0	0
	James Purcell, 6 months Interest on ditto		10	10	0
	John Murphy, (Keels) 6 months Interest on ditto		19	10	0
	Executors of the late W. Whelan, Brigus, 6 months Interest to 30th June		24	0	0
	Sundries	715	358	15	7
	Hon. C. F. Bennett, 6 months and 17 days Interest on Loan to Colonial Building		19	13	6
	Balance to next Quarter		1199	10	3½
			£11607	8	2½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

DR.

To Balance from last Quarter		£1199	10	3½
Received from the Hon. James Crowdy, account Crown Rents and Land Fees, year ending June 30th last (omitted to be entered in June quarter)		1244	18	8
“ from A. Hogsett, Esq., Clerk Peace St. John’s, account Fees, Quarter ending June 30		14	6	2
“ from John Winter, Greenspond, account License Fund and Fines		32	3	6
“ from E. M. Archibald, Esq., account Fees Quarter ending June 30		102	13	5
“ from A. Mayne, Esq., Clerk Peace, Harbour Grace, account Fees, Quarter ending June 30		2	0	4
“ from F. L. Bradshaw, account License Fund, Placentia		2	10	0
Sep. 22. “ from A. Mayne, Harbour Grace, account License Fund and Fines		31	11	0
25. “ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector		1733	6	8
29. “ from Ditto		650	0	0
“ from Ditto		2166	13	4
30. “ from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace, St. John’s, account Fees present Quarter		17	18	6
“ from Richard Perchard, Gaoler, St John’s, account Fees		5	6	8
“ from Benjamin G. Garrett, Sheriff, account Fees present Quarter		30	0	0
“ from W. T. Stentaforde, Clerk Peace, Brigus, account Fees		1	9	6
“ from Charles Cozens, Brigus, account Fines and Forfeitures		1	10	0
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector, account Colonial Revenue		2402	4	4
“ from ditto account Imperial Revenue		1083	6	8
“ from ditto account Light Dues		533	16	8
“ from the Rev. Dennis Macken, Loan under Act 6 Victoria, 4 years		150	0	0
“ from John Murphy, Keels, Loan under Act 6 Victoria 4 years		150	0	0
		£11,555	5	8½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

CR.

		Warrant No.			
July 14.—	Roads and Bridges	502	59	10	0
	Sundries	716	108	5	2
	Robert Hunt, 1 year and 36 days Interest on Loan		42	16	11
18.	John Gregory, 6 months Interest on Loan		57	0	0
21.	Sundries	717	12	18	0
	Catherine Quinn, 1 year and 4 days Interest on Loan		13	15	1
25.	Sundries	719	140	12	1
	Roads and Bridges	503	135	10	1
28.	Sundries	32	157	8	2
	Education	33	257	10	0
	Ditto	34	195	15	0
	Ditto	35	316	5	0
	Ditto	36	201	15	0
	Ditto	37	300	0	0
29.	Roads and Bridges	504	71	19	5
	Sundries	38	68	3	6
	Ditto	719	59	10	8
	Roads and Bridges	504	59	17	10
	Ditto ditto	506	58	5	9
Aug. 6.	Ditto ditto	507	17	18	4
	Ditto ditto	508	16	14	6
	E. M. Archibald, Esq., 6 months Interest on Debenture, No. 6, Cape Spear Light House		7	8	8½
16.	Roads and Bridges	509	116	2	2
	Sundries	39	183	6	8
21.	Roads and Bridges	510	75	4	9
	Ditto ditto	511	43	14	6
	Ditto ditto	512	95	5	10
	Ditto ditto	513	55	15	10
	Sundries	40	157	12	0
28.	Roads and Bridges	514	107	14	1
		Carried forward	£3193	15	0½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£3193	15	0½
Aug.	28.—	Roads and Bridges	Warrant No.	515	53 12 1
	30.	Sundries		720	166 13 6
		Ditto		41	8 15 1
Sep.	1.	Ditto		721	19 3 1
		Roads and Bridges		516	59 7 0
	5.	Ditto ditto		517	94 13 6
	8.	Sundries		722	69 6 5
		Ditto		723	20 6 5
		Ditto		724	127 14 11
		Ditto		725	40 12 6
	10.	Roads and Bridges		518	65 12 8
		A. W. DesBarres, 6 months' Interest on Loan			51 5 4
		Roads and Bridges		519	80 1 11
	15.	Sundries		42	232 13 10
		Roads and Bridges		520	111 6 4
		Ditto ditto		521	95 18 7
		Education		43	257 10 0
		Ditto		44	195 15 0
		Ditto		45	316 5 0
		Ditto		46	201 15 0
		Ditto		47	300 0 0
	16.	Roads and Bridges		522	102 5 3
	17.	Sundries		48	332 13 1
	18.	Roads and Bridges		523	56 4 1
		Ditto ditto		524	44 6 1
		Ditto ditto		525	40 2 8
		James Power, 12 months' Interest on Loan to			
		30th June last			15 0 0
		Roads and Bridges		526	25 16 2
			Carried forward	£6378	10 7½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£6378	10	7½
		Warrant No.			
	Sep. 22.—Roads and Bridges	527	28	18	10
	Ditto ditto	528	34	8	1
	23. Ditto ditto	529	25	3	5
	Ditto ditto	530	8	17	8
	Sundries	49	14	0	10
	26. Roads and Bridges	531	22	8	4
	27. Sundries	726	16	4	10
	Ditto	50	17	19	8
	Thomas Dunford, 12 months' Interest to 30th June last, on £500 Loan		30	0	0
	30. Salaries	51	376	10	0
	Ditto	52	337	10	0
	Ditto	53	345	0	0
	Ditto	54	251	5	0
	Ditto	55	131	0	0
	Ditto	56	160	0	0
	Ditto	57	125	0	0
	Ditto	58	62	5	0
	Ditto	59	36	10	0
	Ditto	60	33	10	0
	Ditto	61	36	10	0
	Ditto	62	45	15	0
	Sundries	63	486	5	0
	Ditto	64	201	10	0
	Roads and Bridges	532	49	9	0
	Ditto ditto	533	107	4	0
	Ditto ditto	535	173	19	7
	Sundries	65	127	1	8
	Roads and Bridges	535	42	1	7
	Ditto ditto	536	29	10	11
		Carried forward	£9734	9	4½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1845.

CR.

	Amount brought forward	£9734	9	4½
Sep. 30.—Sundries	Warrant No. 66	210	2	0
Ditto	727	213	2	4
Ditto	67	89	7	4
Roads and Bridges	537	78	14	10
Ditto ditto	538	33	14	8
William Browne, per E. M. Archibald, 12 months' Interest on Loan to Light Houses, to 30th June last		10	5	0
Robert Browne, per E. M. Archibald, 6 months' Interest on Loan to Light Houses, to 30th June last		5	2	6
Roads and Bridges	539	17	19	3
Ditto ditto	540	19	10	0
Ditto ditto	541	78	16	8
Ditto ditto	542	55	17	5
Ditto ditto	543	57	0	9
Ditto ditto	544	25	7	4
Sundries	68	148	15	9
Ditto	69	105	5	7
Ditto	70	47	3	0
Roads and Bridges	545	33	17	1
Ditto ditto	546	59	8	1
	Balance to next Quarter	531	7	1
		£11,555	5	8½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

DR.

Balance from last Quarter		£531	7	1
Oct. 18.—Received from A. Mayne, Clerk Peace, Harbour Grace, account Fees, Quarter ending Sep. 30			4	18 6
Nov. 11. “ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector			3250	0 0
17. “ from ditto			2166	13 4
“ from ditto	£3164	15	9	
“ from ditto		76	15	1 3241 10 10
Dec. 10. “ from B. Sweetland, Trinity, account License Fund, Quarter ending Sep. 30, 1844			15	15 0
18. “ from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace, St. John's, account License Fund, to 20th Oct. 1845			51	7 2
“ from B. G. Garrett, Esq., Sheriff, account Fees for year 1845			100	0 0
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector			2600	0 0
“ from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace St. John's, account Fees present Quarter			18	6 6
“ from Richard Perchard, Gaoler, St. John's, account Fees present Quarter			6	13 4
“ from W. T. Stentaford, Clerk Peace, Brigus, account Fees present Quarter			2	5 4
“ from Charles Cozens, Brigus, account Fines, &c			1	2 6
“ from A. Hogsett, Clerk Peace, St. John's, account Fines and Forfeitures			17	18 0
“ from ditto account License Fund			211	18 0
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector			1300	0 0
“ from ditto ditto			1300	0 0
“ from ditto ditto			1180	43 4
“ from A. Mayne, Clerk Peace, Harbour Grace, account Fees present Quarter			6	3 11
“ from E. M. Archibald, Chief Clerk and Registrar Supreme Court, account Fees ½ year ending December 31			125	8 9
“ from the Hon. J. M. Spearman, Collector, account Imperial Duties	£500	0	0	
“ *from Colonial Duties	1666	13	4	
“ from Colonial Duties	2166	13	4	4333 6 8
			£20,465	8 3

*This Sum should have been credited thus:—

Received account of Colonial Duties		£1491	13	3
“ “ Light Dues			175	0 1
			£1666	13 4

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

Oct.	16.—Roads and Bridges	Warrant No.	547	£41	1	1
	Ditto ditto		548	15	7	8
	Ditto ditto		549	17	11	9
	Ditto ditto		550	29	8	7
	Ditto ditto		551	39	8	7
	Ditto ditto		552	127	17	0
	Sundries		71	249	11	11
	20. Roads and Bridges		553	30	10	8
	Sundries		72	188	5	2
	Ditto		728	51	8	2
	Roads and Bridges		554	20	9	8
	Ditto ditto		555	47	1	3
	Ditto ditto		556	12	1	9
	23. Sundries		73	214	12	9
	24. Roads and Bridges		557	29	10	11
	Ditto ditto		558	131	18	1
	Ditto ditto		559	146	0	8
	Ditto ditto		560	77	3	1
	Ditto ditto		561	63	19	9
	Ditto ditto		562	26	18	8
	Ditto ditto		563	19	11	2
	Ditto ditto		564	34	4	3
	Ditto ditto		565	21	19	11
	Ditto ditto		566	30	0	7
	Ditto ditto		567	33	5	5
	Ditto ditto		568	24	13	7
	Sundries		74	112	8	4
	25. Ditto		75	18	2	2
	Roads and Bridges		569	54	13	3
	Ditto ditto		570	36	4	9
	28. Ditto ditto		571	76	7	0
Carried forward				£2021	17	7

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£2021	17	7
		Warrant No.			
Oct. 28.	Roads and Bridges	572	36	14	0
	Ditto ditto	573	55	15	9
31.	Ditto ditto	574	18	13	6
	Ditto ditto	575	75	13	4
	Sundries	76	458	13	2
Nov. 1.	Roads and Bridges	576	23	7	1
	Ditto ditto	577	40	0	6
3.	Ditto ditto	578	70	2	11
	Ditto ditto	579	48	6	6
6.	Ditto ditto	580	57	12	3
	Ditto ditto	581	82	3	11
	Ditto ditto	582	28	0	5
	Sundries	77	554	5	6
7.	Roads and Bridges	583	55	11	11
	Ditto ditto	584	34	0	1
	Ditto ditto	585	79	15	8
	Sundries	78	88	3	8
	Ditto	79	479	5	0
	Roads and Bridges	586	24	9	4
	Ditto ditto	587	74	13	0
11.	Ditto ditto	588	92	3	0
	Ditto ditto	589	77	6	10
	Ditto ditto	590	162	18	5
	Ditto ditto	591	122	14	3
	Ditto ditto	592	39	2	7
13.	Sundries	80	31	17	9
	Ditto	81	93	13	11
	Roads and Bridges	593	93	3	9
	Sundries	729	154	11	10
15.	Roads and Bridges	594	45	0	7
Carried forward			£5319	18	0

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

Amount brought forward £5319 18 0

		Warrant No.			
Nov. 15.—	Roads and Bridges	595	40	6	1
	Ditto ditto	596	55	8	3
	Ditto ditto	597	24	0	0
	Ditto ditto	598	79	18	4
	Sundries	82	107	7	4
27.	Roads and Bridges	599	34	14	11
	Ditto ditto	600	69	17	0
	Ditto ditto	601	21	13	10
	Ditto ditto	602	19	12	7
	Ditto ditto	603	21	18	4
	Ditto ditto	604	140	18	6
	Ditto ditto	605	31	16	0
	Ditto ditto	606	40	5	5
	Ditto ditto	607	44	13	6
	Ditto ditto	608	86	9	10
	Ditto ditto	609	17	11	0
	Ditto ditto	610	58	8	8
	Ditto ditto	611	97	19	10
	Ditto ditto	612	66	17	11
	Ditto ditto	613	52	16	3
	Ditto ditto	614	42	18	4
	Ditto ditto	615	27	15	1
	Ditto ditto	616	21	16	8
	Ditto ditto	617	29	15	7
28.	Sundries	83	393	5	3
	Ditto	84	103	16	2
	Roads and Bridges	618	62	3	11
Dec. 1.	Sundries	85	56	14	6
	Roads and Bridges	619	36	0	4
	Ditto ditto	620	69	18	5

Carried forward £7276 15 10

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£7276	15	10
		Amount brought forward	£7276	15	10
Dec. 1.	—Roads and Bridges	Warrant No. 621	—52	9	9
	Ditto ditto	622	92	1	4
	Ditto ditto	623	44	4	8
4.	Ditto ditto	624	94	4	0
	Sundries	86	29	8	5
5.	Roads and Bridges	625	33	19	9
	Ditto ditto	626	41	9	3
6.	Sundries	92	96	18	8
	Education	87	257	10	0
	Ditto	88	195	15	0
	Ditto	89	816	5	0
	Ditto	90	201	15	0
	Ditto	91	300	0	0
8.	Roads and Bridges	627	62	1	3
	Ditto ditto	628	146	12	10
	Ditto dtto	629	90	0	0
9.	Sundries	93	75	2	0
	Roads and Bridges	630	25	10	9
10.	Ditto ditto	631	36	13	9
	Ditto ditto	632	46	4	6
11.	Ditto ditto	633	102	4	4
	Ditto ditto	634	89	14	8
	Ditto ditto	635	51	8	0
	Ditto ditto	636	57	0	0
13.	Ditto ditto	637	80	13	2
	Ditto ditto	638	80	15	10
15.	Ditto ditto	639	32	7	3
	Ditto ditto	640	27	19	8
	Ditto ditto	641	35	14	0
	Ditto ditto	642	56	6	2
		Carried forward	£10,127	4	10

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

		Amount brought forward	£10,127	4	10
Dec. 16.—	Sundries	Warrant No. 94	226	14	5
	Roads and Bridges	643	36	17	3
19	Ditto ditto	644	61	0	2
	Ditto ditto	645	81	3	7
	Ditto ditto	646	56	2	3
	Ditto ditto	647	80	7	11
	Ditto ditto	648	29	17	1
	Sundries	95	93	2	6
	Roads and Bridges	649	65	15	8
	Ditto ditto	650	58	14	0
	Ditto ditto	651	36	1	0
	Ditto ditto	652	27	12	1
	Ditto ditto	653	76	0	0
	Ditto ditto	654	58	5	8
	Ditto ditto	655	99	5	9
	Ditto ditto	656	27	5	0
24	Ditto ditto	657	61	7	0
	Ditto ditto	658	11	4	4
27	Ditto ditto	659	24	3	6
29	Gaol Expenses	96	102	9	4
	Sundries	97	64	5	0
	Ditto	98	22	7	2
31	Mary Bulger, 6 months' Interest on Loan		30	0	0
	Salaries	99	376	10	0
	Ditto	100	437	10	0
	Ditto	101	345	0	0
	Ditto	102	183	15	0
	Ditto	103	131	0	0
	Ditto	104	160	0	0
	Ditto	105	125	0	0
		Carried forward	£13,316	0	9

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

	Amount brought forward	£13,316	0	9
Dec. 31.—Salaries	Warrant No. 106	62	5	0
Ditto	107	36	10	0
Ditto	108	33	10	0
Ditto	109	36	10	0
Ditto	110	45	15	0
Sundries	111	486	5	0
Ditto	112	201	10	0
Ditto	113	202	10	0
Ditto	114	61	9	11
Hon. W. B. Row, 6 months' Interest on Loan		55	10	0
John Furlong, Interest to Dec. 31, on ditto		2	16	0
John O'Mara, 6 months' Interest on ditto		13	10	0
Christopher Ayre, 6 months' Interest on ditto		34	10	0
Representatives late George Crane, 6 months' Interest on Loan		21	0	0
Joseph Crowdy, 1 year's and 1 month's Interest on ditto		3	5	0
Eleanor Chancey, 6 months' Interest on ditto		9	0	0
Kenneth McLea, 6 months' Interest on ditto		30	0	0
William Mason, 6 months' Interest on ditto		10	10	0
J. & J. Cantwell, 6 months' Interest on ditto		12	0	0
Thomas McGrath, 6 months' Interest on ditto		12	0	0
Hon. W. Thomas, Treasurer St. George's Charitable Society, 6 months' Interest on ditto		3	0	0
Alfred Mayne, 6 months' Interest on ditto		1	10	0
Hon. A. W. DesBarres, 6 months' Interest on ditto		61	10	0
Michael Power, 6 months' Interest on ditto		9	0	0
William Walsh, 6 months' Interest on ditto		30	0	0
Savings' Bank, 12 months' Interest on ditto		165	12	5
Estate R. Brown, per E. M. Archibald, Esq., 6 months' Interest on ditto		7	8	8½
Valentine Merchant, 6 months' Interest on ditto		18	0	0
	Carried forward	£14,982	7	9½

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S CASH ACCOUNT, QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

CR.

	Amount brought forward	£14,982	7	9½
Dec. 31.—James Purcell, 6 months' Interest on Loan			10	10
Roads and Bridges	Warrant No. 660		59	15
Ditto ditto	661		49	15
Ditto ditto	662		164	4
Ditto ditto	663		77	4
Ditto ditto	664		39	19
Sundries	115		124	10
Roads and Bridges	665		39	0
Ditto ditto	666		119	15
Ditto ditto	667		84	10
Ditto ditto	668		88	0
Sundries	116		93	12
Roads and Bridges	669		20	3
Ditto ditto	670		52	3
Ditto ditto	671		40	11
Ditto ditto	672		89	6
Sundries	117		317	18
Miss Eales, per H. W. Hoyles, 6 months' Interest on Loan			30	0
Lucretia Hoyles, per ditto, 6 months' Interest on ditto			10	10
Hugh W. Hoyles, 6 months' Interest on ditto			15	15
Hon. J. Tobin, per T. H. Brooking, 6 months' Interest on ditto			60	0
John Hayward, Interest to Dec. 31, on ditto			1	13
Commissioners Pilots, 12 months' Interest on ditto			6	0
John Kelly, 12 months' Interest on ditto			60	0
Hon. J. Crowdy, 6 months' Interest on ditto			9	0
Richard Hillman, Interest to Dec. 31, on ditto			13	11
	Balance to next Quarter	3,805	8	10½
		£20,465	8	3
Deduct for error in Warrant No. 48, in September Quarter, charged		£332	13	2
	Should be	332	13	1
	Error		0	0

PATRICK MORRIS, *Colonial Treasurer.*

C. F. BENNETT, *Chairman Committee of Audit.*

The Correct Balance of Monies in the Colonial Chest, by the Accounts of the Treasurer Audited up to the Thirty First day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Five, is Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Five Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine Pence Half-Penny. But these Accounts include the Sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Seven Pence, paid into the Treasury by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, on the 27th January 1846, and which Amounts ought properly to appear in the Accounts of that year.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
27th March, 1846.

C. F. BENNETT,
JOHN KENT,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN.

} *Committee of Audit.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

STATEMENT

SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF ALL MONIES RECEIVED BY THE COLONIAL TREASURER EACH QUARTER,
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

QUARTERS.	Colonial Revenue.	Imperial Revenue.	Light Dues.	Loans.	Chief Clerk Supreme Courts Fees.	Sheriffs' Fees.	Clerks Peace Fees.	Gaolers' Fees.	Hospital Dues.	License Fund and Fines.	Crown Rents and Land Fees.	Amounts,
Balance from last Audit.												7,248 14 6½
Quarter ending March 31.	£3900					355 2 2	15 18 4	4 0 0		9 0 0		4,284 0 6
“ “ June 30.	10,066 16 7		766 10 1			89 7 5	2 16 10	11 6 8	194 15 1	153 9 4		11,285 2 0
“ “ September 30.	6,952 4 4	1083 6 8	533 16 8	300 0 0	102 13 5	30 0 0	35 14 6	5 6 8		67 14 6	1244 18 8	10,355 15 5
“ “ December 31.	14,962 2 5	500 0 0	251 15 2		125 8 9	100 0 0	31 14 3	6 13 4		298 0 8		16,275 14 7
Received Account Quarter ending March 31, 1846.	3,658 6 7											3,658 6 7
	£39539 9 11	1583 6 8	1552 1 11	300 0 0	228 2 2	574 9 7	86 3 11	27 6 8	194 15 1	528 4 6	1244 18 8	53,107 13 7½

Audited on the 27th March, 1846, and found correct.

C. F. BENNETT,
JOHN KENT,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN.

} Committee of Audit.

NEWFOUNDLAND.**STATEMENT**

SHEWING THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE COLONIAL TREASURER, YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.

QUARTERS.	General Warrants, from No. 687 to 729 inclusive.	General Warrants, from No. 1 to 117, inclusive.	Roads and Bridges Warrants, from No. 444 to 672 inclusive	Interest on Loans.	Amount.
Quarter ending March 31.	£6133 15 8	4111 8 9	922 13 3	42 11 2	11210 8 10
“ “ June 30.	5137 11 0	2718 8 7	1894 12 3	657 6 1	10407 17 11
“ “ Sep. 30.	994 9 11	7071 8 3	2725 6 11	232 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11023 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ Dec. 31.	206 0 0	8592 16 3	7114 1 8	747 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	16659 19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£12,471 16 7	22,494 1 10	12,656 14 1	1,679 12 3	49,302 4 9

Audited on the 27th March, 1846, and found correct.

C. F. BENNETT,
JOHN KENT,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN.

} Committee of Audit.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

OF SUMS RECEIVED AND PAID BY THE COLONIAL TREASURER, YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1845.



DR. SUMS RECEIVED.

To Balance from last Audit			£7,248	14	6½
Colonial Revenue	£39,622	12	5		
Less the amount credited in last year's accounts	3,741	9	1		
	35,881	3	4		
Colonial Revenue Received Account Quarter ending March 31, 1846	3,658	6	7	39,539	9 11
Imperial Revenue				1583	6 8
Light Dues				1552	1 11
Loans				300	0 0
Chief Clerk Supreme Court's Fees				228	2 2
Sheriff's Fees				574	9 7
Clerk's Peace Fees				86	3 11
Gaoler's Fees				27	6 8
Hospital Dues				194	15 1
License Fund and Fines				528	4 6
Crown Rents and Land Fees				1244	18 8
				£53,107	13 7½
				Balance	3805 8 10½
Deduct for Error in Warrant No. 48, in September Quarter charged £332 13 2, should be £332 13 1					1
				£3805	8 9½

2884.0.7
3416.12.6

Amount	10000 10 0	11053 18 11	10465 15 11	11510 8 10
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Committee of Audit.

CR. SUMS PAID.

QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31,

General Warrants from No. 637 to 682, inclusive	6133	15	8		
General Warrants from No. 1 to 16	4111	8	9		
Roads and Bridges Warrant from No. 444 to 462	922	13	3		
Interest on Loans	42	11	2	11,210	8 10

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.

General Warrants from No. 683 to 715, inclusive	5137	11	0		
General Warrants from No. 17 to 31	2718	8	7		
Roads and Bridges Warrants from No. 463 to 501	1894	12	3		
Interest on Loans	657	6	1	10,407	17 11

QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30.

General Warrants from No. 716 to 727, inclusive	994	9	11		
General Warrants from No. 32 to 70	7071	8	3		
Roads & Bridges Warrants from No. 502 to 546	2725	6	11		
Interest on Loans	232	13	6½	11,023	18 7½

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31.

General Warrants, No. 728 and 729	206	0	0		
General Warrants from No. 71 to 117, inclusive	8592	16	3		
Roads and Bridges Warrants from No. 547 to 672	7114	1	8		
Interest on Loans	747	1	5½	16,659	19 4½
Balance to next year				3,805	8 10½
				<u>£53,107</u>	<u>13 7½</u>

Audited on the 27th March 1846, and found correct,

**C. F. BENNETT,
JOHN KENT,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN.**

Committee of Audit.

STATEMENT OF CROWN RENTS. SHEWING

- 1—Rent Roll and List of Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
- 2—Account Rents collected in the year ending as above.
- 3—Account of Rents redeemed.
- 4—Account of proceeds of Lands Sold under Crown Lands Act.
- 5—Account of Fines received for the Renewal of Leases.

In Pursuance of an Address from the House of Assembly.

SHIPS' ROOMS.

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Charles Simms	£15	£41 6
Patrick Kough	18	18
Archibald Currie	20	123 13 4
Denis Hanigan (late)	52 10	52 10
J. Macbraire (Trustees)	60	
Timothy Hogan	22 10	
Catherine Burke	6	54
M. Buffett	1 12	
E. Hill	12 15	
J. Sexton (late)	10	
Jonas Barter	23	
Do.	14	
R. Trelegan	9	
James Cullen	12 15	63 15
John Thomson (Executor)	40 10	
Samuel Codner (late)	37 10	
M. Pope	19 15	36 3
Patrick Gleeson	21 15	
James Cullen	9 5	27 15
Daniel Eagan	11 5	11 5
John Dowsley	15	15
Rennie Stuart & Co.	64 10	
Widow Meagher	13	39
Widow Grace	15	78 1 8
Patrick Brazil (late)	5	
Patrick Morris	15	
John Harding	33 15	33 15
M. Pope	8	48
Hugh Hamlin	15 15	63
John Dillon	10	10
Do. [late Denehy]	10	
Carried forward	£612 12	£715 4

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1835.
Brought forward	£612 12 0	£715 4 0
John Kelly	10 0 0	0 0 0
Wm. Joy	11 0 0	11 0 0
Thomas McNamara	8 0 0	8 0 0
Maurice Bolan (Widow of)	15 0 0	92 0 0
James Brine	20 0 0	20 0 0
John Neville	2 5 0	0 0 0
James Cullen	4 0 0	4 0 0
Thomas Hennessey	1 15 0	0 0 0
Wm. Kielley	1 0 0	1 0 0
Patrick Gleeson	16 10 0	16 10 0
	£702 2 0	£867 14 0

QUIT RENTS.

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Thomas Williams	£1 5 0	£0 0 0
James Anderson (late)	1 5 0	2 10 0
John O'Mara (late Ryall)	2 12 6	0 0 0
Wm. Foley (late)	1 10 0	18 12 4
George Winter	2 5 0	0 0 0
J. Street (Estate)	6 0 0	0 0 0
J. Williams do.	2 8 0	0 0 0
John Mitchell	16 5 0	0 0 0
E. Chancey	1 1 0	4 4 0
S. Miffen	0 10 0	3 0 0
James Anderson	2 0 0	Applied to redeem.
Patrick Morris	2 2 0	0 0 0
Anne Cookley	2 15 0	2 15 0
Right Rev. Dr. Fleming	2 0 0	2 0 0
J. Nurse	0 15 0	0 15 0
James Tracey	2 0 0	4 0 0
David Tasker	5 10 6	0 0 0
Wm. Irvine	3 10 0	17 01 0
James Palmer (late)	0 7 6	0 0 0
John Curran	0 10 0	0 10 0
John Harding	0 15 0	0 15 0
Wm. Walsh	5 3 6	0 0 0
P. Duggan	1 12 6	0 0 0
John Cole	2 0 0	2 0 0
Thomas Richardson [late]	1 10 0	0 0 0
John Dowsley	1 12 6	1 12 6
Anne Cookesley	1 15 0	1 15 0
Roger Flahavan	1 2 6	6 15 0
Right Rev. Dr. Fleming	1 2 0	1 2 0
Thomas Martin [late]	1 10 0	0 9 4
George Fleming	0 15 0	0 15 0
Carried forward	£75 9 6	£71 0 2

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£75 9 6	£71 0 2
James M'Cormack [late]	1 0 0	9 0 0
W. Walsh	1 0 0	9 7 0
S. Warne (late)	1 15 0	1 15 0
Right Rev. Dr. Fleming	4 6 6	4 6 6
James Neil (late)	3 0 0	23 10 8
M. Keating	1 6 6	1 13 0
George Winter	3 10 0	0 0 0
Janet Rennie (heirs)	1 4 0	3 12 0
R. J. Parsons	1 5 0	5 0 0
J. H. Conroy	0 10 0	0 0 0
J. Skeirett (late)	2 0 0	0 0 0
Alexander Bourke	1 15 0	7 3 0
J. Barnard	3 0 0	0 0 0
J. Noad	1 10 0	3 0 0
James Clift	1 16 0	3 12 0
Thomas Coote [late]	0 10 6	0 0 0
John Power	0 5 0	0 5 0
J. B. Barnes	0 11 0	1 13 0
John Boyd	0 5 0	2 15 0
Do.	0 5 0	3 0 0
Do.	0 5 0	2 15 0
A. Hogsett	0 15 0	0 0 0
S. Green	0 6 0	0 0 0
James Tracey	0 5 0	0 10 0
W. Phipard [late]	0 2 6	0 5 0
J. Nurse	0 15 0	0 15 0
James Mulloy	0 15 0	0 15 0
Denis Carew	0 3 0	0 0 0
W. Hennerberry	0 5 0	0 10 0
John Curran	0 10 0	6 10 0
M. Toole [late]	0 7 6	3 7 6
H. Hamlin	0 10 0	1 1 8
Roger Flahavan	0 10 0	1 0 0
J. McBraire [late]	0 11 0	0 0 0
M. Scanlan	0 11 0	0 0 0
Thomas Atkins	0 9 0	0 0 0
M. Morris [late]	0 10 0	6 10 0
W. Walsh	1 10 0	0 0 0
James Neil (late)	0 6 0	2 14 0
John Boggin	0 7 6	0 15 0
W. Bolt	0 2 6	0 0 0
George Hutchings	1 2 6	1 5 10
Martin Shea	0 10 0	1 0 0
Elizabeth English	0 5 0	0 0 0
Thomas Canfield	0 7 6	0 0 0
Anastatia Bates	1 13 6	10 6 4
Do.	0 5 0	3 15 0
Carried forward	£120 3 6	£194 7 8

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1835.
Brought forward	£120 3 6	£194 7 8
Patrick Connell	0 10 0	5 1 0
Wm. Branscomb (late)	0 10 0	1 10 0
Widow Kowan	0 6 0	0 6 0
John Howley (late)	1 16 3	5 8 0
John Neville	2 8 6	0 0 0
Philip Waters (late)	0 11 0	9 7 0
Denis Fitzgerald	0 6 0	0 12 0
Samuel White	1 1 0	3 3 0
Philip Duggan	0 11 0	0 0 0
J. Furlong	0 6 0	4 16 0
John Renouf	1 1 0	0 0 0
Michael Riley	0 6 0	0 6 0
John Flood (late)	4 8 0	0 0 0
Wm. McDonald	0 16 0	17 8 0
Wm. Riley	0 16 0	4 16 0
John McDonald (late)	2 1 6	4 3 0
John Dulanty do.	1 7 6	1 4 2
Lawrence Neale do.	1 0 0	2 0 0
Wm. Bolt	0 6 0	0 0 0
James Gray	0 16 6	0 16 6
Thomas Ronan	0 6 0	3 0 8
H. Pitts	2 15 0	12 10 0
M. Henny	0 6 0	0 0 0
D. Nowlan (late)	0 5 0	0 12 8
M. Neagle [late]	0 10 0	4 0 0
John Horwood	1 0 0	2 0 0
Thomas Weir	0 7 6	0 0 0
M. Cahill	0 13 6	0 0 0
J. Barnard	1 0 0	0 0 0
M. Scanlan	0 11 0	0 0 0
Wm. Walsh	0 11 0	0 0 0
Geo. Burton	0 10 0	0 10 0
H. A. Emerson	1 7 6	5 10 0
Richard Weir	0 17 0	0 0 0
James Anderson [late]	0 6 0	0 6 0
Walter Walsh	0 5 0	2 1 0
Bryan McDonald	0 12 3	0 0 0
Andrew Sullivan	0 8 6	0 0 0
J. McCormick	0 8 6	3 16 6
Michael Scanlan	0 12 0	0 0 0
Robert Snook	0 6 0	2 8 0
Timothy Hogan	0 8 6	0 8 6
J. Brine (late)	1 8 0	8 8 0
R. Flaven	0 11 0	1 2 0
John Dooling	0 6 0	1 18 0
J. McBraire (late)	0 8 6	0 0 0
Carried forward	£758 7 3	£303 15 8

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£158 7 3	£303 15 8
M. Grace	0 6 0	2 8 0
Murphy & Gleeson	0 8 6	0 0 0
Heirs of R. Bulley	3 14 6	0 0 0
Patrick Murphy	0 11 0	redeemed,
James Neil	0 11 0	0 0 0
Wm. Walsh	1 1 0	0 0 0
Edward Walsh	0 8 6	0 0 0
Widow Barnes	0 6 0	8 2 0
M. Allen	0 14 0	0 0 0
Heirs J. Jones	0 8 6	0 8 6
J. Minaret	0 6 0	2 9 6
John Walsh	0 11 0	0 0 0
R. Flaven	0 8 0	0 8 0
W. Ryan	0 6 0	3 0 0
Heirs J. Livingston	2 1 6	0 0 0
Robert Brine	0 6 0	1 16 0
A. McLarty	0 6 0	0 12 0
W. Steers	0 12 6	0 0 0
P. Morris	4 11 0	0 0 0
Samuel Brown (late)	0 10 0	6 0 0
John Dulanty (late)	0 10 0	0 0 0
R. Skehan	0 10 0	1 14 0
Philip Duggan	0 10 0	0 0 0
John Hearn	0 10 0	1 3 8
Michael Power	0 7 6	2 9 0
M. Dunphy	0 7 6	0 0 0
James Skinner	0 10 0	0 0 0
M. Curtis (late)	0 2 6	0 0 0
James Butler	0 5 0	0 5 0
Wm. Carter (late)	0 6 0	3 6 0
R. Flaven	0 14 6	0 14 6
Philip Waters (late)	0 7 6	7 1 0
James Gray	0 10 0	0 10 0
George Quigley	0 10 0	0 10 0
Patrick Murphy	0 10 0	8 10 0
Thomas Richardson (late)	0 10 0	0 0 0
P. Gleeson	0 16 6	1 13 0
J. Renouf	0 11 0	0 0 0
M. Doyle	0 11 0	5 8 4
W. B. Prendergast	0 17 6	10 4 0
James Vincent	0 6 0	8 2 0
John McGrath	0 6 0	3 12 0
W. McCarthy	0 6 0	8 2 0
R. Heales	0 6 0	8 2 0
George Brace	0 6 0	8 2 0
Thomas Christopher	0 6 0	8 14 0
Carried forward	£187 16 9	£413 2 2

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£187 16 9	£413 2 2
Thomas M'Grath	0 6 0	0 0 0
John Hennerberry	3 0 6	54 16 6
P. Cloney	0 10 6	4 13 2
Thomas Martin (late)	5 2 6	47 14 2
N. Parker (Estate)	3 6 0	0 0 0
John Williams (late)	2 7 0	0 3 0
S. Cleary	0 8 6	7 16 3
John Harding	5 9 0	10 18 0
James Haggarty	0 6 0	1 15 8
Thomas Murrin	0 6 0	4 4 0
M. Grace	0 3 9	3 0 0
Patrick Clooney	0 11 0	7 3 0
James Russell	0 6 0	7 4 0
James Shea	0 16 6	6 3 4
George Winter	0 2 0	0 0 0
Colonel Haly (late)	4 13 0	4 13 0
Catherine Ryan	0 11 0	1 10 0
James Leary (late)	0 15 0	3 0 0
R. J. Parsons	0 11 0	2 15 0
John Cole	0 8 6	0 8 6
George Fleming (late)	0 11 0	0 11 0
Patrick Coughland	3 6 0	12 2 0
Richard Brine	2 7 0	14 2 0
Frederick Gill	0 14 0	0 14 0
Richard Achbond	0 3 6	0 0 0
Thomas Coyell	0 11 0	0 0 0
Patrick Kenny (late)	0 11 0	1 2 0
James Kenny (late)	0 16 6	21 8 6
James McCormick	0 6 0	2 8 0
Catharine Brazil	0 11 0	8 5 0
W. Thomas	0 11 0	1 13 0
Thomas Power	0 6 0	4 10 0
M. Connell	0 2 6	0 2 6
Catherine Brazil	0 6 0	3 6 0
M. Carty	0 6 0	4 16 0
M. Allen	3 10 0	0 0 0
Do.	0 6 0	0 0 0
George Cooke	0 6 0	2 8 0
J. H. Haley	0 11 0	0 11 0
John Dunn	0 7 6	0 15 0
James Ryan	0 1 6	0 0 0
Wm. Dowden	0 3 0	0 3 0
Ann Dowden	0 3 0	0 15 0
Elizabeth Penson	0 2 3	0 9 0
John Douley	0 6 0	0 12 0
John Hutchings.	0 11 0	0 0 0
James Skinner	0 19 6	0 0 0
Carried forward	£237 1 3	£665 9 9

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£237 1 3	£665 9 9
M. Riley	0 6 0	0 6 0
Denis Nowlan	0 14 0	0 14 0
R. Dunphy	0 11 0	9 13 0
James Skinner	0 3 0	0 0 0
James Power	0 11 0	0 0 0
M. Riley	0 16 6	9 1 6
Wm. Sinnott	0 11 0	3 0 8
James Walsh	0 11 0	7 12 4
M. Cloney	0 11 0	3 11 0
Denis Cormack	0 16 6	15 18 10
John Conway	0 11 0	6 12 0
Widow Aylward	0 11 0	0 0 0
Thomas King	0 11 0	9 7 0
M. Foley	0 11 0	0 11 0
Thomas Ryan	0 11 0	7 3 0
Edward Murphy	0 6 0	4 4 0
James Tobin	0 8 6	2 2 6
Margaret Furlong	0 11 0	6 19 8
James Cuddihie	0 8 6	1 5 6
Thomas Kelly	0 3 0	0 1 3
J. Cormack	0 1 0	0 9 0
Ann Meagher	0 3 6	0 3 6
J. Demsey	0 3 6	0 10 6
Judge DesBarres	0 3 6	2 5 6
Wm. West	0 11 0	1 13 0
J. W. Stentafor	1 4 3	3 19 6
Thomas Connors	0 3 9	0 11 7
Elizabeth Firth	0 3 0	0 3 0
Wm. West	0 3 0	0 9 0
M. Mahon	0 3 0	0 3 0
Richard Perchard	0 6 9	0 6 9
Patrick Kenny (late)	0 6 0	1 16 0
Richard Power	0 11 0	1 13 0
W. B. Henley	0 19 6	11 14 0
Widow Gay	0 8 6	4 4 2
George Snellgrove	0 16 6	1 13 0
Richard Power	0 6 0	2 8 0
R. Flaven	0 3 0	0 3 0
Thomas Richardson (late)	0 5 0	0 8 0
J. Minaret	0 3 0	0 3 0
W. Furlong	0 3 0	1 4 0
Richard Doyle	1 5 0	0 0 0
Patrick Neale	0 3 0	1 1 0
Thomas Quin	0 0 9	0 0 0
Timothy Driscoll	0 10 0	3 0 0
J. Morriarty	0 5 0	0 0 0
Carried forward	£256 16 3	£793 14 6

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£256 16 3	£793 14 6
James Murphy	0 5 0	1 15 0
Thomas Sullivan	0 4 0	1 8 0
Patrick Butler	0 10 6	2 7 6
M. Darsey	0 12 0	4 4 0
John Perkins (late)	0 2 6	0 17 6
S. Morris (late Doyle)	2 4 0	6 12 0
James Cuddihie	0 13 6	2 14 0
George Heak	0 10 0	0 10 0
John Brennan	0 8 6	2 19 6
M. Toole (late)	0 0 9	0 4 6
James Carroll	0 3 0	0 0 0
Wm. Walsh	0 12 0	0 0 0
M. Riley	0 2 3	0 2 3
M. Ryan	0 15 0	0 0 0
M. Little	0 15 0	0 0 0
Laurence Burke	0 7 6	0 0 0
Edward Conway	3 5 3	1 11 6
John Brine	0 6 0	1 16 0
John Boggin (late)	0 6 0	0 12 0
Edward Gaul	0 11 3	3 7 6
John Neville	0 15 0	0 0 0
Michael Ryan	0 15 0	4 10 0
D. Nowlan	0 15 0	1 10 0
Thomas Stoane	0 6 0	0 18 0
Thomas Cooke	0 7 6	1 17 6
John Foote	1 2 6	1 2 6
John Neville	2 5 0	0 0 0
Wm. Branscomb (late)	1 0 6	1 2 6
P. Mullooney	1 2 6	0 0 0
M. Murphy	0 11 3	3 7 6
M. Scanlan	0 7 6	0 0 0
M. Whelan	0 3 0	0 6 0
M. Neale	0 3 0	0 6 0
J. P. Skinner	0 4 6	0 0 0
Wm. Quigley	0 18 9	5 12 6
Patrick Flinn	0 11 3	3 7 6
George Daymond	1 4 8	7 8 0
Thomas Horthsay	0 0 9	0 0 0
Richard Hurley	0 7 6	2 5 0
James Shea	0 7 6	2 5 0
John Power	0 7 6	2 5 0
N. Nowlan	0 7 6	2 5 0
Thomas Ryan	0 7 6	2 5 0
James Condon	1 5 0	7 10 0
James Dunn	0 5 3	1 11 6
Thomas Furlong	0 4 6	1 7 0
Henry Nowlan	0 7 6	2 5 0
Carried forward	£282 10 2	£880 2 3

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£282 10 2	£880 2 3
John Walker	0 7 6	2 5 0
James Nowlan	0 7 6	2 5 0
James Purcell	0 7 6	2 5 0
David Coxon	1 5 0	7 10 0
David Halliday	1 5 0	7 10 0
Parsons & Freeman	0 3 0	0 15 0
John Dunscomb	3 7 6	20 5 0
Edward Dunscomb	3 3 0	18 18 0
Sarah Dogherty	0 10 0	0 10 0
Margaret Rose (late)	0 2 6	0 0 0
Wm. Fogarty	0 10 0	3 0 0
P. Whelan	0 2 0	0 6 0
M. Flinn	0 7 6	1 10 0
Thomas McGrath	0 7 6	2 5 0
James Gibson	1 17 6	5 3 8
John Murphy	0 12 6	0 0 0
James Dunn	0 7 6	0 0 0
James Murphy	0 7 6	2 5 0
Richard Delaney	0 7 6	2 5 0
Patrick Whelan	0 3 0	0 0 0
James Whelan	0 6 6	0 0 0
John Kersey	0 3 0	0 18 0
Laurence Bates	1 5 6	7 13 0
James Clift	0 12 0	3 12 0
M. Murphy	0 11 3	3 7 6
Andrew Sullivan	0 12 0	3 12 0
Andrew Jamison	0 6 0	1 16 0
Patrick Kenny (late)	0 7 6	2 5 0
Wm. Murphy	0 6 9	2 0 6
Wm. Walsh	0 3 0	0 0 0
Morris Walsh	0 15 0	4 10 0
Robert Job	0 1 0	0 1 0
Patrick Gleeson	4 16 0	9 12 0
Michael Dea	0 6 9	1 8 10
M. Scanlan	0 9 0	0 0 0
James Butler	0 3 9	0 0 0
John Perkins (late)	0 2 6	0 15 0
Patrick Hogan	0 6 0	1 16 0
John Harding	0 15 0	0 15 0
Edward Hayes	0 7 6	2 5 0
J. Cormack	2 10 0	15 0 0
P. Stamp	0 13 0	2 12 0
Darby Merrigan	1 7 0	0 0 0
J. G. Rennie	0 1 0	0 0 0
Edward Byrne	1 1 0	3 3 0
Charles Simms	1 0 2	3 0 6
John Walsh	0 11 3	3 7 6
	£318 10 7	£1032 9 9

Tenants' Names.	Annual Rent.	Arrears due on 30th June, 1845.
Brought forward	£318 10 7	£1032 9 9
James Coughland	0 15 0	2 5 0
James Haley	0 5 0	0 15 0
Wm. Hennerberry	0 1 6	0 3 0
Mary Richardson	0 5 0	1 10 0
James Carroll	0 14 3	4 5 6
Edward Dunn	0 6 0	0 3 0
Wm. Irvine	1 2 6	1 2 6
M. Cahill	0 7 6	0 0 0
John Reddy	0 5 0	2 10 0
Richard M'Grath	0 6 0	1 16 0
Thomas Clooney	4 0 0	16 0 0
M. Kenneally	0 9 9	2 8 9
James Clift	1 4 9	6 3 9
John Flood [late]	3 15 0	0 0 0
Thomas Quin	0 11 0	2 15 0
M. Mahoney	0 7 6	2 12 0
Patrick Tobin	0 7 0	1 15 0
James Mulloy	0 3 9	0 18 9
John Kersey	0 4 0	0 8 0
J. Hanrahan	0 3 9	1 2 6
George Quigley	0 6 0	1 10 0
James Delaney	0 8 0	2 0 0
James O'Donnell	0 3 0	0 15 0
Wm. Warren	0 6 0	1 16 0
B. Grangell	0 18 0	4 10 0
James Murphy	0 7 6	1 17 6
Robert Thomas	0 7 6	0 18 6
Edward Dunn	0 8 6	0 8 6
M. Barry	0 15 0	3 15 0
P. Stamp	0 10 9	2 13 9
James McCarty	0 15 0	0 15 0
Thomas Ambrose	0 15 0	1 10 0
James Lahey	0 17 6	4 7 6
John Beer	0 10 0	0 10 0
M. Allen	5 15 0	0 0 0
James Mahone	0 11 6	2 6 0
John Griffin	0 11 3	2 16 3
Thomas Quigley	0 18 9	0 0 0
Timothy Clancey	0 8 3	1 4 9
Richard Casey	0 2 3	0 6 9
Margaret Quinn	1 4 9	3 14 3
Luke Ryan	0 7 6	1 2 6
Wm. Vicars	0 13 6	2 0 6
John Costin	0 10 6	1 11 6
Richard Butler	0 16 0	2 8 0
Thomas Kersey	0 5 0	0 10 0
William Fitzgerald	0 13 6	1 7 0
	£354 10 4	£1127 15 3

STATEMENT

OF CROWN RENTS AND ARREARS OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

SHIPS' ROOMS.

J. McBraire (Estate)	£60	0	0
Timothy Hogan	22	10	0
A. Currie (Arrears)	17	6	8
D. Hanigan (late) do.	52	10	0
M. Buffett	1	12	0
E. Hill	12	15	0
John Harding (Arrear)	33	15	0
J. Sexton (late)	0	10	0
Jonas Barter	23	0	0
Richard Trelegan	9	0	0
John Thomson (Estate)	40	10	0
Samuel Codner (late)	37	10	0
M. Pope (Arrears)	43	6	8
Patrick Gleeson	21	15	0
Daniel Egan [Arrear]	11	5	0
Rennie Stuart & Co.	64	10	0
P. Brazil [late]	5	0	0
P. Morris [Arrears]	30	0	0
Jonas Barter	14	0	0
John Dillon [late Denehy]	10	0	0
Do. [Arrear]	10	0	0
John Kelly	10	0	0
Wm. Joy [Arrear]	11	0	0
James Brine do.	20	0	0
John Neville	2	5	0
Thomas Hennessey	1	15	0
Thomas Bearn (Forfeiture on surrender)	9	0	0
	£574	15	4

QUIT RENTS.

Thomas Williams	£1	5	0
Wm. Foley (Arrears)	3	0	8
John O'Mara	2	12	6
George Winter	2	5	0
J. Street's Estate	6	0	0
J. William's do.	2	8	0
John Mitchell	16	5	0
	£33	17	2
	Carried forward		2

STATEMENT

OF CROWN RENTS AND ARREARS OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

	Brought forward	£33	17	2
Patrick Morris (Arrears)		2	2	0
David Tasker		5	10	6
James Palmer (late)		0	7	6
Wm. Walsh		5	3	6
P. Duggan		1	12	6
John Cole (Arrear)		2	0	0
Thomas Richardson (late)		1	10	0
Thomas Martin (late)		1	0	8
Do. [Arrears]		7	12	8
George Winter		3	10	0
J. H. Conroy		0	10	0
Do. (Arrears)		2	0	0
Alexander Bourke do.		1	14	8
J. Skerret (late)		2	0	0
J. Barnard		3	0	0
Thomas Coote (late)		0	10	6
A. Hogsett		0	15	0
S. Green		0	6	0
D. Carew		0	3	0
Do. [Arrear]		0	3	0
H. Hamlin do.		0	18	4
M. Scanlan		0	11	0
J. McBraire [Estate]		0	11	0
Thomas Atkins		0	9	0
Thomas Canfield		0	7	6
Wm. Walsh		1	10	0
Wm. Bolt		0	2	6
G. Hutchings (Arrear)		0	19	2
E. English		0	5	0
John Neville		2	8	6
P. Duggan		0	11	0
John Renouf		1	1	0
John Flood [late]		4	8	0
John Dulanty		0	3	4
Do. [Arrear]		1	7	6
S. Neale do.		1	0	0
W. Bolt		0	6	0
H. Pitts (Arrear)		15	0	0
M. Kenny		0	6	0
Do. (Arrear)		0	6	0
	Carried forward	£107	19	6

STATEMENT

OF CROWN RENTS AND ARREARS OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

	Brought forward	£107	19	6
Thomas Weir		0	7	6
M. Cahill		0	13	6
James Barnard		1	0	0
M. Scanlan		0	11	0
Wm. Walsh		0	11	0
Richard Weir		0	17	0
Andrew Sullivan		0	8	6
Bryan McDonald		0	12	3
M. Scanlan		0	12	0
J. M. Braire (Estate)		0	8	6
Murphy & Gleeson do.		0	8	6
Heirs of Bulley		3	14	6
James Neil		0	11	0
Do. (Arrears)		2	15	0
Edward Walsh		0	8	6
M. Allen		0	14	0
Do. (Arrears)		2	16	0
John Walsh		0	11	0
Heirs of Livingston		2	1	6
Wm. Walsh		1	1	0
Wm. Steers		0	12	6
Patrick Morris (Arrears)		18	9	0
John Dulanty		0	10	0
Philip Duggan		0	10	0
M. Dunphy		0	7	6
Do. (Arrear)		0	10	4
James Skinner		0	10	0
M. Curtis		0	2	6
Do. (Arrear)		0	2	6
Thomas Richardson		0	10	0
John Renouf		0	11	0
Thomas McGrath		0	6	0
John Williams (Estate)		2	7	0
George Winter		0	2	0
Catherine Ryan (Arrear)		0	11	0
Richard Achbond		0	3	6
Do. (Arrears)		0	14	0
Thomas Coyell		0	11	0
Michael Allen		3	10	0
Do. [Arrears]		24	10	0
Do. do.		0	6	0
Do. do.		2	2	0
James Ryan		0	1	6
John Hutchings		0	11	0
Do. [Arrear]		0	11	0
Joseph Skinner		0	19	6
Do.		0	3	0
Carried forward		£189	4	7

STATEMENT

OF CROWN RENTS AND ARREARS OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

Brought forward	£189	4	7
James Power	0	11	0
Do. [Arrears]	1	2	0
Wm. Sinnott do.	1	10	4
Widow Aylward	0	11	0
Do. (Arrear)	0	0	4
Michael Foley do.	1	2	0
Thomas Kelly	0	1	9
Do. (Arrear)	0	7	3
Elizabeth Firth do.	0	6	0
Richard Doyle	1	5	0
Do. (Arrear)	1	5	0
Thomas Quinn	0	0	9
Do. (Arrear)	0	1	6
J. Moriarty	0	5	0
Do. (Arrear)	0	5	0
Patrick Butler do.	1	6	0
James Carroll	0	3	0
Do. (Arrears)	0	9	0
Wm. Walsh	0	12	0
Martin Ryan	0	15	0
M. M. Little	0	15	0
Lawrence Burke	0	7	6
John Neville	0	15	0
Do.	2	5	0
P. MULLOWNEY	1	2	6
M. Scanlan	0	7	6
James Skinner	0	4	6
Thomas Horthsay	0	0	9
Margaret Rose (late)	0	2	6
Do. (Arrear)	0	2	6
James Gibson do.	6	1	6
John Murphy	0	12	6
James Dunn	0	7	6
Patrick Whelan	0	3	0
James Whelan	0	6	6
Wm. Walsh	0	3	0
M. Scanlan	0	9	0
Darby Merrigan	1	7	0
Carried forward	£216	16	1

STATEMENT

OF CROWN RENTS AND ARREARS OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

	Brought forward	£216	16	1
J. G. Rennie		0	1	0
Do. (Arrears)		0	2	0
Edward Dunn		0	6	0
Wm. Irvine [Arrears]		2	5	0
Michael Cahill		0	7	6
John Flood [late]		3	15	0
Thomas Ambrose (Arrears)		2	5	0
John Beer do.		0	10	0
M. Allen		5	15	0
Thomas Quigley		0	18	9
Patrick Murphy		0	10	0
Do. (Arrear)		8	1	8
	Total Rents collected	£241	13	0

STATEMENT

OF MONIES RECEIVED FOR CROWN RENTS REDEEMED IN THE YEAR
ENDING AS BEFORE.

	£46	10	0	
Rebecca Hayward	8	5	0	
Patrick Murphy	1	5	0	
Thomas Horthsay	3	5	0	
James Purcell	3	15	0	
John Furlong	1	17	6	
John Cullen	4	10	0	
Thomas Burke	15	0	0	
Patrick Dwyer	5	2	6	
Daniel Griffin	5	12	6	
Wm. LeMessurier	3	12	0	
Michael Delaney	£98	14	6	
	Total for Rents redeemed	£98	14	6

STATEMENT

OF MONIES RECEIVED FOR LANDS SOLD UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT IN THE YEAR ENDING AS BEFORE.

John Hearn	£1	1	0
John Dunn	0	9	0
Wm. T. Parsons	15	3	9
Lawrence Macassey	0	17	0
Do.	21	10	6
H. & E. Bowring	11	5	6
Do.	12	13	0
George G. Geddes	13	8	2
Wm. Coyell	9	0	0
Samuel Prowse	15	18	0
Do.	14	6	10
Patrick Morris	9	13	9
John O'Brien	1	14	0
Samuel Prowse	42	4	0
Wm. Guzzell	11	17	6
Do.	9	2	0
Philip St. John	17	10	0
Patrick Morris	35	18	9
Do.	66	9	6
Joseph Skinner	13	4	0
Wm. Atwell	12	2	0
Gilbert Clapp	23	13	0
Edward Carroll	14	5	0
John Dowsley	2	0	0
Total	£375	6	3

STATEMENT

OF MONIES RECEIVED AS FINES FOR THE RENEWAL OF LEASES IN THE YEAR ENDING AS BEFORE.

William Bolt	£0	10	0
Thomas Hennessey	5	5	0
John Neville	6	15	0
Thomas Canfield	1	10	0
William Dooley [late Casey]	2	0	0
James Barnard	2	0	0
Do.	2	0	0
Total	£20	0	6

THE RECEIVER OF CROWN RENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE, 1845.

DR.

0 1 13			
0 0 0			
0 0 0	1845.		
0 0 0	June 30.—To Cash being the Amount of Rents received during this year, for Crown Lands Leased and granted	£816	8 4
0 0 0	To do. being the Amount received in the same period, as for Rents redeemed	98	14 6
0 0 0	To do. being the Amount of proceeds of Lands sold under the provisions of the Crown Lands' Act	375	6 3
0 0 0	To this Amount received as for Fines for the renewal of Leases	20	0 0
0 0 0		<u>£1310</u>	<u>9 1</u>



CR.

0 0 0	1845.		
0 0 0	June 30.—By Receiver's Commission on Amount collected this year (5 per Cent)	£65	10 5
0 0 0	By Amount paid over to the Colonial Treasurer	1244	18 8
0 0 0		<u>£1310</u>	<u>9 1</u>

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY,

Receiver of Crown Rents.

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN
LANDS ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845

Name of Person for whom the survey has been made.	Contents of Lot. A. R. P.	Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of title to applicant	Expense of Survey.	By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.
Thomas Norris	Beach Lot.	Ferryland.	5s.	0 5 0	} 15 0 0	Robert. Carter, Esq. Deputy Surveyor Ferryland	N. B.—The charge for surveying is at the rate of 12s. 6d. per diem, it includes the expense of plotting, Chainman and travelling.
Thomas Cannon	6 0 0	Ditto	1s. per acre.	0 6 0			
Jane Austin	2 0 13	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
Solomon Sweeney	0 1 17	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
Michael Devereux	5 0 25	Ditto	1s. per acre.	0 6 0			
Martin Curran	2 0 0	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
John Kinsley	11 2 0	Ditto	1s. per acre.	0 12 0	} 3 6 0	E. Hanrahan, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.	Ditto.
Bridget Sliney	4 1 14	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
Michael Devereux	0 3 14	Caplin Bay	5s.	0 5 0			
James Kelly	15 2 16	Ditto Road	1s. per acre.	0 16 0			
Edward Condon	5 0 30	Aquafort	Ditto	0 6 0			
John Shanahan	1 0 15	Near Ferryland	5s.	0 5 0			
Michael Sinnott	5 0 27	Ditto	1s. per acre.	0 6 0			
W. Honeywell & J. Reed	1 0 4	North-side Carbonear	5s.	0 5 0			
Thomas Oats	4 1 17	Bunkers Hill Road	5s.	0 5 0			
Ed. Murphy & W. Walsh	6 0 1	North-side Carbonear } Heart's Content Road } near Carbonear. }	1s. per acre.	0 6 0			
Peter Brennan	0 1 17	North-side of ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
George Young	3 3 14	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
M. & J. Pumphrey	3 3 8	South-side of Carbonear	5s.	0 5 0			
John Walsh	5 1 13	Valley Road, West of do.	1s. per acre	0 6 0			
George Rice	2 0 0	North-side Carbonear	5s.	0 5 0			
Carried forward	86 0 5			£6 9 0	£18 6 0		

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE
CROWN LANDS ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845.

Name of Person for whom the Survey has been made.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of Title to applicant	Expense of Survey.	By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.						
Brought forward	86	0	5			6 9 0	£18 6 0		
James Grant	1	0	5	New Perlican.	1s. per acre.	0 5 0			
Richard Hobbs	3	0	7	Ditto	Ditto	0 5 0			
John Gatsell	5	3	16	Spaniard's Bay	Ditto	0 0 0			
William Walsh	3	0	39	Ditto	Ditto	0 5 0			
James Leary	0	2	17	Ditto	Ditto	0 5 0			
Thomas Whelan	0	3	0	Ditto	Ditto	0 5 0			
Matthew Ryan	6	1	28	Ditto	Ditto	0 7 0			
Do.	13	2	24	Ditto	Ditto	0 14 0			
William Fleming	6	3	2	Ditto	Ditto	0 7 0			
John Ryan	8	3	32	Ditto	Ditto	0 9 0			
Joseph Geddis	4	0	24	Ditto	2s. per acre.	0 10 0			
Thomas Leary	6	2	30	Ditto	Ditto	0 11 0			
Martin Costello	1	3	20	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
John Alcock	6	2	0	H. Grace(River-Head)	1s. per acre.	0 7 0	£22 10 0	Edmund Hanrahan, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.	
Israel Gosse	1	2	16	Spaniard's Bay	Ditto	0 5 0			
William Reardon	17	3	22	Perry'sCoveCarbonear	Ditto	0 13 0			
John Griffin	3	3	5	Carbonear, (west end)	5s.	0 5 0			
John Tuckett	40	0	0	Spout Cove, North } Shore (35 acres at 2s)		3 15 0			
David Connors	10	2	0	Mosquito	1s. per acre.	0 11 0			
John Reynolds	10	0	0	Spaniard's Bay road	2s. per acre.	1 0 0			
Israel Gosse	10	0	0	Bishop's Cove	Ditto	1 0 0			
George Butt	0	1	0	Fresh Water	5s.	0 5 0			
Alfred Parsons	0	2	16	North side Carbonear	5s.	0 5 0			
Thomas Colford	3	1	30	Carbonear	5s.	0 5 0			
John Griffin	3	2	16	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
Michael Walsh	15	0	0	South side Carbonear	2s. per acre.	1 10 0			
John Pumphrey	1	2	0	Ditto	5s.	0 5 0			
Carried forward	273	2	34			£21 13 0	£40 16 0		

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845.

Name of Person for whom the survey has been made.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of title to applicant		Expense of Survey.		By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.	
	A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
Brought forward	273	2	34			21	13	0	40	16	0	
William Noonan	4	2	33	Valley Road, West end Carbonear.	1s. per acre.	0	5	0				
William Green	4	3	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Henry Rogers	6	0	5	Heart's Content road	Ditto	0	7	0				
Michael Howley	25	0	0	Harbor Head, New Per- lican	2s. per acre.	2	10	0				
John King	7	3	10	Heart's Content	Ditto	0	15	0				
John Joy	3	2	0	Valley road, Carbonear	5s.	0	5	0				
Bridget Bab	12	1	0	South side Heart's Con- tent (6 acres at 2s.)	1s. per acre.	0	18	0				
James Power	9	0	0	North side Harbor Grace	Ditto	0	9	0				
Peter Worthman	1	3	0	East side Heart's Desire	5s.	0	5	0	14	9	0	
William Scilly	3	3	21	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Simon Levi	1	1	9	North side Carbonear	Ditto	0	5	0				
Ditto	0	0	37	Carbonear	Ditto	0	5	0				
Ditto	1	3	5	North side of ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Ditto	2	1	36	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Ditto	2	3	26	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Joseph Hornum	0	3	4	East side Heart's Desire	Ditto	0	5	0				
John Lockyer	1	2	8	South side Heart's Desire	Ditto	0	5	0				
Elizabeth George	7	3	20	Ditto	Ditto	0	15	0				
John Walsh	0	3	35	Harbor Head Heart's Desire	Ditto	0	5	0				
William Butler	1	2	22	Ditto Carbonear	Ditto	0	5	0				
William Harding	1	2	0	Ditto Combs road	Ditto	0	5	0				
Carried forward	375	1	25			£31	20		£55	50		

E. Hanrahan, Esq.
Deputy Surveyor,
Carbonear.

N.B.—The charge made by the Deputy Surveyor includes the expense of Chainman, plotting and travelling.

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845.

Name of Person for whom the Survey has been made.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of Title to applicant		Expense of Survey.		By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.	
	A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
Brought forward	375	1	25			31	2	0	55	5	0	
John Butler	6	0	0	South side Carbonear.	5s.	0	6	0	} 4 16 0	E. Hanrahan, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.	The expense charged by the Deputy Surveyor includes the cost of Chainman, plotting and travelling.	
Charles Bolan	1	0	34	Heart's Content road	Ditto	0	5	0				
Daniel O'Connell	1	0	7	South side Carbonear	Ditto	0	5	0				
John Young	2	0	28	Heart's Content	Ditto	0	5	0				
John Cumby	1	0	25	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Martin Rowe	1	0	8	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
James Broderick	2	1	14	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
William Snook	3	0	34	New Perlican	Ditto	0	5	0				
Thomas Elward	0	2	24	South side Carbonear	Ditto	0	5	0				
Edward Cotter	3	3	19	Ditto	2s. per acre.	0	8	0				
Nathaniel Pike	3	1	24	West end ditto	5s.	0	5	0				
Michael Moran	0	2	15	North side ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Elizabeth Chipman	1	0	6	Ditto ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Glebe	8	0	5	Ditto ditto	1s. per acre.	0	9	0				
James Butler	4	2	0	River Head H. Grace.	2s. per acre.	0	9	0				
James Russell	6	0	0	Ditto ditto	Ditto	0	12	0				
James Walsh	0	3	24	Ditto ditto	5s.	0	5	0				
Patrick Russell	1	1	24	Ditto ditto	Ditto	0	5	0				
Edward Kelly	6	0	10	Ditto ditto	1s. per acre.	0	7	0				
Edmund Dwyer	3	1	36	Ditto ditto	5s.	0	5	0				
Nathaniel Munden	2	0	8	Brigus	1s. per acre.	0	5	0	} Joshua Green, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Brigus.			
Mary Kielly	3	1	12	Salmon Cove	Ditto	0	5	0				
John Nichols	4	2	20	Cupids	Ditto	0	5	0				
Protestant Board of Education	0	0	21	Bay Roberts	Ditto	0	5	0				
Carried forward	443	2	29			£ 38	6	0	60	1	0	

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845.

Name of Person for whom the Survey has been made.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of Title to applicant			Expense of Survey.			By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Brought forward	443	2	29			38	6	0	60	1	0		
Benjamin Wilcox	1	1	23	Bay Roberts	1s. per acre.	0	5	0	13	15	0	Joshua Green, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, Brigus.	The expense charged by the Deputy Surveyor includes the cost of Chainman, plotting and travelling.
Edward Wilcox	1	1	22	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0					
James Delaney	12	1	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	13	0					
John Delaney	7	0	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	7	0					
S. & H. Russell	8	3	24	Ditto	Ditto	0	9	0					
Thomas Cleary	14	0	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	14	0					
Isaac Russell Sen'r.	4	0	8	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0					
Thomas Foley	32	0	17	Ditto	Ditto	1	13	0					
James Delaney	4	0	16	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0					
Thomas Keefe	13	3	34	Ditto	Ditto	0	14	0					
Joseph Skelton	10	0	36	Ditto	Ditto	0	11	0					
James Dawson	10	1	20	Ditto	Ditto	0	11	0					
Mathew Delaney	18	0	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	18	0					
Patrick Harvey	7	1	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	8	0					
Ellen Fitzpatrick	2	2	15	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0					
Patrick Eitzpatrick	2	3	7	Ditto	Ditto	0	5	0					
James Delaney	11	3	0	Ditto	Ditto	0	12	0					
William Rabbits	0	1	1	Brigus	Ditto	0	5	0					
Lawrence Macassey	16	3	20	1¼ Miles to the Westward of Monday Pond	Ditto	0	17	0					
Michael McDonald	4	1	35	East side Portugal Cove Road.	5s.	0	5	0	No expense.	Surveyor General.	Ditto.		
George C. Hayward	16	0	0	West side of ditto	1s per acre.	0	16	0					
John Bulley	1	2	26	Lazy Bank Road	5s.	0	5	0					
John O'Brien	33	1	0	Near Oxen Pond	1s. per acre.	1	14	0					
Carried forward	678	1	13			51	5	0	73	16	0		

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1845.

Name of Person for whom the Survey has been made.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Charge to which the lot is subject.	Cost of Title to applicant			Expense of Survey.			By whom the Survey was made.	Remarks.	
	A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Brought forward	678	1	13			51	5	0	73	16	0			
Thomas Kenny	8	3	21	A Mile N W from Upper Long Pond	1s. per acre.	0	9	0	} No expense.					
John Hearn	20	2	14	Old Coot's Marsh road	Ditto	1	1	0						
William Pottle	9	2	0	English Harbor Trinity	Ditto	0	10	0	} 13 18 9	Benjamin Sweetland, Deputy Surveyor, Trinity.				
Thomas Justican	0	3	17	Trinity	5s.	0	5	0						
School House	0	0	5	Ditto	5s.	0	5	0						
Robert Paul	2	1	21	South West side Trinity	5s.	0	5	0						
Richard Wooldridge	5	3	26	South West Arm ditto	1s. per acre.	0	6	0						
William McLean	1	2	27	North side of Trinity	5s.	0	5	0						
Joseph Purchase	3	1	27	Ditto	5s.	0	5	0						
George Churchill	3	1	27	South West Arm Trinity	2s. per acre.	0	8	0						
Thomas Oats	2	2	32	English Harbor Trinity	5s.	0	5	0						
Patrick Brennock	1	1	3	Ships' Cove ditto	5s.	0	5	0						
David Ryan	2	0	18	Robin Hood's Bight ditto	5s.	0	5	0						
John Whelan	0	3	29	Old Bonaventure	5s.	0	5	0						
John Thompson	15	3	33	Old Perlican	2s.	1	12	0						
James Fahey	2	1	37	Trinity	5s.	0	5	0						
Aubrey George Croker	48	3	5	Ditto	2s. per acre.	4	18	0						
Thomas Courtney	9	1	18	Salmon Cove Trinity	1s. per acre.	0	10	0						
Thomas Singleton	1	0	39	Cashman's Cove ditto	5s.	0	5	0						
Total	819	3	12			£63	14	0	£87	14	9			

Surveyor General's Office, }
27th March, 1846.

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SOLD BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL AT PUBLIC AUCTION UNDER THE CROWN LANDS ACT FOR
THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

APPENDIX.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Upset price per acre	Sold at per acre			Total of purchase money.	Expenses.	Nature of expense	
		A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.				£
1844. Dec. 5.	Simon Connelly	24	0	0	Bay Bulls road $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from St. John's	2s	1	1	6	25	16	0	} £0 10 5-R. Doyle 10 10 7-J. Hearn. Cutting boundary lines between the lots at the rate of 40s. currency per mile.
"	James Walsh	24	0	C	Ditto	"	0	18	6	22	4	0	
"	P. Landergan & G. Griffin	27	0	0	Ditto 6 miles from ditto	"	1	1	0	28	7	0	
"	James Walsh	27	0	0	Ditto ditto	"	1	1	0	28	7	0	
"	James Power	32	0	0	Ditto ditto	"	0	19	6	31	4	0	
"	James Toole	22	3	27	Ditto ditto	"	0	19	6	22	6	11	
"	W. T. Parsons	33	3	8	West of the Portugal Cove Road 3 miles from St. John's.	"	0	14	0	23	13	2	
"	William West	34	0	0	Portugal Cove road (West-side) $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. John's.	"	1	1	6	36	11	0	
"	John Pickett	40	0	0	East of the Portugal Cove road $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. John's.	"	0	8	0	16	0	0	
"	Walter Power	13	0	20	Outer Cove road 4 miles from St. John's.	"	1	0	0	13	2	6		} £1 0 9-D. Griffin Cutting boundary lines.
"	Patrick Lynch	3	3	0	Ditto ditto	"	1	5	0	4	13	9	
"	Hon. Patrick Morris	26	0	0	South-side of Sugar Loaf Pond near Logy Bay	"	0	11	6	14	19	0	} £1 19 0-T. Sullivan. Ditto
"	Ditto	20	0	0	Ditto	"	0	19	6	19	10	0	
"	Ditto	21	0	0	Ditto	"	1	10	6	32	0	6	
1845 Sep. 17.	Patrick Kerwan	33	0	0	North-side Oxen Pond.	"	0	6	2	10	3	0	} £1 6 0-J. Saunders. 3 4 5-J. Hearn. Surveying Cutting boundary lines.
"	John Whelan	20	0	0	West-side Portugal Cove road, 4 miles from St. John's.	"	0	18	6	18	10	0	
"	Hon. J. Stuart	25	0	0	East-side of ditto, 4 miles from ditto	"	1	0	0	25	0	0	
Carried forward		426	2	15			£373 7 10						

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SOLD BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL AT PUBLIC AUCTION UNDER THE CROWN LANDS BILL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Upset price per acre	Sold at per acre.	Total of purchase money.	Expenses.	Nature of expense
		A.	R.	P.						
1845.	Brought forward	426	2	15			£ 373 7 10			
Sep. 17	Mary Brine	22	0	0	Near Branscomb's Hill.	2s	0 16 6	18 3 0	} £0 17 4—W. Atwell.	Cutting boundary lines
	Ditto	22	0	0	Ditto	"	0 18 3	20 1 6		} 1 10 4—J. Hearn	Ditto
"	Hon. J. Stuart	25	0	0	Topsail road between the 7th and 8th mile marks.	"	1 0 0	25 0 0	} £8 0 8—J. Delaney	Surveying 7 lots.
"	J. B. Hutton	25	0	0	Ditto	"	1 0 0	25 0 0		} 3 0 8 M. Dalton	Cutting boundary lines
"	Hon. J. Stuart	23	0	0	Ditto 8 miles from St. John's	"	2 2 6	48 17 6	} 1 14 8—J. Saunders	Surveying
"	V. Merchant	23	0	0	Ditto 9 ditto	"	1 5 6	29 6 6		
"	Hon. John Kent	23	0	0	Ditto ditto	"	1 5 0	28 15 0	} 3 12 9—J. Norman	Cutting boundary lines.
"	Ditto	25	0	0	Ditto ditto	"	1 1 0	26 5 0			Ditto
"	J. B. Hutton	25	0	0	Ditto ditto	"	1 1 0	26 5 0	} 4 6 8—ditto.	
"	Patrick Cassidy	25	0	0	Topsail road, about 9 miles from St. John's.	"	1 0 6	25 12 6		
"	Daniel Corbet	30	0	0	Old Topsail road, 7 miles from St. John's.	"	0 6 6	9 15 0	} £0 17 4—J. Saunders	
"	John Griffin	20	0	0	West of the Outer Cove road.	"	0 5 6	5 10 0		
"	Richard Quinn	20	0	0	Ditto	"	0 8 6	8 10 0		
"	Lawrence Ryan	3	0	0	Ditto	"	3 4 0	9 12 0		
Dec. 23	Patrick Morris	31	0	0	North-side Broad Cove road.	"	0 6 6	10 8 0	} £5 12 8 J. Saunders	Surveying, including travelling
"	Michael Hall	12	0	0	Ditto	"	0 3 6	2 2 0		} 0 2 7 P. Duggan	Cutting boundary lines between the Lots.—N.B. The expenses here charged both for surveying and cutting includes those incurred in laying out 17 adjoining Lots yet to be disposed of.
"	William Firth	35	0	0	Ditto	"	0 6 0	10 10 0	} 9 18 11 J. Whelan	
"	Patrick Morris	31	0	0	South-side Broad Cove Road	"	0 6 0	9 6 0		} 8 4 8 N. Rourke
"	Lieut. Wm. Jenkins, R. N. C.	17	0	0	North-side Topsail Road.	"	0 11 0	9 7 0		
Carried forward		863	2	15			£720 13 19			

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SOLD BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL AT PUBLIC AUCTION UNDER THE CROWN LANDS BILL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot.			Where situate.	Upset price per acre	Sold at per acre.			Total of purchase money.	Expenses.	Nature of expense	
		A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.				£
1845.	Brought forward	863	2	15					720	13	10		
Dec. 23	John Shaw	23	0	0	North-side Topsail road.	2s.	0	9	0	10	7	0	Expense of cutting boundary lines included in the sum paid J. Norman.
"	Thomas O'Brien	20	0	0	Eastward Bay Bulls road.	"	0	12	6	12	10	0	
"	John Hearn	20	0	0	Ditto	"	0	10	0	10	0	0	} £7 11 2 J. Hearn 1 6 0 J. Saunders Cutting boundary lines Surveying &c.
"	William Sinnott	20	0	0	Ditto	"	0	6	6	6	10	0	
"	Hon. P. Morris	57	0	0	Torbay Road, about 3½ miles from Saint John's.	"	0	8	6	24	4	6	} £0 6 6 P. Wheeler 7 5 2 W. Field 1 14 8 J. Saunders Cutting boundary lines between the Lots. Surveying &c.
"	Frederick Gill	32	0	0	Ditto	"	0	10	6	16	16	0	
"	Ditto	32	0	0	Ditto	"	0	14	3	22	16	0	
"	L. T. R. Chancey	32	0	0	Ditto	"	0	16	0	25	12	0	
"	W. Prior, Jr. & C. De Lisle.—by their Agent E. M. Archibald, Esq.	90	0	0	Port-aux-Basque.	"	0	2	6	11	5	0	
Total No. of acres		1189	2	15			Total of Sales			860	14	4	£79 13 11 Expenses.

APPENDIX.

*Surveyor General's Office, }
25th March, 1846.*

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

STATEMENT

OF BUILDING LOTS DISPOSED OF AT PUBLIC AUCTION SUBJECT TO AN ANNUAL RENT, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot.	Where situate.	Nature of Tenure.	Rate per Foot.	Annual Rent Sterling.	Expenses incurred.	Nature of Expense.
1845. May—	George H. Emerson	6½ perches 47 feet frontage.	North side of Duckworth street near the Court House.	Lease renewable for ever.		20 10 0	1 0 6	Paid the Auc'r Mr. Clift.
	William L. Solomon	19 perches 69 feet frontage.	Part of the Old Powder House Field near Fort Townshend.	Ditto	2s.	6 18 0	7 0	Ditto
	William T. Parsons.	16¾ perches 70 feet frontage.	Ditto	Ditto	2s.	7 0 0		
						£34 8 0	1 7 6	

Surveyor General's Office }
25th March, 1846. }

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

STATEMENT

OF LANDS SOLD BY EDMUND HANRAHAN DEPUTY SURVEYOR, CARBONEAR, AT PUBLIC AUCTION UNDER THE CROWN LANDS BILL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot. A. R. P.	Where situate.	Upset price per acre	Sold at per acre.	Total of purchase money.	Expenses.	Nature of expense and remarks.
1844.	Alfred Parsons	24 0 0	Heart's Content Road	2s	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 0		
Dec. 5	Edmund Hanrahan	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 0		
"	Thomas Hanrahan	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 1	2 10 0		
"	John McCarthy	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 3 3	3 18 0		
"	Robert Ayles	12 3 4	Ditto	"	0 3 0	1 18 4		Cutting boundary lines
"	Ditto	13 0 26	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 10	£7 7 11	
"	Ditto	15 2 24	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 0	12 10 0—Deputy Surveyor.	Surveying, &c.
"	Ditto	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 0		
"	Ditto	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 0		
"	John Hanrahan	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 1	2 10 0		
"	John McCarthy	24 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 1	2 10 0		
"	Matthew McKie	33 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 1	3 8 9		
1845.	Charles J. Power	28 1 8	Valley Road	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 17 3	£5 0 —Deputy Surveyor.	Surveying.
Sep. 17.	Robert Power	25 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 10 6	2 18 6	Cutting boundary lines
"	J. W. W. Spry	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3		N. B.—Those charges include the cost of laying out 3 other lots yet to be sold.
"	John Manning	20 0 0	London Road	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0 5		
"	James Bayly	20 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0 5		
"	Daniel O'Connell	20 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0 5		
"	Ditto	20 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0 5		
"	Ditto	20 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 0 5	£9 7 6—Deputy Surveyor.	Surveying.
"	Edward Milton	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3	£4 6 8	Cutting boundary lines.
"	Ditto	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3		
"	Daniel O'Connell	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3		
"	Ditto	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3		
"	Ditto	10 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 3		
"	John Ryan	15 0 0	South-side	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10 4	£5 0 0—Deputy Surveyor.	Surveying, &c.
"	John Butler	15 0 0	Ditto	"	0 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10 4	£1 12 6	Cutting boundary lines—N. B. Those charges include the expense of laying out 3 other adjoining lots.
		509 3 22				£ 54 1 11	£48 3 1	

Surveyor General's Office, 27th March, 1846.

JOSEPH NOAD, Surveyor-General

STATEMENT

OF CROWN LANDS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR, JOSHUA GREEN, BRIGUS,
UNDER THE CROWN LANDS BILL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1845.

Date of Sale.	Name of Purchaser.	Contents of Lot.	Where situate.	Upset price per Acre.	Sold at per acre.	Amount of purchase money.	Expenses.	Nature of Expense.
1845. Dec. 23	Joseph Rose	A. R. P. 16 1 16	North side of road to Port-de-Grave	2s.	£ s. d. 0 2 1	£ s. d. 1 14 5	£1 2 7	Deputy Surveying &c. Surveyor.
	Patrick Carroll	14 1 28	Ditto	"	0 2 3	1 12 8	1 0 0	Cutting boundary lines.
	Patrick Mahon	10 1 0	Ditto	"	0 2 1	1 1 4		
		40 4 4				£4 8 5	£2 2 7	

*Surveyor General's Office }
25th March, 1846. }*

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

APPENDIX.

Port of Saint John's.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

OF THE GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR, ENDED 5th DAY OF JANUARY 1846, SHEWING THE AGGREGATE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE VARIOUS ARTICLES, WITH THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Wine, <i>Videlicit</i> :—			
in Bottles	583 $\frac{3}{4}$ Gallons	£344 3 4	72 18 6
not in Bottles	21,326 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	4036 15 2	1599 9 9
Spirits <i>Videlicit</i> :—			
Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials	21,461 $\frac{3}{4}$ do.	4361 14 11	2682 14 8
Rum and Whiskey	30,546 do.	3175 12 0	1939 10 0
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider and Perry		2400 15 10	240 1 5
Apples.	2,354 $\frac{1}{2}$ Barrels	1030 16 10	176 12 0
Bread or Biscuit.	105,388 3 Cwts.	56926 16 9	1317 8 3
Butter	15,100 2 2 do.	39346 1 11	1509 7 6
Coals	23,337 Tons.	17325 7 4	1166 17 6
Flour	92,891 Barrels	94091 0 7	6967 1 7
Furniture (Household)		2603 10 0	260 6 11
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described		310334 10 10	15516 8 0
Lumber	5,349,089 Feet	10643 12 11	666 14 1
Meat (salted or cured)	58,267 2 9 Cwts.	61343 17 4	4370 3 3
Molasses	652,620 Gallons	33926 14 9	4078 17 10
Oatmeal	946 Barrels	791 18 3	23 13 0
Timber (Ton) and Balk, of all kinds, including Scantling	2504 $\frac{1}{4}$ Tons	2514 7 3	187 17 3
Tobacco (Manufactured and Leaf	254,384 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs.	3315 9 1	2119 17 5
Stems	10,332 do.	19 7 3	9 4 6
Cigars	624,354	1031 8 6	312 3 5
Shingles	4,318,025	2280 2 0	215 18 0
Sugar (refined)	848 2 7 Cwts.	1640 11 5	212 2 9
(unrefined or clayed)	ditto ditto		
Tea	310,162 Lbs.	16754 17 2	3877 0 7
	Total	£673239 11 5	49522 8 2

J. M. SPEARMAN,
Collector.

Custom House,
21st January, 1846. }

Port of Saint John's.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT

OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR, ENDED THE 5th DAY OF JANUARY, 1846.

DR.

1846.—To Out-Bay Balances, viz :—

£ s. d.

Greenspond, 10th October, 1844.		31	11	8
Carbonear, " "		384	10	1
Trinity, " "		223	6	8
Harbor Grace, " "		691	12	6
Burin, 5th July, " "		64	16	3
Out-Bay Receipts, viz :—				
5th January, 1845,	£2850	19	8	
5th April, " "	321	19	1	
5th July, " "	4348	3	0	
10th October, " "	2545	2	3	
Outstanding Bonds,		8047	9	0
January 5.—Duties on Goods imported this date,		39456	4	2
Net proceeds of Samples,		16	0	5
Seizures,		1	5	5
Goods undervalued,		11	7	6
Wood sold at Little Bay,		3	0	8
Surcharges on Carbonear Accounts,		2	13	10
Balance to next year		105	4	8
		£59,105	6	10

I do hereby declare that the foregoing Accounts are just and true, in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. SPEARMAN,

Collector.

Custom-House, St. John's, }
The 22d day of January, 1846. }

Port of Saint John's.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT

OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR, ENDED THE 5th DAY OF JANUARY, 1846.

CR.

	£	s.	d.
1846.—By Out-Bay Balances, viz:—			
Burin, 5th July, 1845,	105	4	8
Greenspond, 10th October, “	81	6	10
Trinity, “ “	233	10	7
Harbor Grace, “ “	878	5	5
Little Bay, “ “	497	2	1
Incidents, “ “	31	13	1
Expenses in the case of the Cornwall,	5	11	6
Freight of Cash from Burin,	1	5	2
Returned Duties,	152	1	6
Drawbacks,	211	10	2
Over Entries,	47	2	8
Salaries, viz:—			
E. L. Moore, Landing Waiter	£200	0	0
William Lilly, Tide Surveyor	150	0	0
John Canning, Clerk	130	0	0
James Hayward, extra Clerk	100	0	0
J. M. Winter, Sub-Collector, Fogo	100	0	0
L. Moore, ditto Greenspond	100	0	0
J. Winter ditto Lamaline	100	0	0
T. Read ditto LaPoile	100	0	0
J. L. McKie, Preventive Officer, Bay Bulls	50	0	0
Tide Waiters' day pay	431	16	4
Boatmen	186	13	4
Remuneration to Imperial Officers	154	6	6
Reserved Salaries	7011	5	3
Allowance to Collector 5th January, 1844	50	0	0
“ “ 1846	50	0	0
Outstanding Bonds	8034	1	5
Due by the late Sub-Collector, Burin	289	17	11
Paid the Treasurer	39622	12	5
	£59,105	6	10

We do hereby certify that we have duly Audited the foregoing accounts, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

C. F. BENNETT,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
THOMAS GLEN. } *Auditors.*

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
February 2nd, 1846. }

STATEMENT

SHEWING IN DETAIL THE SEVERAL PAYMENTS MADE BY THE COLLECTOR OF HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS IN THE YEARS 1843, 1844, and 1845, ON ACCOUNT OF THE RESERVED SALARIES.

TO WHOM PAID.	1843.	1844.	1845.
His Excellency the Governor.	£3000 0 0	£ 3000 0 0	3000 0 0
Chief Justice J. G. H. Bourne	1200 0 0	555 10 0	154 17 9
Acting Chief Justice J. Simms.		251 11 4	
Chief Justice T. Norton		242 18 8	1050 0 0
Acting Chief Justice J. Simms.			1105 8 11
Assistant Judge A. W. DesBarres.	700 0 0	700 0 0	431 11 0
Acting Assistant Judge J. Simms.			175 13 11
Ditto H. Emerson			92 15 1
Assistant Judge E. B. Brenton.	350 0 0	350 0 0	700 0 0
Acting Assistant Judge G. Lilly.	350 0 0	700 0 0	87 10 0
Assistant Judge G. Lilly.			175 0 0
Attorney General J. Simms.	450 0 0	361 8 3	426 18 6
Acting Attorney General H. Emerson		88 11 9	689 8 6
Ditto W. B. Row.			283 17 2
Colonial Secretary J. Crowdy.	500 0 0	500 0 0	450 0 0
Vide statement annexed		126 4 8	500 0 0
	£6550 0 0	£ 6526 4 8	£ 6741 12 1

NOTE—The salaries in the two First Quarters of 1843, were paid out of the Imperial Revenue in Dollars at 4s. 2d., and in the last two Quarters of that year out of the Colonial, in Dollars at 4s. 4d. sterling. In 1844 and 1845 these salaries were paid in dollars at 4s. 2d. sterling out of the Colonial Revenue.

STATEMENT

Of the particulars of the sum of £126 4 8 sterling, paid on account of Reserved Salaries in the year 1844, by order of His Excellency the Governor, dated April 3rd, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor.	..	..	..	£57 13 8
Chief Justice J. G. H. Bourne.	..	..	..	23 1 4
Assistant Judge DesBarres	..	..	..	13 9 0
Ditto ditto Brenton	..	..	..	6 14 4
Acting ditto Lilly	..	..	..	6 14 4
Attorney General J. Simms	..	..	..	9 0 0
Colonial Secretary J. Crowdy	..	..	..	9 12 0
				£126 4 8

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Custom House, St. John's, 18th February 1846.

STATEMENT

Of all Payments made in the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, by the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and for which no appropriation has been made by the Legislature.

SERVICES.	1843.	1844.	1845.	BY WHAT AUTHORITY PAID
To a Clerk to assist Collector in keeping the accounts of the Colonial Revenue, more especially the accounts of the Duties secured by Bond	“	“	£ s. d. 100 0 0	By the authority of His Excellency the Governor, subsequently approved and confirmed by the Honourable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs.

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Custom-House, St. John's, 18th February, 1846.

PROBABLE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COLONY ON THE 30th
JUNE 1846.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasurer's hands	£3,800	0	0
Bonds unpaid for last Quarter.	5,500	0	0
Estimated amount of Revenue for the half-year ending 5th July	22,000	0	0
Probable surplus of Crown Lands Fund.	600	0	0
	<u>£31,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Unpaid of former appropriation Acts.	£11,650	0	0
Education	3,000	0	0
Salaries by Special Acts.	4,535	0	0
Colonial Customs Salaries.	800	0	0
Grammar Schools	470	0	0
Contingencies of the Legislature	3,200	0	0
Interest on Loans	1,500	0	0
Road Grants.	11,300	0	0
Census	1,000	0	0
Steam Navigation.	1,000	0	0
Return of Debt.	2,000	0	0
	<u>£40,455</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>31,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance	£8,555	0	0

PATRICK MORRIS.
Colonial Treasurer.

PROBABLE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COLONY ON THE 30th
JUNE, 1847.

RECEIPTS.

Revenue, Colonial and Imperial* - - - - -	50,000	0	0
Fines, Fees, &c. - - - - -	1500	0	0
	<u>£51,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

* No addition is made for any increase of Revenue from the operation of the Act of last Session, 8 Vic, Cap. 5, for the carrying out of which a charge of £500 is made.

EXPENDITURE.

Estimate - - - - -	16,000	0	0
A—Reserved and Special Salaries - - - - -	9070	0	0
Education - - - - -	5400	0	0
Steam Navigation - - - - -	1000	0	0
Whale Fishery, &c. - - - - -	650	0	0
Interest on Loans - - - - -	2300	0	0
B—Academies - - - - -	850	0	0
Contingencies of the Legislature - - - - -	3500	0	0
Collection of Colonial Duties - - - - -	1800	0	0
Revenue services - - - - -	500	0	0
Loans to be returned - - - - -	6000	0	0
	<u>£47070</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance last year - - - - -	8555	0	0
	<u>55,625</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>51,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
A—Reserved Salaries - - - - -	£6550	£4,125	0 0
Difference between Dollars at 4s. 2d and 4s. 4d, - - - - -	260		
Sheriff, - - - - -	1100		
Clerk of Supreme and Central Circuit Court, - - - - -	500		
Clerk of Peace, (St. John's), - - - - -	300		
	<u>£8710</u>		
Board of Controul and Surveyor - - - - -	360		
	<u>£9070</u>		
B—Academies, St. John's, - - - - -	550		
Harbor Grace, and Carbonear, £150 each - - - - -	300		
	<u>£850</u>		

PATRICK MORRIS,
Colonial Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM RESPECTING LOANS.

ALREADY RAISED.

Under 6 Vic. Cap. 4,	-	-	-	£20,000	0	0
Colonial Building,	-	-	-	8134	0	9
Light Houses,	-	-	-	5450	0	0
				-----	-----	£33,584 0 0

TO BE RAISED.

Colonial Building,	-	-	-	£6866	0	0
St. John's Academy,	-	-	-	3000	0	0
				-----	-----	£9866 0 0
						£43,450 0 0

MEMORANDUM.—In addition to the above Loans the Treasurer is authorized by the Road Acts, 7 Vic. Cap 9, and 8 Vic. Cap. 4, to issue Treasury Notes if required to an amount not exceeding £18,500.

BOARD OF CONTROL }
4th April 1846. }

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith an account of the Incidental Expenses of the Board for the past year, ending the 31st ultimo, which I have to request you will lay before His Excellency the Governor, in order that the same may be brought under the consideration of the Legislative Assembly.

I have further been instructed by the Board to forward to you a claim made by Mr. McGill, the Surveyor to the Board, for services performed by him under the orders of the Board previous to his appointment as Inspector of Roads under the Act, Vic. 8 cap. 3rd & 4th.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. F. BENNETT,
Chairman.

To Honourable James Crowdy, Colonial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

**SUNDRY CONTINGENT EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE BOARD OF
CONTROUL FROM 1st MARCH, 1845, TO 1st APRIL, 1846.**

Thomas H. Preston's account Painting and Colouring Office	£1 15 0
R. & W. Hamlin's account repairs of Desk, &c.	1 0 0
Amount for Cleaning and Candles	0 15 0
One Quire large Paper for Returns	0 6 4
Mc'Iver & Co. for Stationery	6 7 0
Samuel Langley's account for Franklin Stove	3 16 0
John Stentafor, attendance as Messenger and Office Keeper.	15 0 0
Rent of Office from 31st March 1845, to 31st March 1846 including Fuel	20 0 0
	<hr/>
	£48 19 4

THOS. BENNETT,

Chairman.

**SERVICES PERFORMED BY WILLIAM MAGILL, SURVEYOR TO THE
BOARD OF CONTROUL UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE BOARD.**

May 21.—Going to Trinity, Bonaventure, and Grates Cove— Fifteen Days at 20s. sterling.	£15 0 0
Expenses.	5 0 0
	<hr/>
	20 0 0

WILLIAM MAGILL,

Surveyor to the Board of Controul.

St. John's, June 5, 1845.

RETURN

OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO THE GAOLS OF ST. JOHN'S, HARBOR GRACE, AND FERRYLAND, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1843.

ST. JOHN'S.**NAMES OF PRISONERS.**

John Whelan	Patrick Hanrahan	George Butt
Gordan Smith	Alexander McGinnes	Henry Burton
James Power	John Lightwood	George Clouter
Allen McLean Campbell	John Mulloy	Thomas Hynes
John Cooney	Matthew Noonan	James Valley
Ellen Brien	John Nash	Richard Threble
Michael Quinn	James Moyse	John Ryan
George Morgan	William Delaney	Patrick Power
James Ware	Thomas Hamlin	Ellen Brien
Elizabeth Hynes	Lawrence McDonald	Catherine Bray
Richard Orchard	Andrew Foote	John Saunders
Evan Wilcox	William Delany	John Saunders
Richard Power	James Barrett	John Freeman
Richard Orchard	Thomas Rowland	John McEwen
John Casey	James Rowland	George Liscombe
David Hickey	Thomas Laramore	William Brown
Henry Chapman	Frederick Litten	R. A. Robertson
Julia Rodgers	Joseph Daymond	John Love
George Morgan	James Stevens	James Anderson
John Picot	Hugh McGrath	Thomas Kavanagh
John Barry	Edward Andrew	Samuel Penny
James Abbot	Joseph Dennin	Thomas Smith
Anthony Longsdale	Catherine Bray	Sarah Bell
William Ramsay	Elizabeth Gushue	Joseph O'Donnell
John Galbreith	James Wilkinson	John E. Cox
Archibald Crawford	Patrick Connelly	John E. Cox
David Slatterie	John Ryan	Emma Wix
John Hughes	James Dunstill	William Dodd
John Perrin	Benjamin Wilcox	Michael Hynes
William Upson	Michael Nowlan	Richard Murray
John Smitherson	Thomas Coventry	Catherine Bray.
Thomas Fennell	John McDonald	
Ewen Wilcox	George Butt	
Francis Poland	John Boyd	
John McKoy	John Bulley	
George Vaughan	James Lang	
Pierce Feehan	John Cummins	

RETURN

OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO THE GAOLS OF SAINT JOHN'S, HARBOUR
GRACE AND FERRYLAND DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st
DECEMBER, 1843.



HARBOUR GRACE.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.

Samuel Dawe
David Thompson
Frederick McCLOW
Henry Reid
Jane Davedson
John Hearn
John Dooling
William 'Travarse
Thomas Shea
William Crane
William Anderson
Samuel Dawe
John McQue
Samuel Davis

John Powell
John Buckingham
Thomas Sinnott
Thomas Brunsdon
Thomas Snow
Thomas Mitchell
John Butt
George Wilson
William Juer
William Call
Thomas Costegan
Elizabeth Gushue
Jonathan Parsons
Thomas Hynes

William Thomey
William Norcott
James Wedon
Joseph Coveduck
Thomas Shea
Mary Quirk.

FERRYLAND.

Patrick Aylward
Maurice Donovan
Arthur Jackman.

RECAPITULATION.

St. John's	-	-	-	107
Harbour Grace	-	-	-	34
Ferryland	-	-	-	3

B. G. GARRETT, High Sheriff.

RETURN

OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO THE GAOLS OF SAINT JOHN'S, HARBOUR GRACE AND FERRYLAND, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st December, 1844.

ST. JOHN'S.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.

William Hide	Martin Fitzgerald	Edward Dunphy
James Thompson	Richard Walsh	David Walsh
Lewis Parker	Thomas Prendergast	John Walsh
Henry Johnston	Thomas Wood	James Kavanagh
Edward Robertson	Thomas Hearn	William Butler
Daniel Durney	Mary Coady	William Brown
Michael Noonan	William Ray	William Meagher.
Patrick Rourke	William Langdon	Patrick Prout
Alfred Johnston	John Gall	Morgan Vensolow
Thomas Quinton	James Thornton	Richard Cramp
John Bicot	John Philips	John Ready
John Power	William Bennett	Daniel Lynch
Patrick Breen	Joseph Lyod	William Oats
James Broderick	Lawrence Hunt	Mary Coughlan
Richard McEarty	Patrick Cowman	Matthew Dunn
Henry W. Preston	Jane Flowers	John Buckley
Thomas Brine	Jane Flowers	Patrick Flinn
John Shannon	William Vicken	HARBOR GRACE.
Philip Ready	John Smith	Thomas Hynes
John Mulloy	John Evans	James Weadon
Michael Mulloy	Thomas Richards	Mary Quirk
Robert Hickey	James Webber	Jeremiah Hartery
Thomas McDonald	Daniel Hedcott	Mary Butler
Adam Martin	Catherine Quant	Adam Blackwood
Michael Bulger	James Power	John Reed
James Miller Ewing	John Herman	Cornelius Callahan
John Bicot	William Shallow	Henry Griffiths
John Thompson	Edward Cormack	William Bennett
John Ryan	Alice Brewer	John Phillips
William Williams	Patrick Cowman	Frederick Danson
James Dorsey	John Wills	Thomas Morris
Thomas Williams	Thomas Williams	Henry Washer
William Martin	John McClary	Thomas Costigan
Charles Hardy	William Jones	Patrick Hunt
James Collis	Samuel Gisborne	Samuel Sprackling
James Collis	Thomas Robinson	Patrick Houlahan
James Jacob	Andrew White	
James Widdigar	Richard Power	FERRYLAND.
Garret Lander	John Browden	Lawrence Hunt.

RECAPITULATION.

St. John's	-	-	-	-	96
Harbour Grace	-	-	-	-	18
Ferryland	-	-	-	-	1

B. G. GARRETT, High Sheriff.

RETURN

OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO THE GAOLS OF ST. JOHN'S, HARBOUR GRACE, AND FERRYLAND, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1845.

ST. JOHN'S.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.

Thomas Dwyer
John Field
Catherine Breen
Patrick Fagan
Samuel Lampey
Robert Mearns
Joseph Rains
Henry Webster
Samuel Rentsby
William Goodland
James Flinn
Charles Divine
Edward Bray
Joseph McKennon
Charles Thomas
James McLean
Charles Divine
Cornelius Regan
Patrick Hide
John Hearn
James McLean
Charles Thomas
Patrick Fagan
William Simpson
David Neagan
James Graham
Henry McGowan
James Lewis
Daniel Casey
James Carroll
James Stewart
Henry Burton
Joseph Harvey
John Power
Thomas Phoran
Catherine Quant

Margaret Whelan
John Ready
John Connell
Patrick Ryan
William Hooper
Robert Worker
Denis Fitzgerald
John Smith
Robert Mitchell
Patrick Barry
Maurice Cooney
Alexander Crove
Daniel Hayes
John Feaver
John Cordal
Thomas Ryan
Charles Bud
John Forbes
Edward Fitzgerald
Michael Burras
Joseph Harvey
Patrick Brine
Joseph Vennibles
John Petten
James McLean
Henry Cook
Thomas Cole
Peter Cosgrove
John Blake
Henry Morrett
Sarah Bell
George Atwell
James Anderson
William Morris
Matthew Joice
Robert Clarke

Michael King
James McGan
Jeffrey Fannon
Joseph Collins
James Anderson
James Preston
Richard McCarthy
Nicholas De Arrotague
Pierce Power
John Organ
John Love
Sarah Bell
Sarah Bell
Emily Wix
Phillip Holland
Robert Bayley
James Walsh
James Whelan
James Brown
John Aspell
Dennis Connelly
Michael Downey
Benjamin Smith
Daniel Reed
Michael Carroll
John Bird
Michael Morris
Jose Gomez
Garcia Resno
James Prendergast
Sarah Bell
Thomas Kelly
Daniel Connelly
George C. Durell
William Jenkins
Catherine Quant

RETURN

OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO THE GAOLS OF SAINT JOHN'S, HARBOUR
GRACE AND FERRYLAND, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st
DECEMBER, 1845.

—◆—
ST. JOHN'S.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.

Andrew Carroll	Julia Rogers	Peter Dalton
James Anderson	John Whelan	Frederick Danson
Thomas Power	Samuel Lampey	Daniel Durney
William Holland	William Collins	James Aylwart
James Gaul	Robert Henly	James Whiteway
Michael Morris	David Howell	Richard Leslie
James Brine	Gilbert McGill	James Beech
Walter O'Keefe	Alexander Ware	Thomas Davy
Hugh E. Kelley	David Street	David Bennett
Charles Cooke	Henry Smith	Lewis Le Flour
Isaac McNeilly	Francis Vaughan	Albert Jones
Joseph Carroll	James McCarthy	Richard Green
William Goodland	Thomas Power	Richard Green
David Power	John Ryan	John Wilson
Thomas Mulloy	David Burton	William Ford
David Power	Mary Pearl	Andrew Kough
John McMullen	Thomas Power	Jacob Noftill
Henry Cheese	David Fitzgerald	John Parsons
Joseph Greenway	David Cramford	Charles C. Thompson
Francis Squires	Catherine Butler	Thomas Knell.
Charles Cooke		
Emily Wix	HARBOR GRACE.	FERRYLAND.
Catherine Breen	James Scott	John Delahunty
James Power	Thomas Harper	William Williams
Michael Furlong	William Evans	John Reed
William Gregory	James Noseworthy	Michael Fox
Samuel Lampey	Edward Croneen	Patrick Walters
Julia Rogers	Willian Griffin	Joseph Sullivan
Christopher Cornish	John Cleary	Arthur O. B. Carter

RECAPITULATION.

St. John's	-	-	-	157
Harbour Grace	-	-	-	26
Ferryland	-	-	-	7

B. G. GARRETT, High Sheriff.

EDUCATION.

REPORT

OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF SAINT JOHN'S.



To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

THE Protestant Board of Education for the District of St. John's beg leave to Report to Your Excellency, that during the past year they have not felt themselves called upon to open any new Schools in this District. The attendance at those previously brought into operation has been nearly the same as that of last year, the average for the winter being—

	BOYS.—	GIRLS.—	TOTAL.
For St. John's East end of Town	37	24	61
Broad Cove	14	12	26
Lance Cove	9	13	22
	60	49	109

The attendance in the Winter is generally not so good as in the Summer, owing, no doubt, to the extreme poverty of the parents, and the distance at which some of them, who go to the woods to live, reside from the School House during that season.

The attendance during the summer may be estimated at from one-fourth to one-third more than is above stated; at Broad Cove and Lance Cove respectively, and in St. John's the number has been limited to its present amount entirely by the want of suitable and sufficient accommodation. To remedy this the Board are now erecting a commodious School-House in which at least One Hundred and Fifty children may be conveniently educated, and they are happy to learn that numerous applications have been already made for the first vacancies that may occur, so that they have no doubt the Institution will be filled as soon as the new building shall be opened. This they hope to have accomplished in about two months.

The contract for this building has been taken for £265 currency, to meet which the Treasurer of the Board will be considerably in advance. But the necessity for a School House of the size of the one in progress pressed so urgently upon the Board, that for

EDUCATION.

once they felt themselves justified in forestalling their means, and creating a balance against themselves, which they propose to meet by the saving in their annual expenditure, which they can effect during the remaining years of the operation of the act.

The Treasurer's account attached to this Report, contains a detail of the expenditure of the Board during the past year, and will afford Your Excellency some knowledge of the amount of debt which the Board will have incurred on the completion of their contract for Building the School House at the east end of this Town.

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

July 2nd, 1845.

THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, IN ACCOUNT WITH H. P. THOMAS, TREASURER.

—◆—
DR.

1844.—Aug. 17—	To paid P. Tocque, Qr's. Salary,	-	-	£12	10	0
	24—George Webber,	do.	-	20	0	0
	W. Jenkins,	do.	-	2	10	0
	J. Johnson,	do.	-	11	0	0
Nov. 19—	Ditto	do.	-	11	0	0
	P. Tocque,	do.	-	12	10	0
	27—George Webber	do.	-	12	10	0
	W. Jenkins,	do.	-	2	10	0
	George Webber, per order for rent of House allowed,			7	10	0
Dec. 11—	James Harvey, per order for materials supplied,			1	10	0
	12—E. Hill, per order for rent of School House,			15	0	0
	16—James Pitts, per order for ditto ditto in Lance Cove,			6	0	0
1845.—Jan. 11—	J. B. Barnes, & Co. per order,	-	-	5	12	0
	Job Brothers & Co., for a Stove per order,	-	-	3	0	0
	14—A. McIver & Co., per order,	-	-	3	0	8
	McMurdo & Co., per order,	-	-	1	11	9
	Robert Lilly, for use of Office, per order,	-	-	3	15	0
	Mark Coxen, for Funnelling	-	-	2	8	0
	Carried forward			£133	17	5

EDUCATION.

THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, IN ACCOUNT WITH H. P. THOMAS, TREASURER.

DR.

	Brought forward	£133	17	5
Feb. 28—T. Johnson, Quarter's Salary,	- - -	11	0	0
George Webber, do.	- - -	20	0	0
W. Jenkins, do.	- - -	2	10	0
March 12—Thomas Sarrell, do.	- - -	8	15	0
May 3—E. Hill, rent of House and School Room,	- - -	7	10	0
15—T. Johnson, Quarter's Salary,	- - -	11	0	0
21—P. Ready, per order for rent of School House,	- - -	5	0	0
25—George Webber, Quarter's Salary	- - -	20	0	0
Thomas Sarrell ditto	- - -	8	15	0
Paid W. Jenkins, ditto	- - -	2	10	0
Paid James Pitts, Half-year's rent of School-house per order	- - -	6	0	0
July 2.—Balance in hands of Treasurer	- - -	110	1	1
		£346	18	6
	By Balance	£110	1	1

CR.

1844.—July 3.—By balance per account furnished	- - -	£93	1	6
Aug. 1—Legislative Grant £55 sterling	- - -	63	9	3
Oct. 11—Ditto ditto 55 do.	- - -	63	9	3
Dec. 3—Ditto ditto 55 do.	- - -	63	9	3
April 12—Ditto ditto 55 do.	- - -	63	9	3
		£346	18	6

(E. E.)

H. P. THOMAS, *Treasurer.*St. John's, Newfoundland, }
July 2nd, 1845. }

Audited July 2nd, 1845.

W. B. ROW.
D. D. EVANS.

EDUCATION.

REPORT

OF SAINT JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To His Excellency Major General
Sir John Harvey, Knight Com-
mander of the Most Honourable
Military Order of the Bath, Knight
Commander of the Royal Hano-
verian Guelphic Order, Governor
and Command-in-Chief in and
over the Island of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,---

The Roman Catholic Board of Education beg leave to present Your Excellency this their second Report, being for the year ending the 5th July, 1845.

The Commissioners have to regret that they found it impracticable to procure convenient sites and the necessary materials for the New Schools contemplated, in time sufficiently early to receive the pupils before the winter would set in, but hope to have the most of them completed before the termination of the ensuing season.

The Commissioners are happy to inform Your Excellency, that nearly all the Schools under their care are steadily increasing in efficiency and in the number of pupils; that there is a marked improvement in the regularity of their attendance, and that the parents in general, duly appreciate the bounty of the Legislature in procuring their children the blessings of a religious and useful education.

In the rural districts, the duty, and indeed the necessity of sending the very young to School, is becoming much better understood, and the Commissioners have much pleasure in recording their delight at the increased numbers of the Junior Classes in general attendance.

The want of uniform sets of Books being very generally complained of by the Teachers, the Board ordered a small supply which their means only allow them to distribute at first cost which will prevent their general use for some time, but the Commissioners hope that a little time will enable them to overcome this and other minor difficulties.

The following is a list of the Schools under their care with the attendant Pupils, viz :--

School at Petty Harbour	-	-	85 Pupils
Ditto at Brookfield	-	-	122
Ditto at Black Head	-	-	34
Ditto at Logy Bay	-	-	30
Ditto at Outer Cove	-	-	54
Ditto at Torbay	-	-	74
Ditto at Flat Rock	-	-	35
Ditto at Pouch Cove	-	-	39
Ditto at Windsor Lake	-	-	37
Ditto at Portugal Cove	-	-	49
Ditto at Belle Isle	-	-	33

EDUCATION.

Making an aggregate of 592, being an increase of Ninety over those in attendance last year, and they have no doubt that when the New Schools shall have been completed, the result will be much more satisfactory.

Subjoined is a copy of Treasurer's account shewing a balance in his hands of Two Hundred and Seventy Six Pounds Two Shillings and a Half-penny, to meet the necessary expenses of the ensuing season, and which a very stringent economy alone has enabled them to suffer to accrue.

On behalf of the Board,

MICHAEL ANTHONY FLEMING,

Chairman.

St. John's, 26th February, 1846.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT
OF ST. JOHN'S, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

DR.

To paid Schoolmasters	-	-	-	£394	0	0
" Repairs of Logy Bay and Brookfield Schools				8	8	6
" R. Howley, for Union Jack for Pouch Cove School				1	0	0
" Stove for Windsor Lake ditto	-	-		4	0	0
" Desk and Forms for Logy Bay ditto	-	-		1	6	4
" Stove for Pouch Cove ditto	-	-		1	10	0
" Thomas Costello for Rent of Torbay ditto				5	0	0
" For Stationery	-	-		46	2	1
" Secretary's Salary	-	-		30	0	0
Balance in Treasurer's hands				276	2	0½
				£767	8	11½

CR.

By Balance from last account	-	-	£265	10	5½
Amount of Grant for Three Quarters to this date } £435 sterling,			501	18	6
			£767	8	11½

(E. E.)

St. John's, Newfoundland, July 5th, 1845.

PATRICK MORRIS,

Treasurer C. B. Education.

Audited.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN.
JOHN KENT.

EDUCATION.

REPORT*OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOR THE DISTRICT OF HARBOUR GRACE.*

The Board, in presenting this its first Report, begs leave very respectfully to express its regret that a Report of its proceedings has not been transmitted to His Excellency the Governor long before this date—circumstances however, over which the Board has had no controul, have been the chief cause of the delay, and these still operate in rendering the Report less explanatory and satisfactory than could be desired.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members of the Board at the commencement of their duties, that the success of their Schools would in a great measure depend on the fitness and qualification of the Teachers, and with a view therefore of procuring competent persons, they resolved to engage no Teacher at a less salary than Fifty Pounds sterling per annum. Accordingly in the months of October and November, 1843, the Board put four Schools in operation; viz:—one at Harbour Grace in charge of Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett; one at Mosquito, in charge of Mr. William Simmons; one at Bryant's Cove, in charge of Mr. G. W. R. Hierlihy; and one at Bay Roberts, in charge of Mr. George Williams.

The first of these Schools was visited by Six members of the Board on the 16th of last January, but the weather on that day being exceedingly rough and cold, only eleven pupils were present. These were examined in reading and writing, and in the multiplication and pence tables. Several specimens of needle work and knitting were exhibited, which the members of the Board thought creditable to the School. This School is, at present, taught in a room in Mrs. Bennett's Dwelling House, but which the Board considers not to be sufficiently large and airy to accommodate so large a number of pupils as may reasonably be expected to apply for admission during the ensuing Summer. Should this inconvenience present itself, the Board will use the most prompt exertions to procure a more commodious and suitable room. By Mrs. Bennett's written reports and verbal statements the average attendance appears to be about Twenty five. The salary paid to her is Sixty Pounds sterling, with an allowance of Ten Pounds sterling for rent of room. The fuel is provided at her own cost.

The School at Mosquito was visited by four members of the Board on the 23rd of last January. Thirty two pupils were then in attendance, but the general average is about 35. All were examined in reading, writing, and spelling, and in the multiplication and pence tables. About eleven are taught writing, eight or ten copy-books were shewn which appeared creditable. A few are learning Arithmetic, some of whom enter their sums on paper, the rest practice on slates only. The school room is part of the Master's Dwelling house, and is by far too small in which to conduct the School. The fuel is provided by the parents of the children. The salary paid to the Master has been Fifty Pounds per annum up to the 31st of last December; but from that date the Board has reduced the salary paid to the Master at this settlement, to Twenty five pounds sterling. The reason for this change has been an apprehension of deficiency of funds, occasioned by the Wesleyans having withdrawn the Twenty Five Pounds per

E D U C A T I O N .

annum, which, under an agreement with them, the Board had been permitted to appropriate towards the salary of the Master of this School, until the Wesleyans shall establish a School of their own in the district, in compliance with the Statute. It may be a duty incumbent on the Board to state that this School is established in a settlement almost exclusively Wesleyan, and that the Board had been given to understand that the Wesleyans were desirous of opening a School there: but the Twenty Five Pounds allowed them by the Legislature was considered an insufficient sum for the purpose. In consequence of this, the Representative of the Wesleyan Body, then in this Country, willingly acceded to the offer of the Board, to add a further sum of Twenty Five Pounds from its funds for the support of this School, the Board at the same time regretting that the Act under which it is controuled, obliges it to exercise authority over a School, which would in all probability be better managed by the Wesleyans themselves. The Board has been thus explanatory with a view of shewing that from the commencement, as regards the School at Mosquito, the proceedings of the Board have been guided by no partial or sectarian feeling, but by a sincere desire to serve and assist the Wesleyans; nor can the Board for a moment, accuse itself of any injustice towards Mr. Simmons, the School master, or of having broken faith with him in any way whatever.

On the 30th of last January the School at Bryant's Cove was visited by Three of the Members of the Board. Twenty Four pupils were present, but the general average appears to be about Thirty Four. Seventeen are learning to write, and about fifteen are more or less advanced in Arithmetic. The Members of the Board present examined them in Reading, Spelling, Writing, and Arithmetic. They think the School creditable, and likely to be of much benefit to this settlement. The School-house has been built by the joint contributions of the inhabitants, assisted by donations from other individuals in this neighbourhood. It is about 27 feet in length, 18 in width, and 11 in height, but being in an unfinished state, has not afforded that comfort during the past winter, which the Board could desire. The fuel is found by the parents of the Children, and the Master's salary from the Board is Fifty Pounds sterling.

The Board exceedingly regrets that obstacles have existed to prevent it from making a correct report of the School at Bay Roberts—Several days were appointed in the early part of last winter for visiting this school, on all of which the weather happened to be too severe for the journey. In the mean time, a report was received from Mr. Williams the master, stating that he had been compelled to close his school for about two months, from the impossibility of procuring a room for the purpose. The public school-house in this settlement, built by a former Board, was, by the Legislature, set apart as the property of the Protestant Board; but having fallen into the possession of the Roman Catholic Board in the mean time, and being situated in a part of the settlement more eligible for that Board, an arrangement was about to be made for transferring it to that Body, when the death of the Rev. George B. Cowan, the late Chairman to the Protestant Board, put a stop to the completion of the bargain. A final settlement is now about to be concluded between the two Boards; and it is hoped that with the proceeds of this school-house, and with the aid which may reasonably be expected from the inhabitants of Bay Roberts, the Protestant Board will, in a short time, be enabled to erect a school-house on a more desirable site. On the 10th and 11th of last March, two of the members of the Board visited this settlement, and they have been instrumental in enabling the master to obtain another temporary room in which his school

 EDUCATION.

has again been set in operation. By the master's reports for the last year it appears that his average number of pupils up to the 31st December, 1844, was about Forty-five. In the next report it is to be hoped that the Board will be enabled to express a correct opinion of the utility of this school, and of the capability of the master, of whose qualifications the inhabitants speak very satisfactorily.

In establishing the four schools above referred to, the Board divides nearly the whole of the annual grant between the Teachers, reserving only a sufficient sum to pay for books, printing, and other incidental charges, trusting that so important a boon would induce the inhabitants of the various settlements to assist cheerfully with timber and labour to fit up school-rooms. In this hope, the Board has, in some instances, been disappointed, and the schools, in consequence, have hitherto proved less beneficial than might have been expected. The Board, however, ventures to entertain a hope that the parents of the children will, in the course of the ensuing summer, contribute in such a manner as to secure warm and suitable school rooms before the commencement of another winter.

It might, perhaps, be expected that an account of the receipts and payments of the Board should accompany this Report, but a number of small debts, contracted previously to the present Chairman's entrance on the duties of his office, remain yet unsettled and require explanation; so that at present he is not able to afford correct information on this point, but a full and particular return, he hopes, will be subjoined to the next Report.

JOHN CHAPMAN,
Chairman to the above Board.

Harbor Grace, 31st March, 1845.

 REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR
THE DISTRICT OF HARBOUR GRACE, 31st DECEMBER 1844.

*To His Excellency Major General
Sir John Harvey, Knight Com-
mander of the Most Honorable
Military Order of the Bath,
Knight Commander of the Royal
Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Gov-
ernor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies, &c. &c.*

The Commissioners of the Catholic Board of Education for the District of Harbour Grace report that they have established six schools in the District, in which Two hundred and thirty seven pupils male and female are educated, at an annual salary to the

E D U C A T I O N .

Teachers of One Hundred and Ten Pounds currency, and situated in the following places—Viz. Northern Gut, Patrick Funican, Teacher, salary Ten Pounds, Twenty Two Males and Twelve Females attending. Bay Roberts, Patrick Russell, Teacher, salary Twenty Pounds, Thirty Four Males and Thirty Six Females attending. Spaniard's Bay, Richard Cuddihy, Teacher, salary Twenty Pounds, Ten Males and Three Females attending—Bryant's Cove, Thomas Malone, Teacher, salary Twenty Pounds, Twenty Two Males and Eight Females attending. River-head, Harbour Grace, Daniel Scott, Teacher, salary Twenty Pounds, Twenty Four Males and Thirty Three Females attending—Musquito, John Keefe, Teacher, salary Twenty Pounds, Nineteen Males and Fourteen Females attending.

They further beg leave to report that, from the limited means placed at their disposal for the encouragement of education, the most beneficial results have been produced, although great inconvenience arises in four of the localities where there are no public school rooms, the Teachers are obliged to use their own dwellings, though of a limited size and remotely situated, or pay rent for school rooms out of their small salary of Twenty Pounds currency per annum ; and as the Commissioners are most anxious to carry out the intention of the Legislature, they feel it incumbent to state to Your Excellency that the Annual Grant of One Hundred Pounds is quite inadequate for the promotion and extension of educational purposes in this District, containing a population of Two thousand eight hundred and ninety five Roman Catholics.

The Commissioners also beg leave to mention for Your Excellency's information, that they are unable to establish a School at Island Cove, depriving the children of that locality of the benefit of an education. Neither have they the means to have performed the necessary repairs and painting so indispensably at present required to the school houses under their controul. The duties of the Secretary are performed gratuitously—the salaries of the Teachers rate so low that, it is only by a promise of a further increase (depending on the bounty of the Legislative Assembly, through Your Excellency's recommendation for a grant of an additional sum) that they are induced to remain, and after paying those salaries, there is left annually in the hands of the Treasurer but £5 7 8 currency, to defray all contingent expenses, such as postages, stationery, repairs to school-houses, &c.

The Commissioners therefore most earnestly hope, that Your Excellency will use your influence with the Legislature, by recommending it to grant an adequate sum to erect school-houses and meet all other wants, that they may be fully enabled to dispense the blessings of a sound and useful education to the youth of the District.

PETER BROWN,

Chairman.

Harbour Grace, 31st December, 1844.

EDUCATION.

REPORT*OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HARBOUR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.*

The Commissioners in respectfully submitting this, the first Report of their proceedings, deem it necessary to state the causes which they regret so long retarded their putting the School in operation.

On receiving their appointment to office, they considered the funds at their disposal not more than sufficient to erect a suitable building for the purpose, and that expending any part thereof in renting a room and fitting up the same as a temporary School Room would considerably reduce their means, and render it impossible they could at this time have succeeded in bringing a permanent establishment to that state of respectability and perfection, at which the Harbour Grace Grammar School has now arrived.

With this view the Commissioners in the first place directed their attention to procuring a suitable piece of Land on which to erect the School House, in which they experienced much difficulty and delay, and were for a long time unable to find a spot that did not present objections either from its public situation or difficulty of access in winter. At length through the kindness of His Excellency the Governor, the Commissioners were established in a grant of half the piece of ground in front of the Court House, which although inconvenient as regards its distance from many of the Pupils, yet it has secured to this infant institution the desirable advantages of an eligible and healthy site, with a good road to it at all seasons of the year, free from all interruption and disturbance.

The Commissioners would be wanting in gratitude, did they omit to express the grateful sense they entertain of His Excellency's bounty thus conferred upon them, whereby they have been afforded much greater facility in carrying out the benevolent intentions of His Excellency and the Legislature, than they otherwise would have had.

The Commissioners impressed with the high value and necessity of an airy and healthy play-ground attached to such an establishment, have placed the School at the Western extremity, thereby setting apart the whole extent in front for the exercise and recreation of the Boys in the interval between their hours of study, and they intend, as soon as their funds will enable them, to level the same and enclose it by a good and substantial fence.

After the arrangements for the grounds were completed the Commissioners in the fall of 1843, advertised for tenders for the erection of a School House, and in the early part of 1844, contracted with Mr. Thomas Kitchen to build the same for the sum of Four hundred and Sixty eight pounds sterling.

Mr. Kitchen commenced the work in the spring of that year, but the procuring of Lumber and materials from St. John's and elsewhere occupied some time and prevented his proceeding far, when the unfortunate Fire in June which destroyed a large portion

EDUCATION.

of the town of Harbour Grace, rendered the difficulty of obtaining Carpenters so great as to prove another cause of delay, and to prevent the Contractor from completing his engagement until the end of January, 1845.

During the progress of the building, the Commissioners' views were directed to the important object of selecting a qualified Master, and for that purpose they advertised in several of the English and Irish Papers as well as those in this Country. There were Twenty Three applicants for the situation, from amongst whom Mr. J. J. Roddick of the Mechanics' Institution at Liverpool was selected, and the School placed in operation under his management on the 3rd February, 1845.

In the choice of Mr. Roddick for this highly important trust, the Commissioners consider they have been extremely fortunate in obtaining the services of a gentleman eminently qualified in every respect to impart the blessings of a superior education to such as may be placed under his care.

Scarcely twelve months have now elapsed since his labours commenced, and the advancement made by all classes in the School has afforded the Commissioners the highest gratification.

The several branches taught in the School, the Books used, the number of Pupils, the progress of the different classes therein, and various other details connected with the government thereof, are very minutely and particularly set forth in Mr. Roddick's own Report, which the Commissioners have much pleasure in appending hereto.

By the annexed account of Receipts and Disbursements, it will be seen that the Institution is at present in debt Thirty-nine Pounds yet this result need not cause surprise when the very effective state of the establishment is taken into consideration, and that to render it so, the Commissioners had to purchase Globes, Maps, Books, Instruments, Stoves, Grates, &c., as well as to build out-houses which could not be dispensed with.

The Rules and Bye-laws made for the Government of the School have been respectfully transmitted to His Excellency the Governor, who has been pleased to signify his approval thereof. The fees thereby established for the different classes are Thirty, Fifty and Seventy shillings. This scale appears to give such general satisfaction that the school is in consequence filled with the children of all classes, and the Commissioners can at present see no reason for reducing the fees, until time and experience shall have convinced them that the public would be benefited thereby, and that the Institution would not suffer in usefulness and respectability by the change.

The Commissioners had hoped that some portion of the Fees would have been available before this time, for the use of the master, in compliance with the Statute, but the numerous calls upon them in fitting up and furnishing the school have completely exhausted their funds, and caused them hitherto with much regret to postpone the consideration of this question; but being now nearly free from incumbrance, they venture to express a hope of being soon in a position to regard the claims of Mr Roddick in such a manner as the indefatigable and satisfactory discharge of his duties deserves.

In conclusion, the Commissioners beg to congratulate the community in which they

 EDUCATION.

live, and the public, on the establishment of so valuable a seminary, and trust that no unforeseen circumstances may arise to prevent its realizing the most sanguine expectations of its benefactors in seeing numbers of learned men emanate from within its walls, who may prove a credit to the establishment, and entertain a long and grateful recollection of the beneficent founders of an Institution wherein such incalculable and lasting benefits had so bountifully been bestowed upon them.

WILLIAM STIRLING.

Chairman.

Harbour Grace, 16th March, 1846.

 THE HARBOUR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMISSIONERS.


DR.

1843.

July 10.—To paid William Haddon for drawing Plans and Specification	£6 10 10
Nov. 18.—Thomas Spry, Advertising	0 13 4
Joshua Green, Surveyor	3 0 0
John H. Mayne, Drawing Contracts, Specification and Bond	3 3 0

1844

June 8.—W. C. St. John, Printer, per account	5 17 10
21.—J. J. Roddick, amount of his account for Maps, Books, &c. from England	18 16 3
Aug. 10.—Thomas McMurdo & Co., per account	0 5 8
Peter Rogerson, per account	2 2 10
Henry Wirtton, advertising	2 7 8
Robinson and Brooking, advertising in England and Ireland	4 15 9

1845.

Jan. 7.—Peter Rogerson, for 2 Stoves	10 3 9
9—John Bransfield, freight	0 4 4
10—Andrew Drysdale, Postages	1 3 10
Peter Brown, amount account	0 18 2
Ridley, Harrison & Co.	4 5 5
James Mahony, Tin Smith	1 16 10
March 2—W. C. St. John, Printer's Account	1 0 2
14—J. H. Mayne, for services as Chairman's Clerk to this date	20 0 0
June 6—Richard Brace, per account	1 14 8
Ridley, Harrison & Co, 13 Hhds. Coal	4 4 6
July 1—J. J. Moore, for painting	3 15 1
23—Arnold Webber, attendance	0 4 4
Thomas McMurdo & Co. sundries per account	1 9 10

Carried forward £99 5 9

EDUCATION.

THE HARBOUR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMISSIONERS.

DR.

	Brought forward	£99	5	9
Aug. 26—Bowring Brothers, 1 Kitchen Range		4	6	8
28—Caroline Ryan, Labour		0	4	4
John Ryan, ditto		0	4	4
C. F. Bennett & Co., 2 Register Stoves		6	1	4
29—Thomas Seanlan, Labour		0	10	4
Richard O'Dwyer & Co, sundries per account		1	4	11
Edward Keefe, amount account		2	3	4
Sept. 4—Punton & Munn, ditto		2	3	9
Oct. 10—John Bryan, for Labour		2	17	2
Edward Peters, Carpenter's Work		0	6	11
Francis Martin, for Labour		1	1	8
Dec. 31—T. Kitchen, amount contract for building House £468	0 0			
Ditto digging Cellar	6 1 4			
Ditto extra work and removing site and digging a new foundation	20 6 8	491	8	0
William Mitchell, amount of his account for making Desks, Benches, and erecting Privy, &c.		44	13	2
Robert Whiting, building Porch		8	13	4
Andrew Drysdale, postages		0	6	0
J. P. Jillard, amount account		0	3	6
Ridley, Harrison & Co., 1 Stove		4	11	8
Jeremiah Innott, Labour		0	4	4
J. J. Roddick amount of his account for Globes, Books, &c., from England		26	3	2
John Moran, Freight		0	13	4
Thomas McMurdo & Co., sundries per account		4	10	7
		£701	17	11

CR.

1843.—By this sum granted by the Legislature	£400	0	0
1845. " amount second vote of the Legislature	200	0	0
Feb. 1. " " first Quarter's fees in advance	12	17	8
May 1. " " second " "	16	0	8
Aug. 1. " " third " "	16	5	0
Nov. 1. " " fourth " "	20	13	10
	£665	17	2
Dec. 31. " Balance due the Commissioners at this date	39	0	9
	£704	17	11

W. STIRLING, *Chairman.*

Harbour Grace, 31st December, 1845.

EDUCATION.

REPORT

OF THE HARBOUR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—1845.



TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HARBOUR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg respectfully to submit to you, for your inspection, the following Report of the state of that Institution from its commencement to the present time.

The School was opened for the admission of pupils on Monday the 3rd of February, on which day Twenty One were enrolled. During the same month Three more were admitted; in March Five, and Four in April—making altogether Thirty Three pupils the first quarter.

I am satisfied with the progress and conduct of the boys, a few excepted. I attribute much of their improvement in learning to being able to place in their hands at the first, such a selection of class-books, as are much approved of by all who know their value.

The first month (May) of the second quarter, showed the names of Thirty Five upon the roll, June, Forty, and July, Thirty Nine. One pupil left School on the 13th of June, and went to the fishery on the Coast of Labrador.

During this quarter there was a marked improvement in their manners, and a greater degree of aptitude for learning was displayed in this, than in the previous quarter. I am sometimes, however, compelled to regret that I am not generally so much assisted by the parents at home as I wish. On the proper home-training of children, I set a high value. On the parents depends the formation of their morals—the heart-training, without which an intellectual education puts additional weapons within the reach of a bad member of society.

On the 18th of July the midsummer vacation began, and, after three weeks, terminated on the 11th of August, when my duties were resumed. On their studies Forty Three pupils entered. Next month placed Two more upon the list, and October closed with Forty Six. The increase, the Commissioners will observe, has been steady.

I am again satisfied with the improvement of my boys, but have reason to complain of the indifference of parents, whose occasional attendance during School hours, I have frequently requested and even urged, hitherto without success. An opinion of any system of teaching can best be formed in the class-room.

The current quarter which began with the 1st of November, shows an increase of Eight over last; the number now in attendance is Fifty Four. This number I consider quite sufficient to keep me usefully and constantly employed, and in fact the School room cannot admit another without causing inconvenience.

EDUCATION.

The amount of fees for each quarter is as follows:—

1st—	£14	17	4		
2nd—	18	17	6		
3rd—	20	15	0	Less	£2 0 0
4th—	26	15	0	Less	5 10 0
	£81	4	10		£7 10 0
Arrears—	7	10	0		
Since collected—	3	12	6		
Total arrears—	4	7	6		
Amount on the year—	81	4	10		
Collected	£76	17	4		

The amount of the first and second Quarters was, at the end of each, handed over to the Chairman of your Board, and I am ready to do the same with the amount of the third and fourth as soon as the Chairman shall find it convenient to balance accounts.

In the first and highest section which is the classical department, the number of pupils is seven. The conduct and progress of this section have given me very great satisfaction. They are reading Cornelius Nepos, Ellis's Exercises and Latin Grammar.

With the second—the section of Mathematics and Navigation, I have reason to be very well pleased. It consists of Ninety pupils, and is divided into three classes—one of which, consisting of six boys, is studying the first book of Euclid; the second of two boys, Practical Geometry; the third, of two also, Navigation.

The third and lowest section of the school contains thirty seven pupils in five classes. The first class consists of six, who are at present engaged in fractions and decimals. The second is working the rules of Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, and such like; this class numbers six. The third contains eleven, and is following close in the wake of the foregoing. One young man whose age (18) unfits him for a place amongst the junior pupils, naturally prefers proceeding alone. The chief business of the fifth and youngest class, which numbers thirteen, is reading, spelling, and derivation of words.

It is difficult to state in an intelligible manner to the Commissioners, the whole weekly, or even daily routine of studies pursued in the school. Briefly, the general business is as follows:—

Every scholar is taught English Grammar, not however as it is usually taught, but in such a manner as that he can apply its rules to the passing and analyzing of sentences in whatever form they may be presented to him. In this branch of education, so essential to correct writing and speaking, many of the senior pupils are expert and very well informed.

Etymology is treated not as distinct from Grammar, but as deserving a more prominent place in an English Education than it usually obtains. It is difficult to overrate

EDUCATION.

the importance of this branch of instruction in the education of a mere English scholar. Etymology may without a flight be called the chemistry of languages. With a few simples, of which he has learned the use and power, an intelligent boy can form numberless compounds; and while grammatical analysis assists him in detecting a flimsy sentence, Etymology teaches him to detect and expose the unmeaning verbiage, which is often passed for far more than it is worth—the pinchbeck for the pure gold.

Reading properly and spelling are carefully attended to, and have as much time devoted to them as their importance demands. With a view to further improvement in pronunciation, an elocution class, consisting of all those who wish to join, has been in existence for several months. In this, as indeed in all the classes, a desire to excel has shown itself, and the consequence is that considerable proficiency has been attained by several of the pupils. This class numbers seventeen, and meets twice a week immediately after the appointed school hour has terminated.

Geography.—This very useful branch of education is extended to all the school. It is a division of their studies in which, with few exceptions, the boys feel a deep interest. By the importation of two splendid Globes, I am enabled to keep up that interest; and further, I lately received a considerable number of skeleton-maps, which, I may say, are greedily sought after by the more intelligent and tasteful pupils. From an accurate filling up of these maps the best results may be expected. It is an exercise, than which, in my opinion, none is better calculated to fix permanently in the memory the names and localities of places.

Writing—This part of the curriculum of the school embraces all the pupils. In this department some have made more, some less improvement. This being a mechanical operation, it is curious to observe the praiseworthy proficiency attained by some not otherwise distinguished, and on the other hand to watch the slow degrees by which a talented boy often only reaches comparative excellence. Upon the whole I am very well satisfied with the progress made.

Composition—It is scarcely possible to speak too favourably of the importance of this branch of education, especially to a commercial community. By it, the aversion which young people generally have to letter-writing, is in a great measure removed. Practice facilitates an otherwise irksome task, and the difficulties usually encountered by young correspondents are, after a little training in original compositions on familiar subjects, more easily overcome. Many of the senior boys have made wonderful progress, and a few of them have evinced a fitness and facility of expression not to be despised.

Physical Science—To a few only of the many subjects ranged under this head have I been able to draw the attention of my pupils. One hour in the week is all I can spare for the treatment of these most interesting subjects. My method is to state to them cursorily and popularly a few interesting facts connected with my theme, and I endeavour to induce them to test the truth of my statements by experiments, when experiments are practicable, my object being rather to create, than satisfy a desire for scientific knowledge. I may add with considerable satisfaction that many of my pupils take a lively interest in these subjects, and I need nothing to foster and increase their

EDUCATION.

love of knowledge so much as a juvenile library, philosophical apparatus and diagrams, and perhaps also annual prizes—to all which desiderata I beg to call your attention.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant

J. J. RODDICK.

William Stirling, Esq.

Chairman of Commissioners of Harbour Grace Grammar School.

CARBONEAR, 15th July, 1845.

SIR,—

The Protestant Board of Education for this District beg to report for His Excellency's information that at the close of this, their second year of operation they have in the eight schools established by them Two Hundred and Thirty Male Pupils, One Hundred and Fifty Eight Female Pupils, learning as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
Spelling and Reading, - - -	91	82
Reading and Writing, - - -	75	46
Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, -	64	30
	<hr/> 230	<hr/> 158

The Board have to reiterate their regret that no provision was made by the Legislature during its last Session, to enable them to provide better School accommodation, as the want of comfortable Rooms in which to hold the Schools is a source of great inconvenience, and they trust that His Excellency will be graciously pleased to recommend a grant for that purpose to the consideration of the Legislature at its next sitting.

The Board have determined, with the slight means left at their disposal, to establish two more Schools on the North Shore, one at Adam's Cove, and another at Otterbury.

On taking a review of the Quarterly Reports sent in by the several Masters, the Board have to express their satisfaction at the general and steady improvement made by the Scholars, and they trust that the recipients will live to become good subjects to that Government which so nobly extends its aid in the great cause of Education.

Appended is a statement of the expenses of the Board for the past year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN S. ADDY,

Chairman.

The Hon. James Crowdy.

EDUCATION.

STATEMENT

OF THE EXPENDITURE OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION
CARBONEAR, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5th JULY, 1845.



DR.

1844.			
Dec. 30.—	To paid for Smith's work for Funnels	£0	19 4
	Paid for a Lock to Crocker's Cove School House	0	3 0
1845.			
Jan. 4.—	Paid for Rent of School House South side Carbonear	5	0 0
July 5.—	School Master's Salary south side Carbonear	35	0 0
	Do. do. Freshwater	35	0 0
	Do. do. Perry's Cove	25	0 0
	Do. do. South side Western Bay and Bradly's Cove	30	0 0
	Do. do. North side Western Bay and Ochre Pit Cove	30	0 0
	Do. do. Northern Bay	25	0 0
	Do. do. Island Cove	30	0 0
	Do. do. Bay-de-Verds	25	0 0
	Mr. R. Ayles, Secretary, £10 sterling	11	10 8
	Balance at the disposal of the Board	71	15 2
			£324 8 2
		Currency	£324 8 2

CR.

1844.			
July 5.—	By Balance in hand	£62	16 0
Oct. 7.—	Received for Books sold	2	0 0
Nov. 26.—	Received from Colonial Treasurer	129	16 1
1845.			
July 5.—	Remaining in Colonial Treasurer's Custody	129	16 1
			£324 8 2
		Currency	£324 8 2

Audited, and found correct by us,

Signed

JOHN S. ADDY.

HENRY H. HAMILTON.

EDUCATION.

STATEMENT

OF THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND PUPILS ATTENDING UNDER THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE CARBONEAR DISTRICT, &c. &c. TOGETHER WITH THE COST AND EXPENDITURE ATTENDING THE SAME, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 22nd 1845.

RESIDENCE.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	TEACHERS.	Salaries in Currency.
Carbonear	1	161	John Mackay	£70 0 0
Ditto, South-side	1	145	Daniel Connell	15 0 0
Crocker's Cove	1	40	Edward Morris	27 5 9
Broad Cove	1	34	William Millea	25 0 0
Turk's Cove	1	30	Michael Doyle	20 0 0
Bay-de-Verds	1	47	John Lynch	30 0 0
Grates Cove	1	24	Michael Lynch	19 16 1
Low Point	1	12	Thomas Power	17 0 0
Job's Cove	1	82	Michael Kelly	30 0 0
Northern Bay.	1	32	James Tobin	30 0 0
			Secretary	23 0 0
To cash paid for the Crocker's Cove School House				25 0 0
To do. do for Desks and Seats for the South-side School House				5 7 2
				<u>£337 19 0</u>
			Balance on hands	10 18 9
				<u>£348 17 9</u>

CR.

By balance from last year's account

£20 0 9

Amount of cash received from the Colonial Treasurer for the Year ending May 22nd 1845.

328 17 0

£348 17 9

Signed,

J. P. GLEESON,*Chairman Catholic Board Education.*

Carbonear, January 15th, 1846,

EDUCATION.

REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CARBONEAR GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1845.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Board of Directors of the Carbonear Grammar School in presenting their annual Report for the information of Your Excellency and the Legislature, desire in the first place to express their grateful thanks for the liberal grant of £200, which upon the recommendation of Your Excellency the Legislature was last year pleased to make, by which the Board was enabled to contract with Messrs Walsh & Fleming for the completion of the new School Room, and that portion of the Building set apart for the Principal's residence, leaving two rooms yet unfinished for the want of funds, one intended for a public room, and the other a committee room, which the Board consider might be finished for the sum of £50 or £60.

The Contract has been strictly fulfilled, and apart from this some considerable amount of work has been done which the Board consider to be indispensable, as well for the protection of the Building as the comfort of the Principal and pupils, which the Contractors were not bound to perform, and for which they received the sum of £32 currency in addition to the £200 paid them for the former contract.

The expenses of the institution for the past year with the sums paid the contractors amounted to £277 18 5 currency, for the detailed statement of which Your Excellency is respectfully referred to the account annexed to this report.

The Board further beg to observe that on the First day of November last the Principal with his family removed to, and took possession of, that part of the building which the Board had previously allotted for his private residence. On the same day school opened in the new school room, since when the Board have observed with pleasure that the change has been productive of the most beneficial results, so far as the Principal and pupils are concerned. Judging from the progress already made by several of the pupils during the short time the school has been established and in operation, the Board have no hesitation in saying it will prove efficient, and realize the benevolent intention of the Legislature, through whose liberality the blessings of education are being so widely diffused.

Of the Principal, Mr. Alexander O'Donovan, the Board have merely to reiterate their eulogiums so deservedly passed on him in their former report.

EDUCATION.

In concluding their report for the past year, the Board respectfully beg leave to call Your Excellency's attention to the number of pupils in attendance from the commencement of the past year, their number at present, their ages and full acquirements.

There are in daily attendance from Twenty eight to Thirty pupils, whose ages vary from ten to eighteen years—of these

Three are learning	Latin
Four	French
Four	Geometry
Four	Algebra
Three	Navigation
Eleven	Mensuration
One	Book-keeping
Fifteen	Geography
Twenty-five	English Grammar
Thirteen	History
Twenty-four	English Composition
All	Writing, &c. &c.
All	Arithmetic.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

Weekly Register.

Week ending November 7, 1845.	Greek.	Latin.	French.	Algebra.	Navigation.	Mensuration.	Arithmetic.	Composition.	History.	Geography.	English Grammar.	Elocution.	Writing.	Spelling.	Exposition.	Book-keeping.	Conduct.
John Hanrahan			6	7		7	7	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	6		7
Thomas Hanrahan		6	6			6	6	5	5	6	6	5	7	6	6		7
Lawrence Mackey		6	7	7		6	6	6	8	7	6	6	5	8	8		7
Simon McCarthy			6			6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Edward Fanning				6		7	7	6	6	6	5	6	6	5	6		7
John Harding				7		7	6	6	4	4	4	6	7	5	6		7
John Dwyer.					6	7	6	6		5	6	3	4	5	5		6

EXPLANATION OF THE MARKS.

1—Pessime. 2—Valde Male. 3—Male. 4—Mediocriter. 5—Satis Bene. 6—Bene. 7—Valde Bene. 8—Optime.

EDUCATION.

NOTE.---The Weekly Register is a summary of the good or bad marks awarded daily to each boy, an account of which is registered in a day book.

Those marks are publicly read on each Saturday in order to excite emulation amongst the pupils, who have thus an opportunity of knowing the relative merit of each during the week. In addition to this, four pupils having the best marks are weekly distinguished thus---Viz :

Lawrence Mackey---1mus.
 John Hanrahan }
 John Harding. } 2ndi.----ex æque.
 Simon McCarthy---3tius
 Edward Fenning---4tus.

Again, from those who have thus gained weekly distinctions, four are selected monthly, who obtain a printed "Certificate of Merit" and he who can produce the greatest number of those "Certificates of Merit" at the Midsummer Examinations obtains the best premium.

**THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF CARBONEAR TO EDMUND HANRAHAN,
 CHAIRMAN.**

DR.

1845.---To J. & F. McCarthy	£3	12	6
John Kehoe, for Fencing Garden	1	1	1
Three Hundred Pickets at 3s. 6d:	0	10	6
Four Hundred ditto at 3s.	0	12	0
Twelve Rails at 6d.	0	6	0
Twelve Posts at 6d.	0	6	0
Twenty-nine lbs. Nails at 5d.	0	12	1
Thomas W. Spry, for advertising	0	12	6
Hezekiah Lodder for Hinges	0	3	6
Cash paid Mr. Ayles for Clapboard	3	11	6
" paid Walsh & Fleming, Contractors	232	0	0
" paid Mrs. Meany for Rent of House	11	10	10
Ten English Bricks	0	5	0
One Franklin Stove and Funnelling	5	15	0
Cash paid Freight of ditto	0	7	6
Commission on £230 15 4 at £1 per cent	2	6	2
Secretary's Salary for 12 Months	10	0	0
Paid Mr. O'Donovan	4	6	3
	£277	18	5

CR.

1845.---Jan. 1--By balance due on account of Pupils' Fees	£0	1	11
On account of Contract with Mr. Ayles	20	0	0
Cash received from the Colonial Treasurer	230	15	4
Amount of Pupils' fees received up to this date	27	1	2
	£277	18	5

EDUCATION.

REPORT*OF ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF BRIGUS.*

At an Annual Meeting of the Roman Catholic Board of Education of Brigus in the Northern District, on the 2nd July, 1845, all the Members of the Board being present. It was unanimously resolved, that the following Report be submitted for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

REPORT.

That there are at present Eleven Schools under the Control of this Board, giving Education to Five Hundred and Seventy Three Children as per annexed list, but regret, for want of School Houses in many of the localities specified, the greatest inconvenience is experienced, as the funds at the disposal of the Board, are no more than sufficient to pay Teachers' Salaries, buy Books, and other incidental expenses.

The Board most earnestly and respectfully beg that a sum of money may be granted to enable them to assist in the erection of School Houses where most needed.

Teachers' Names.	Localities.	Number of Scholars.	Commencement of Teacher.	Amount paid up to 22d May 1845.
James Power	Brigus	79	22nd May, 1844.	£35 0 0
Jeremiah Kennedy	Harbor Main	84	" "	25 0 0
Denis O'Neil	Holyrood	51	" "	25 0 0
Richard Lawless	Chapel's Cove	53	" "	20 0 0
Thomas Foley	Colliers	70	" "	20 0 0
Richard Griffin	Bacon Cove	50	" "	20 0 0
James Dinn	Kelligrews	31	" "	20 0 0
Wm. Prendergast	Cupids	62	" "	20 0 0
Thomas Walsh	Cat's Cove	48	" "	20 0 0
Timothy Gorman	Holyrood	20	" "	15 0 0
Thomas Simmons	Turk's Gut	25	Jan. 1845.	5 0 0
		573		
Secretary, Stationary, Postages, &c. &c.				20 0 0
Rent of School House in Cupids				3 0 0
Ditto Ditto Ditto Chapel's Cove				1 0 0
				249 0 0
			Balance in Chairman's hands	32 2 4
				£281 2 4

EDUCATION.

CR.

By balance in Chairman's hands as per last account	£27	5	5
Half-year's grant £220 sterling	253	16	11
	£281	2	4
Amount of expenditure	249	0	0
Balance in hands	£32	2	4

DENIS MACKIN, *Chairman.**Roman Catholic Board of Education, Brigus.*

Brigus 2nd July, 1845.

REPORT**OF PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION AT BRIGUS, 1845.**

In conformity with the requirements of the Act for the encouragement of Education in this Island, the Protestant Board for the District of Brigus, beg leave to submit for the approval of His Excellency the Governor, the second annual Report of Schools placed under their direction.

The Board regret to state that owing to the limited funds placed at their disposal, they cannot offer the assistance which is required for the erection of School Rooms and Dwelling Houses for Teachers in those localities where Schools have been established, and that their inability to do so prevents the full efficiency of the Schools, and consequently restricts their usefulness.

The Schools at present in operation are three in number, of Pupils Ninety-three—the annual expenditure, including Books, Stationery and other incidental charges, £120 currency. These schools being the only means for educating the children and youth in the neighbourhoods where they are situated, are to some extent fulfilling the benevolent intentions of the Legislature.

The Quarterly Reports of the Teachers continue to furnish satisfactory evidence of the progress made by the Scholars in the several branches of Elementary Learning. Many who two years ago did not know the letters of the alphabet have considerably advanced in Spelling and Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

On behalf of the Board,

W. FAULKNER,
Chairman.

Brigus, July, 1845.

EDUCATION.

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, TRINITY BAY WEST.

**DR.**

1844.		Currency.	Sterling.
	To amount of account transmitted	£30 7 8	26 6 8
	Oct. 19.—Paid order on account of the vote to Heart's Delight School	2 19 0	
	Nov. 10.—Paid order in favour of G. Crawford, Teacher of the School at New Harbor	15 17 8	
	Paid order on account of the vote to Heart's Delight School	2 2 0	
1845.	Feb. 1.—Paid order in favour of J. Wiseman, Three Months' salary as Teacher of the School at Heart's Delight	5 0 0	
	Paid order in favour of G. Crawford, Three Months' salary as Teacher at New Harbour	5 3 10	
	May 1.—Paid order in favour of J. Wiseman, Three Months' salary as Teacher at Heart's Delight	5 0 0	
	Paid order in favour of G. Crawford, Three Months' salary as Teacher at New Harbor	5 3 10	
	Paid order in favour of Mr. Howell, Six Months' Salary as Teacher at New Perlican	10 0 0	
	Paid order in favour of T. Bryant, Teacher at Chance Cove	4 0 0	
		£54 16 4	47 10 2
	July 20—Balance	-	73 16 10
			46 3 2
			£120 0 0

CR.

1845.		Sterling.
	By amount of Eight Quarterly Warrants up to May 1845, received from the Colonial Treasurer	£120 0 0

R. OLLERHEAD,
Treasurer.

Heart's Content, 2nd July, 1845.

EDUCATION.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ADMITTED INTO THE SCHOOL.

At New Harbor	-	-	56
Heart's Delight	-	-	29
New Perlican	-	-	39
Chance Cove return not received.			

H. LIND, *Chairman.*

Heart's Content, July 28, 1845.

TRINITY BAY NORTH REPORT OF PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TRINITY, JULY 15th, 1845.

SIR,—

I beg leave to transmit to you for the information of his Excellency the Governor, the following account of the proceedings of the Protestant Board of Education, Trinity North, and report of the Schools under its care.

At a meeting of the Board held in the Court House on Wednesday the 9th instant, it was resolved, that as a quorum could not be formed at the Board on the day appointed by the Act for the election of officers, the affairs of the Board for the current year be managed by the officers of last year.

Report of Schools under the direction of the Protestant Board of Education for Trinity Bay North.

Number of Schools.	Where Situated.	Salaries per annum Sterling.	Number of Scholars admitted.	Daily average attendance through the year past.	Money expended on School Houses, Currency.	Rent of School House per annum, Currency.
1	Catalina	£30	74	31		
2	Trinity, N. Side	30	45	20	£2 0 1	
3	Cuckhold's Cove	} 30	21	10		£4 0 0
4	Trouty		23	10		
5	Bird Island Cove	7 10				

The first four Schools mentioned in the Report continue under the same Masters as were originally appointed, and the Board has been enabled by reducing (after due experience) its contingency fund, to raise the salary of the Master at Cuckhold's Cove and Trouty to Thirty pounds per annum.

The School at Bird Island Cove was opened for six months last winter, at a cost of Seven pounds Ten shillings sterling, and the master paid from a balance in hand; but that having been expended, and no other means arising for continuing the salary of the Master, the Board has been obliged, most reluctantly, to close this School.

At Trouty a house had to be hired for the Teacher's residence and School Room, the annual expense of which is Four pounds currency.

 EDUCATION.

The average attendance for the year is stated in this Report. In summer the attendance is always larger than in winter, as from various causes, especially from the removal of whole families into the recesses of the Bay for the winter, the children are prevented from attending in the latter season.

The dearth of Schools in this District is still a source of deep regret to this Board, the members of which would venture humbly to request His Excellency to recommend to the Legislature an increased grant of public money for educational purposes, being convinced, that as nothing is more dangerous to the welfare of the state than ignorance in the population, so nothing is better calculated, with the blessing of the Almighty, to advance its prosperity, than the extending to its subjects such a sound education as may at once fit them for the respective duties of their stations, and lead them in the way of well founded morality and loyalty.

I have the honor to remain,

Your humble servant,

HENRY JAMES FITZGERALD,

Chairman.

To the Hon. James Crowdy, &c. &c.

 REPORT

OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR TRINITY BAY,
NORTH—1845.

The Rev. Matthew Scanlan was elected Chairman, and Patrick Murphy requested to act as Secretary. The following Resolutions were proposed and unanimously carried:

Resolved—That the sum of Forty Pounds granted by the Legislature for the Education of the Roman Catholics of Trinity Bay, North, be appropriated as follows:—

Towards defraying the expenses of a School-master for Trinity, £20 0 0

Towards defraying the expenses of a School-master for Ragged Harbour 20 0 0

Resolved—That in addition to the above sum each Teacher in each of the above Harbours be allowed six-weeks in the summer season for his own business.

Resolved—That John O'Mara, Esq., St. John's, be respectfully requested to act as Treasurer for the Roman Catholic Board of Education for Trinity Bay, North.

MATTHEW SCANLAN,
Chairman.

PATRICK MURPHY,
Secretary.

EDUCATION.

REPORT**OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR BONAVIDA SOUTH.—1845.**

The Rev. Matthew Scanlan was unanimously elected Chairman of the said Board, and Michael Murphy requested to act as Secretary, when the following resolutions were passed.

Resolved—That the sum of £75 granted to the Legislature for the Education of the Roman Catholics of Bonavista Bay South, shall be appropriated in the manner following:—

Towards defraying the salary of a School-master at King's Cove	£25	0	0
Towards defraying the salary of a School-master at Keels and Broad Cove	25	0	0
Towards defraying the salary of a School-master at Bonavista	25	0	0

Each Teacher in the above Harbours to be allowed Six Weeks in the summer season in addition to his salary for his own benefit.

Resolved—That the School to be established between Keels and Broad Cove shall be kept in Sanchrows as long as the Commissioners consider it practicable for the Children to go to school either from Keels or Broad Cove, and the remainder of the winter to be kept in Broad Cove.

Resolved—That the sum of Ten Pounds currency be paid out of the money now remaining in the hands of the Treasurer for this Board towards paying the salary of a School-master at Tickle Cove, provided that he will be employed and keep school there for Twelve months.

Resolved—That the sum of Ten pounds granted by the Legislature for the Roman Catholics of Bonavista Bay North, shall be left to the management of the Rev. Matthew Scanlan to be appropriated in whatever manner that he may think best for their instruction.

Resolved—that Mr. John O'Mara, St. John's, be respectfully requested to act as Treasurer for the Roman Catholic Board of Education, North and South.

MATTHEW SCANLAN,
Chairman.

MICHAEL MURPHY,
Secretary.

EDUCATION.

FOGO AND TWILLINGATE REPORT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION.



SIR---

I beg leave most respectfully to lay before His Excellency the Governor, through you, the following report of the expenditure of the money granted for the education of the Roman Catholics in the districts of Fogo and Twillingate by the Honourable the House of Assembly.

I shall begin at Fortune Harbour. The school had been established there at the time the act was passed; the School-master has been regularly paid Fifteen pounds sterling per annum: the School at Fogo has not been established until about the 18th Day of August, 1844; the salary nominated by the Commissioners for this School is fifteen pounds sterling. The money granted by the Legislature until the establishment of the said school has been appropriated towards the erection of a school-house and other necessary fixtures.

The next in order is Joe Baths Arm. In this locality there is a small school where a poor man is paid Five Pounds sterling per annum. At Tilting Harbour there had been a School at the time the Act passed, the then widow of the late Thomas McNamara was paid Five Pounds sterling; the school was then discontinued for a short period, and the money here appropriated towards the School-house, together with Twenty-pounds sterling, which was kindly granted by the Hon. the House of Assembly, and which has been expended in the following manner.—Viz:—

Porch	£4	6	3
Fogo, for School-house there	16	0	0
Carpenter's Work	8	10	0
Lumber, Brick, Lime and Freight	10	9	0
Clapboard and Nails	3	5	0
Shingles and Nails	2	5	0
Total	£44	15	3

PATRICK WARD,

Chairman R. C. Board of Education Fogo and Twillingate.

Fogo, October 2nd, 1845.

The Hon. James Crowdy, &c. &c.

EDUCATION.

*TEACHERS AND SCHOOL HOUSES IN ACCOUNT WITH PATRICK CLEARY,
CHAIRMAN OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION, BAY
BULLS,*

DR.

1845.

Feb. 24 —To Cash paid Bay Bulls Teacher	£7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Witless Bay Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Mobile Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	
To ditto Toads Cove Teacher	4	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	10	0	
To ditto Caplin Cove Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	35 0 0
May 24 —To ditto paid Bay Bulls Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Witless Bay Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Mobile Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	
To ditto Toads Cove Teacher	4	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	10	0	
To ditto Caplin Cove Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	35 0 0
August 25 —To ditto paid Bay Bulls Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Witless Bay Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Mobile Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	
To ditto Toads Cove Teacher	4	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	10	0	
To ditto Caplin Cove Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto for ditto School House	1	2	6	35 0 0
Nov. 22 —To ditto paid Bay Bulls Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Witless Bay Teacher	7	10	0	
To ditto for ditto School House	2	10	0	
To ditto Mobile Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto ditto School House	1	2	6	
To ditto Toads Cove Teacher	4	10	0	
To ditto ditto School House	1	10	0	
To ditto Caplin Cove Teacher	3	7	6	
To ditto ditto School House	1	2	6	35 0 0
				£140 0 0

EDUCATION.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL HOUSES IN ACCOUNT WITH PATRICK CLEARY
CHAIRMAN OF THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION, BAY BULLS.**CR.**

1845.			
Feb. 24.—By	Cash Received from the Colonial Treasurer	£35	0 0
May 24.—By	ditto Received from ditto	35	0 0
Aug. 25.—By	ditto Received from ditto	35	0 0
Nov. 22.—By	ditto Received from ditto	35	0 0
		£140	0 0

PATRICK CLEARY,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st JULY, 1845.

In reporting on the state of Education in this District for the past year, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Board regret to be compelled to say that they have neither been able to extend the number of their Schools since the last Report, nor to increase the stipend of their very poorly paid Teachers, nor to erect a single School-house.

With reference to the first of these subjects,—Viz—the non-extension of Schools, they see with great anxiety many localities where from ten to forty children could avail themselves of the establishment of schools, were their friends capable of bestowing on them the advantage, but unhappily their poor little ones must remain buried in all the darkness of ignorance, without a hope of enlightenment, but in the generosity—the justice of the Legislature.

At River-head, Saint Mary's Harbour, about Six Miles distant from the town of St. Mary's there are no fewer than Forty children without a school. At Salmonier there are at each side of the River fully forty children who at present are obliged to be content with one school alternately for Six Months, the Teacher passing the winter at one side of the River—the summer at the other, so that here too is an additional School sadly needed. A Road along the River Bank at either side would tend to add considerably to the number of children attending these schools.

 EDUCATION.

At North Harbour, where the children of John's Pond may be able to resort without much inconvenience, particularly with the assistance of a Road, about Forty children could attend. Again in Musquito there are about Thirty children abandoned in like manner. At Point LaHaye about thirty children are without scholastic aid, and at Holyrood, where there are about Thirty children also, we have been only able to appropriate Twelve Pounds currency as the salary of a Teacher, a sum so utterly inadequate, as to condemn them, we fear, to a continuance of their condition from the almost impossibility of procuring a Teacher for that amount. With reference to this latter place, however, from the fact of the Twelve Pounds so appropriated having lain dormant to the present period, we shall now be able to increase the amount of the Teacher's salary a little.

The salaries of the Teachers generally are such as to militate greatly against the efficiency of their services. Their little families must of necessity be always in difficulties, and as the poorest fishing servant is far better paid than the best of the Teachers, it is difficult for these poor men to command that measure of respect from their pupils that is essentially necessary to ensure their improvement.

With reference to School-houses, we are sadly in need of them. To be sure, in St. Mary's this winter in consequence of the erection of a new church, the old chapel will become available, which our Rev. Chairman has consented to give up to the use of a School for the benefit of the settlement. In Trepassey the School erected by the people is unfinished, nor are there means in a locality so poor to complete it. At Salmonier the children are taught at each side the River in the most miserable huts, and in fact in no part of the Island is the assistance of the Legislature more imperatively called for in this respect than here; and we therefore sincerely hope that His Excellency will be pleased to consider our many wants, and to recommend their removal to the wisdom of the Legislature.

Signed on behalf of the Board,

KYRAN WALSH, P. P.
Chairman.

St. Mary's, 20th August, 1845.

Proposed by Mr. John Walsh, and seconded by Mr Thomas Phelan,

Resolved—That the above Report be agreed to—passed unanimously.

REPORT

OF PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION, FERRYLAND—1845.

The Protestant Board of Education for the District of Ferryland, in compliance with the requirements contained in the Eighth Section of the Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony, beg leave most respectfully to submit to His Excellency the Governor the following Report of their proceedings under said act for the past year:—

EDUCATION.

The number of Schools existing under the Board remains the same as at the date of their last Report, two, namely, one at Renewse and one at Aquafort. The Board have been unable to provide themselves with a competent person to superintend a School at Ferryland, as the small sum which they would have it in their power to bestow upon a Teacher cannot be regarded as sufficient to remunerate such for his services.

The number of children attending the School at Renewse has varied during the past year from Five to Three, which last represents the number who are now being instructed therein.

The School at Aquafort is under the direction and teaching of a male Teacher, and his pupils amount in number to Nine, all of whom are regular attendants upon the daily instruction provided for them in said school. The Board have not thought it advisable, indeed, hitherto it has not been in their power to make any change in the amount paid to their several Teachers for their salaries, but in the event of there being no school opened by them in Ferryland, and seeing that there will be a surplus fund at their disposal in each succeeding year to the present, it will be a question to be submitted to the Board at their next annual meeting whether the salaries of their Teachers shall not be increased, a measure which if agreed upon, will both insure to the Board the application of a more efficient method of instruction to be pursued in their schools, and will also make them to provide instruction for a greater number of children than are at present taught therein.

It appears from the Treasurer's account submitted to the meeting this day, that there is now at the disposal of the Board the sum of £3 6 8 sterling, which is exclusive of sums now due to the Board, and for which Warrants have been issued by the Governor, and which are now in the Colonial Treasurer's office, but the amount of which has not been paid over to the credit of the account of the Treasurer of the Board in the Bank of British North America as by him directed.

W. G HOYLES,
Chairman.

Ferryland, 25th July, 1845.

BURIN, July 10th, 1845.

The Catholic Commissioners for the District of Burin, in compliance with the Act for the establishment of Schools, have the honor to transmit to His Excellency the Governor the following short statement having reference to the Schools under their control.

Burin—This School still continues flourishing. It is attended by Eighty five children, male and female, whose good mental and moral culture give ample evidence of the benefits, religious and secular, that the rising generation of this settlement has derived, and is deriving, through its instrumentality.

EDUCATION.

Great St. Lawrence—This School is also in a flourishing state, and gives the same satisfaction to the Commissioners, which they have derived from its religious and social usefulness ever since its establishment. It is attended by Eighty-six children male and female.

Beau Bois and Little Bay—This School continues its valuable influence over the minds of the younger portion of the population, whose great improvement since its establishment in these settlements gives sufficient evidence of the propriety of continuing it, and of having a separate Teacher for each place, when it shall be practicable. There are Forty one children male and female attending at Beau Bois, and during last winter there were Twenty eight children attending the School at Little Bay.

The Commissioners beg leave to reiterate their ardent desire to be supplied with the means of establishing Schools in Lamaline, Lawn, Mortier, and Fox Cove, Mortier Bay and sundry other places, and in conclusion, venture to hope, that His Excellency will not deem them obtrusive when again at the termination of another year they most respectfully beg that His Excellency will be pleased to extend no small portion of that statesmanlike solicitude (for the political and social welfare of all who have the happiness to live under so wise and able an Administrator of public affairs), for which His Excellency is so remarkable, to this portion of a Colony which His Excellency governs with such great satisfaction to a benign and gracious Sovereign, and with so much benefit to a grateful and loyal people.

By order of the Board,

MICHAEL BIRNY, *Chairman.*

REPORT

OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR PLACENTIA.



SIR,—I beg to hand you, for the information of the Legislature, a Report of the proceedings of the Protestant Board of Education for the District of Placentia, together with a statement on the other side of disbursements on account of the said Board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM JEYNES.

Harbour Beauvette, Placentia Bay, 27th October, 1845.

EDUCATION.

DR.

To amount due to the Board for the Year ending
22nd May, 1845

£45 0 0

CR.

By amount paid on account of Schools at the Isle
of Valen

£6 0 0

Amount on account of School at Harbour
Beauffette

9 0 0

Amount on account of the School-room

9 0 0

Amount for Rent of temporary School-room

1 14 8

Ditto for Stationery

0 10 0—26 4 8

18 15 4

Unappropriated in 1844.

39 0 0

In favour of the Board

£57 15 4

E. E.

WILLIAM JEYNES.

Harbour Beauffette, 27th October, 1845.

GREAT PLACENTIA, }
7th October, 1845. }

The members of the Protestant Board of Education for this District in presenting their second annual report, again repeat their regret that the sum placed at their disposal by the Legislature is so small that when divided between the several settlements where Schools are required, they are enabled to do so little.

They have however by the aid of that truly philanthropic Society, whose praise they need not name, planted one more School in the most populous part of this mission, and where the inhabitants have exerted themselves very laudably in erecting a church, and excited by the promised aid of the Board, have forwarded during the past year a building for the purposes of a School-room which remains in an unfinished state until further assistance can be afforded to them. At this settlement called Harbour Beauffette a Day, Evening, and Sunday School has been conducted by one J. Haddon, a teacher in the above named Society who had gained for himself the good opinion of the people of Rock Harbour in the District of Burin. Forty-one Males and Females have been admitted, and the daily attendance is about Thirty.

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At the Isle of Valen the School under Mr. William Taylor continues to gain the approbation of the little community of Protestants there, and the children evince their attachment by their improvement in reading, writing and arithmetic, regular attendance and respectful conduct.

The number in daily attendance is Twenty four, and on Sundays Twenty seven.

The last Census numbers in this district Nine Hundred and Eighty seven Protestants, and the aggregate of persons resident within any convenient distance of the two existing Schools is about one third. How large then is the proportion of persons in this widely scattered district without the means of instruction, and how difficult the task to deal justly with all, when the sum granted by the Legislature is so small? As therefore the board has failed in providing Teachers, the Members have resolved to use the surplus money, when the Teachers or rather Schools now or which may be in operation shall have received the due proportion, in furthering the erection of buildings in the several settlements where Schools are required, giving the preference to those settlements where the inhabitants are most zealous in forwarding such erections; and they humbly trust that His Excellency the Governor will draw the attention of the Legislature to the peculiar circumstances of this district, that so the rising generation may participate more largely in the benevolent intentions of the Local Government of this Colony.

WILLIAM JEYNES,

Chairman.

REPORT

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EDUCATION.

REPORT
UPON THE
INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS
IN
NEWFOUNDLAND,

BY
BERTRAM JONES, ESQ.

ST. JOHN'S, December 27, 1845.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you, that in consequence of the periodical vacation which is observed at this season throughout the Schools of the Colony, I am compelled to suspend, for a short time, the inspection of them; and will beg permission, therefore, in the interval, before I renew my labours, to submit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the general results of my enquiries into the state of Elementary Education in Newfoundland, reserving the publication of my special Report to the time when I shall have completed my investigation by visiting the five remaining Districts of St. John's, Bay of Bulls, Brigus, Harbour Grace and Carbonear. The remarks and suggestions which I shall at present offer, with respectful deference, to His Excellency's consideration, are the conclusions at which I have arrived from personal inspection of every School (with one exception) in operation at the time of my visit throughout the seven Northern Districts of Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista North, Bonavista South, Trinity Bay North, and Trinity Bay South, and through the five Southern Districts of Fortune Bay, Burin, Placentia Bay, St. Mary's Bay and Ferryland, together with a small part of Bay of Bulls and Carbonear Districts; and in the representations which I now make, whether pointing out deficiencies and errors, or mentioning more successful exertions and more judicious measures, the one sole object which I propose to myself is to convey to His Excellency the Governor that knowledge of the difficulties with which the several Educational Boards have to contend, and of the wants of the general population of the Country, which may best enable the Legislature to apply the remedy, and to promote, as far as possible, the interests both of the Protestant and of the Roman Catholic community.

The result of expenditure hitherto applied to the grand purpose of Public Education will appear more concisely in a statistical form after the inspection shall be brought to a close; and this, compared with the returns of the recent Census, will exhibit with great accuracy the proportionate advantage hitherto derived, and shew what still remains to be done. For that more must be done is absolutely necessary in order to perfect the work which is begun; the large amount of public money assigned to this object is too important a sum to be expended on what I must unite with my predecessor in this office in designating in many places as "merely nominal schools." It would

EDUCATION.

ill become a person who is but a stranger in the Country to speak in a depreciating tone of what I must consider a noble effort to raise the character of a fine people at a cost sixty-fold greater, in proportion to the Revenue of the Country, than the Parliamentary Grant of England; yet that the amount is insufficient for the purposes to which it is applied, is an assertion not open to contradiction. Before I conclude these preliminary remarks, may I be allowed in this place to express my sincere acknowledgments for the unexpected hospitality and kind assistance in prosecuting my labours which I invariably received during nearly six months' wandering, not only from the mercantile gentlemen, the Magistrates, and Clergymen of the Church of England, but also from the Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church, who both in the public capacity of Chairmen of their respective Boards, gave me every facility in visiting the Roman Catholic Schools, and in every instance treated me with courtesy and kindness. It was moreover a very great assistance to the prosecution of my enquiry to receive from the Rev. T. F. H. BRIDGE, the Superintendant of the Newfoundland and British North America School Society, his sanction and authority to visit all the Schools in this Island which are under the management and control of that most valuable Institution. As that permission was granted to me in a public capacity, I beg to tender publicly to that gentleman my respectful thanks.

Of the many and great obstacles which the promoters and directors of Education in this Country have to encounter, while some are indeed capable of present alleviation, there still remain, I fear, others which only the slow progress of time, with the continued exertions of a wise and benevolent Government, can overcome. Among those whose removal must be gradual, and emanate, some of them at least, from a Mightier Hand, may be mentioned—1st, The physical peculiarities of the Country, presenting great difficulties of communication;—2nd, The severity of the climate interrupting the attendance of children, especially where there is not adequate warmth and shelter in the humble building appropriated for a School;—3rd, The scanty population which requires the services of five Masters for a number of scholars that might be instructed by one;—4th, The habits of the people, who not only, in many parts of the Island, change their abode for the winter shelter of the woods, but are constantly migrating from a larger settlement to some little nook where there may be a good fishing ground contiguous to their cottage;—5th, The nature of their employment, requiring their childrens' labour at the earliest period;—6th, Their poverty, so great that in many instances the mother cannot bear to expose her half-clad child to the inclemency of the weather, unable of course to purchase a spelling-book or slate, or to contribute the small payment toward the Teacher's support;—7th, The precarious nature of their livelihood often generating an imprudent expenditure;—and lastly, The difference of creeds requiring separate Schools even in the smallest community. I will not, however, dwell longer on these points; my mentioning them at all is chiefly in palliation of the poor condition in which the majority of the Schools is found, and to account in some degree for their slow approach towards amelioration. I will rather address myself to those evils over which we have immediate control, and the remedy in our hands, if only the adequate funds can be supplied.

And the first subject to which I would direct attention is the state of the School-houses. I have already visited upwards of thirty places, out of ninety-eight, where the business of the School is conducted in a dwelling totally unsuited to the purpose, generally the common sitting room and kitchen of the poor master, sometimes a spare

EDUCATION.

loft over some store-house, and in some instances a tilt built with studs, with the interstices of moss, and roofed with sods and birch rinds, insufficient to contain the children named in the master's list. This state of things, I conclude, exists chiefly in those parts of the Island where instruction is most needed, where the people have not even sufficient enlightenment to appreciate the advantages offered to them, and where the frequent argument is adduced that their children can go through life without education because their parents have done so. For where the people have any interest in the cause the ground for a site is willingly given, and a substantial frame-work speedily raised; and wherever this is done, the sum requisite for the completion of the building and furniture would not judiciously be withheld from them; indeed, no money could be better expended than in assisting the praiseworthy efforts of these poor people. But even where thus much has not been effected, whether poverty or indifference be the cause, it is at least certain that the first thing required is to procure sufficient and decent accommodation for the masters and scholars, in all those places where schools have been established without these necessary preparations. In proportion as the buildings are most deficient, I have generally observed that the attendance is most irregular, and that the children there make least progress needs no explanation. The advantages of a well ventilated roomy building, with sufficient warmth and daylight, are incalculable. In the children it produces the habits and character most desired, of cheerfulness, cleanliness, order and decency; it enables the instructor to perform his duties unimpeded, and, what is of great advantage, the effect is not confined to the master and scholars, but the parents too will take more interest in the School, when it is thus adequate to its purpose, and not only contribute perhaps their weekly labour towards the cleaning of the room, but exert over their children that authority without which scarcely any strictness of discipline will ensure regular and punctual attendance. In the minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, the dimensions for School-building are thus given—Superficial area, seven square feet for each child, viz:—

50 children	-	-	350 square feet
80	"	-	560 "
100	"	-	700 "
140	"	-	980 "
160	"	-	1,120 "

and the minimum allowance (allowing for absentees) six square feet for each child, of the gross total number on the register; a proportion very different from that where fifty or sixty children congregate in a small crowded room already occupied by the teacher's family, and obstructed with household furniture. Indeed there are serious objections against the plan of building the School-room under the same roof with the master's family, where his attention is distracted with other affairs, and great temptation to neglect and irregularity. To see the School-master walking from his residence to the public School-room at the same hour every morning, would both be a proof to the neighbours that he was punctual to his duty, and be the well known signal to his scholars to be in readiness. An excellent custom, and one adhered to in the well-ordered Schools of the Newfoundland Society, to which the Educational Boards would do well to refer for guidance in modelling their Schools, is the division of an oblong room, twice the length of its breadth into two equal portions, allotting one end of the room to the boys, and the other to the girls; an arrangement which obviates the necessity for establishing separate Schools in those places where there is not a suffi-

EDUCATION.

ciency even for the support of one teacher. I have little doubt that even in the poorest settlements, where Schools are already established, the people would make considerable exertion in aid of the erection of appropriate buildings, if the promise were made to them that assistance from the Government should not be wanting to complete the work.— And I beg to submit to the Legislature the suggestion that it would be advisable to forward instructions to the several Secretaries of the Educational Boards to this effect, and to urge the necessity of expediting this work as much as possible. I subjoin a list of those places where I found Schools requiring the erection of adequate buildings.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.—Fortunes Harbour | 19.—Bay-de-Verde (Catholic) |
| 2.—Mortons Harbour. | 20.—Bay-de-Verde (Protestant) |
| 3.—Change Island. | 21.—Push Through |
| 4.—Fogo (Protestant) | 22.—St. Jacques [partly built] |
| 5.—Bard Island. | 23.—Fortune. |
| 6.—Joe Batts' Arm. | 24.—Great St. Lawrence. |
| 7.—Pinchards Island. | 25.—Collins Cove. |
| 8.—Open Hall. | 26.—Burin Bay. |
| 9.—Keels (Catholic) | 27.—Presque. |
| 10.—King's Cove. | 28.—St. Mary's. |
| 11.—Bird Island Cove. | 29.—Salmonier. |
| 12.—Trouty. | 30.—Trepassey. |
| 13.—Cuckhold's Cove. | 31.—Ferryland (Catholic) |
| 14.—Bonaventure. | 32.—Caplin Bay. |
| 15.—Heart's Content (Society) | 33.—Renewse (Catholic) |
| 16.—Turk's Cove. | 34.—Fermeuse. |
| 17.—New Perlican. | 35.—Cape Broyle. |
| 18.—Grates. | 36.—Brigus by South. |

In the Schools established under the Educational Boards, no one deficiency appears more unaccountable than the want of desks and forms, in a country where the material is abundant, and where almost every man has sufficient skill in joinery for their construction. Yet this evil is so general, that those Schools in which there is adequate accommodation constitute the exception. In many places one or two low inconvenient benches are the only furniture, in others there is found a small ledge or table at which one or two children may sit or stand and write, and even in the best arranged school-rooms, with five or six exceptions, the want of these necessaries is sufficient to retard most grievously the improvement of the scholars. Where this state of things exists, it surely is a subject of just reprehension to the people, and in some degree to the master, for their indifference and neglect, and the only exculpation that presents itself to my mind is in those few instances where the extreme smallness, or darkness, or ruinous state of the building renders the introduction of furniture impossible or superfluous; as at Turk's Cove, Grates [Catholic], Push Through and Ragged Harbour. That it is absolutely requisite to have seats for the entire number of scholars is of course evident, and it is generally considered that at least one-third of the number should be provided with desks. These should consist of an inclined plane about ten inches wide, placed close to the side walls, so that the writer may sit with his face towards them, and a length of eighteen inches should be allowed to each child. The expense of constructing this apparatus is so small, that I conceive it may be justly required of every master to have his School-room fitly prepared for the reception of his scholars either at his own

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expense and labor, or with the assistance of his neighbours. Nor do I think it would be a harsh method of proceeding to insist, that if within a period of six months after instructions given to this effect, the necessary arrangements are not carried into effect, the tenth part of his annual stipend shall be withheld, until there shall be provided in every School-room seats for the whole number of children on the register, and writing desks for one third of the number at the proportion before mentioned, exempting of necessity from this regulation all those places where the teacher's salary is below £35 sterling per annum, and where the School-room is the master's property, or a temporary tilt, or rented room—both which causes of exemption, I believe, ought to be removed immediately. As the number of places where this deficiency of School-furniture exists is so great, it will be shorter to mention those few places where care has been taken to make sufficient provision for the childrens' accommodation. To the Schools of the Newfoundland society I do not refer, as their internal arrangements are every where in a very complete and satisfactory state, except perhaps in one or two of their smaller Branch Schools. Among the best furnished of the Board Schools, there may be mentioned,---the Roman Catholic School of Burin, the Protestant School of Grates, Hants Harbour, Cape Freels, Exploits, Burnt Island, and Harbor Britain, and even some of these would find it advantageous to increase their accommodation.

The usual manner in which the Schools have hitherto been provided with books has been, that each child brings whatever chance volume his parents may happen to possess ; and it will in consequence be frequently found that among thirty children there are not three with books alike, while several are left without any. Putting out of the question the fact, that many of these are foolish uninstrucive works, in no way conducing by the purport of the writing, to the improvement of the character, or the conveyance of information, the diversity alone presents an insuperable barrier against the exertions of the teacher. He must call up each child singly to his lesson, and the rest will be waiting, perhaps in vacant idleness, for their turn, deriving no advantage from what is passing between the single reader and his instructor. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the master's labour must be increased ten-fold by this lamentable deficiency, or, in other words, the improvement of the children is not one-tenth of what it might be. Even where the parents are rich enough to afford the price of books, they have no one to direct their selection ; in many cases they have not the means, in others they have not the opportunity ; and it therefore appears highly desirable that the assistance of the Government should be extended for the removal of this difficulty. It would then be necessary to nominate two committees for the proper selection of School-books on the part of the Church of England, and of the Roman Catholics : such selection of course requiring the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in his visitorial capacity. For the guidance of the Protestant Committee I would beg to refer them to "A Catalogue of Educational Books for the use of Schools and Families, including the works published under the sanction of the Committee of Council on Education, and those issued by the Committee of General Literature and Education, appointed by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and adapted to the use of National and other Schools ; London : John W. Parker, Publisher, West Strand." In offering this opinion of the necessity of procuring books from England at the public expense, I do not advocate the plan of gratuitous distribution of them. There might be formed in St. John's, at any respectable book-seller's, a repository of Educational works, and the Secretaries of the several Boards should be authorised to send an order for a given amount, according as they find the demand for them in their respective districts,

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and each School-master should make application to the Secretary of his District for the necessary supply, subject of course to the approbation of the Educational Board. To the great majority of the people, it seems to me advisable, that the School-Books and Stationery should be offered at one-half their value; and while a few might in each place, at the discretion of the Directors, be distributed gratuitously, there would probably be found some of the inhabitants willing to purchase their childrens' books at the real value. The supply of slates, copy books, steel pens and ink, may be conducted through the same means, for in all these are the Schools equally deficient. Indeed in several Schools no writing or arithmetic has been hitherto attempted for want of the materials, and in many more only a small number are the happy possessors of paper or slate. In the Schools of the Newfoundland and British North American Society, I found the walls almost universally adorned with well chosen texts of Sacred Scripture in very large letters, so as to be legible at the farthest part of the room, suspended on thick paste-board; this custom would be adopted in the Board Schools with advantage. Behind the master's seat should be suspended a Time Table, or division of the School-hours, with the appointed work for each class at each hour of the day. And the introduction of one or two large rough maps, with a chronological chart, would be a desirable addition. These would of course remain attached as public property to the School.

As far as I have been able to form an opinion on the very important subject of the character and abilities of the Teachers employed under the Educational Boards, I have every reason to believe that the managers in these matters have chosen for the office the most competent and unobjectionable persons within their reach. It must be borne in mind that the candidates for this post are very few, and therefore that there is little room for choice. In nearly a hundred teachers I have found five or six of the very humblest attainments, men that would be universally considered incompetent for the employment allotted to them; yet in these instances, where the annual payment ranges from five to fifteen pounds, it could scarcely be expected to be otherwise; and the directors have perhaps done well in considering it better to have even the poor services of inefficient Teachers, than to suspend for an indefinite time the operation of the Schools. With these exceptions, the masters selected are able, of course with different degrees of skill, to give instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the simple rudiments of elementary education. But before a visitor to these schools can venture to decide on the merits of each Master, it is requisite in all justice that he should attentively examine the disadvantages under which he labours. Many and great are those which I have already described, but I will here confine myself to the one evil of insufficient payment and its effects. As I have not had access to the accounts of the expenditure of the Educational grant, I could only ascertain in general, from the Masters themselves, the amount of their annual salary; but even if in any case my information has been incorrect, it will not much affect the general question. The smallest sum stated to be given in payment of a year's labour, I found at Joe Batt's Arm, in the District of Fogo, viz., £5. At Burin Bay and Spoon Cove, £6 10s. Old and New Bonaventure, £7 each. Three Protestant Schools and two Roman Catholic in the district of Ferryland, £8. Heart's Delight, £10. Ferryland Female School, (Roman Catholic) £10. Renewse Female School (Roman Catholic) £12. There are beside seven or eight schools at £15 or £16, ten or twelve at £18 or £20, and several at £25 per annum. In the remaining places, the salary ranging from thirty to forty pounds may be regarded as sufficient. The highest salary given is at Bonavista, namely £61; the only instance, I believe, in which a Board has exceeded the sum of forty pounds in

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its appropriation of the public money to the payment of Schoolmasters; and here the inhabitants were already in the enjoyment of the advantages of an excellent School under the Newfoundland Society, admirably conducted by a very superior Master, the Rev. Mr. Netten, and the girls instructed in needlework and devotional singing by Mrs. Netten; at an annual expense of £100 stg., and with the great advantage of a capacious School room, adequately supplied with every necessary. With regard to the insufficiency of the smaller salaries, I have not lost sight of the fact that these sums are intended by the Government only as an aid towards the support of masters; with the expectation that the annual payment of the fee, specified in the Act, of Four Shillings and Four Pence sterling, will with this aid produce an amount adequate to a man's support. But this expectation has not hitherto been realized, and here is found the great cause of the comparative failure, for such it must be pronounced, of the benevolent intentions of the Legislature. The people have not performed their share in the work. In very many places, and chiefly where their help is most wanted, the inhabitants contribute absolutely nothing; in the great majority the collection fluctuates from two or three dollars to two or three pounds, and it is only in a few rare instances that the fee is paid for each child with sufficient regularity to be considered as a constituent part of the man's income. There appears to exist a very prevalent misunderstanding that the intention of the Government, in establishing these Schools, has been to offer free and gratuitous education to every settlement in the country at the public expense: an error which I conceive to have arisen in part from the Boards exercising to an unlimited extent the power committed to them of remitting the fee in cases of poverty. To ascertain these deserving cases for the public charity may be a difficult task; but I am fully convinced that there is much mismanagement in this matter, and that great numbers improperly avail themselves of this provision, who have it in their power to contribute their just proportion to the support of the Schools. The aggregate amount of the fees collected throughout the Colony is so trifling that it might be considered unnecessary to continue them; were it not that the moral effect of this requirement is highly beneficial. To enable the Teacher then to procure a livelihood, the Directors are compelled against their better judgment to have recourse to a system that almost neutralizes the benefits of the institution, I allude to the custom of suspending the operation of the Schools for six weeks, two months, and even more, during the fishery at that season of the year when most improvement might be made, in the long bright days of summer. If to this grievous interruption we add a week or ten days allowed for setting potatoes and again for digging them, with the days necessarily employed in hauling wood, and these are unavoidable where there is no adequate support for the poor man, no state of backwardness in the children will create surprise. This privilege of fishing, I may add, is in many cases little more than a mockery: I mean where it is granted, as it frequently is, to men disqualified by their infirmities or their previous mode of life from pursuing the occupation with success. I have bestowed much attention in endeavouring to ascertain what amount of salary would suitably maintain a man in that grade of life from which the Schoolmasters are generally taken, without any extraneous assistance, so that his whole undivided labour should be strictly devoted to the one object of superintending the instruction of the children committed to his care; considering that such a step would tend very greatly to their improvement, or rather that no good, commensurate with the great outlay of public money, can be effected until this alteration shall be made. The sum I believe to be required is from Thirty to Forty pounds per annum. To female Teachers, and to unmarried Masters of lowest acquirements, the sum of thirty pounds

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might be assigned, and these would naturally be employed where the number of pupils is least ; to those who have larger Schools under their tuition, and who are considered to be better qualified for the office, the sum of £40 or £35 should be the lowest salary allotted. With this fixed amount paid from the Colonial Chest, not liable to be rescinded at any moment by a chance majority of the Board, and not depending on the uncertain and fluctuating payment of fees (which will generally be found to be best paid where they are least required) the Schoolmaster may cheerfully apply himself to the discharge of his duties, relieved from the harassing anxieties and interruptions that now paralyze his exertion. I found the complaint almost universal among the Teachers that they really could not subsist on their present stipend, and in many places the complaint was accompanied with the expression of their intention to quit their employment. It is of course evident how little interest these men can be expected to take, so long as they continue to be thus miserably underpaid, in the performance of their duty, and how little control can be exercised over persons justly dissatisfied, and all but desirous of being removed from their situation.

In the present state of the great mass of the population of this Colony, consisting as it does of simple and hardy fishermen, the subjects of instruction will necessarily be of a simple and elementary nature. I assume that it is mainly for this class that the Colonial grant is given, a separate provision having been already made for those whose children require a higher education, that it is with the education of the sons and daughters of fishermen that we have now to do, of children that are to live the same simple, laborious, and honourable life as their parents are now living. And it must never be lost sight of that the instruction must always have reference to the station in life which the child is hereafter to fill ; the two-fold scope and object of all education being, first, to impart to the child that practical knowledge of his duty to God and man, and of the grand purpose of his existence here, which may, through His mercy, ensure his present and eternal happiness ; and secondly, to convey that secular instruction which may best enable him to perform the part assigned to him among his fellow-men for their mutual good. The present benevolent extension of Education may, with the blessing of Divine Providence, afford these unappreciable benefits to thousands and tens of thousands, who could not otherwise have attained them. Should the plan which I have above ventured to suggest, meet with the concurrence and approbation of the Legislature, namely of procuring through a Committee a supply of books to meet the utter destitution which prevails in this department, the selection and approval of such works will necessarily determine the question of what subjects the School instruction should embrace. There appear to be great objections against the custom of using the Bible in Schools as the only reading book, which I have found to be adopted in several Schools. It cannot be otherwise with children but that a feeling of weariness and indifference must result from continuous application to one study, and it is far better to stimulate the attention by a judicious variety of instructive lessons, devoting the first half hour to the reverend reading of one or two chapters, either immediately before or after the morning prayers, while the faculties of the mind are in all their freshness, unimpaired by long confinement and application. In the Schools, however, where no other volume is introduced but the Sacred Scriptures, I believe it may generally be attributed rather to the deficiency which I have already described. The School-masters who are employed under the Newfoundland Society pay much attention to the practice of devotional singing, beginning and closing the duties of the day with a hymn or psalm in addition to their morning and evening prayers ; and I cannot but think that it is greatly to

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be wished that the Colonial Schools would adopt this excellent custom. As yet nothing of this sort has been attempted unless in some of the Sunday Schools, where I have occasionally heard a psalm sung by the children. After what I have stated of the general acquirements of the teachers, it is almost superfluous to add that few of them are competent to impart the least knowledge of grammatical construction, of geography, history, or chronology. I need not here speak of writing and arithmetic, in which every child of ten or twelve years' age should be a proficient if the Schools were adequately supplied with the necessary materials. A great deal has been said on the subject of the necessity of teaching navigation in the Colonial Schools, but to what extent an acquaintance with this science is requisite or advantageous for men employed only in the fishery, I am not competent to give an opinion. It is of course highly desirable if not indispensable, for those who are intended for a sea-faring life voyaging to distant shores, yet these are certainly very few in comparison with the vast majority that never leave the coast; and if for the latter this branch of instruction is unnecessary, which I believe to be the most general opinion, sufficient facility is perhaps afforded to the former in those places where navigation is professed, in St. John's, Placentia, Trinity, and some others.

Although we cannot expect to procure the services of experienced and well-educated masters for these very numerous Schools, except at an expenditure totally beyond the means of this country, much less to carry into effect the far more expensive and superfluous scheme of establishing Normal Institutions here, (superfluous, because we might at any time have choice of the best masters trained in the Normal Schools of England, if only an adequate salary were obtained for them), it is however in our power greatly to increase the efficiency of those masters who are already employed in our Schools, and to render them almost, and in many places, perfectly competent to their office. We have it in our power, too, without recourse to this expedient, to establish a uniformity of system in the manner of conducting the Schools, save in as far as difference of creeds exists. We can at any time introduce a uniform system into the Church of England Schools, into those of the Roman Catholics, and into those of the Dissenters. This will be in a considerable degree effected by adopting the plan which I have already proposed, of supplying the same educational book and other necessaries to every School of each denomination, Protestant and Roman Catholic, throughout the Colony, and by requiring from the Teachers a strict adherence to the division of time prescribed in a printed Time Table, assigning each hour or half hour to its appropriate lesson. All that then remains to be done, in order to organize a systematic and uniform method of instruction, will be to draw up for the guidance of the master a well digested code of regulations to be observed in every Colonial School. This task also will devolve on the Central Committee or Committees, and will embrace the direction of all the discipline and arrangements of educational routine. The following points are those which appear to me to be most urgently required: 1st, That in every School the children shall be separated by appropriating one half of the room to the use of the boys, and the other to the girls;—2nd, That these be sub-divided into at least three classes of each, making altogether six classes, there being nothing to prevent the first class of girls, for instance, from standing up and reading the same lesson with the first class of boys, without leaving their respective places; and this arrangement, I conceive, will be advantageously adopted where the number of boys or of girls is from twelve to thirty-six, twelve being the largest class allowed of one sex, or call it a combined class of twenty-four; with eighty scholars four such combined classes should

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be formed; with a hundred, five or perhaps four;—3rd, That a uniform set of prayers be used in every school at the commencement and close of the duties of each day;—4th, That the appointed portion of Holy Scripture be then read by the whole School standing in their respective places, by each child one verse, after which each class will sit down to its appropriate task according to the direction of the Time Table;—5th, That two hours be devoted each Wednesday and Friday to religious instruction;—6th, That the children be taught a form of private prayer to repeat at home;—7th, That a register of the daily attendance, according to a printed form, be kept with the greatest regularity;—and lastly, That the master be instructed to enforce, with the utmost care, habitual punctuality, diligence, cleanliness, order and decorum; and to restrain, by reproof and punishment, the use of all improper language, falsehood and immorality. These regulations, when carefully drawn up, should be printed in large letters and hung in frame in the most conspicuous part of the public School-room, that every parent may know whether the rules are neglected or observed.

I do not hesitate to affirm my conviction, and I believe it capable of the plainest demonstration, that no scheme could be more efficient and satisfactory than that which has been adopted by the Legislature for the government and superintendance of the Schools established under their Act, combining as it does all the advantages that can be derived from a simultaneous exercise both of local and of centralized administration. I refer to those provisions which give to His Excellency the Governor the nomination of seven respectable inhabitants of each District to constitute a Board of Education, and at the same time the appointment of an Inspector of the Schools by them established. I was sorry to find that in some few cases, among the members of the Protestant Boards, (for I perceived nothing of the sort among the Roman Catholic Boards), there existed a groundless feeling of jealousy with regard to the duties of the office which I have the honor to hold, under the false impression that the discharge of those duties was an interference with their functions, and an indication of want of confidence on the part of the Legislature in their management of educational matters. To shew that such an idea is utterly unfounded, it might be sufficient merely to note the fact that both offices were established at one and the same time by the same authority; but I will beg to refer to documents which were put forth for the guidance of the Inspectors of the National and other Schools in England, and to which I have endeavoured to conform my proceedings in the inspection of the corresponding establishments of this Country. In the "Minutes of the Committee of Privy Council on Education," among many useful and important directions are the following:—"While an important part of these duties will consist in visiting, from time to time, Schools aided by grants of public money made by the authority of the Committee, in order to ascertain that the grant has in each case been duly applied, and to enable you to furnish accurate information as to the discipline, management, and methods of instruction, pursued in such Schools, your appointment is intended to embrace a more comprehensive sphere of duty. In superintending the application of the Parliamentary grant for public education in Great Britain, my Lords have in view the encouragement of local efforts for the improvement and extension of Elementary Education, whether made by voluntary associations or by private individuals. The employment of Inspectors is therefore intended to advance this object, by affording to the promoters of Schools an opportunity of ascertaining, at the periodical visits of inspection, what improvements in the apparatus and internal arrangement of Schools, in School management and discipline, and in the methods of teaching, have been sanctioned by the

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“ most extensive experience. The inspection of Schools, aided by public grants, is in
“ this respect, a means of co-operation between the Government and the Committees
“ and Superintendants of Schools, by which information respecting all remarkable im-
“ provements may be diffused whenever it is sought; you will therefore be careful, at
“ visits of inspection, to communicate with the Parochial Clergyman, or other Minister
“ of Religion, connected with the School and with the School Committee, or in the ab-
“ sence of a School Committee, with the chief promoters of the School, and will ex-
“ plain to them that one main object of your visit is to afford them your assistance in
“ all efforts for improvement in which they may desire your aid; but that you are in
“ no respect to interfere with the instruction, management, or discipline of the School,
“ or to press upon them any suggestions which they may be disinclined to receive.—
“ A clear and comprehensive view of these main duties of your office is at all times im-
“ portant; but when a system of inspection of Schools, aided by public grants, is for the
“ first time brought into operation, it is of the utmost consequence you should bear in
“ mind that this inspection is not intended as a means of exercising control, but of af-
“ fording assistance,—that it is not to be regarded as operating for the restraint of lo-
“ cal efforts, but for their encouragement; and that its chief objects will not be attain-
“ ed without the co-operation of the School Committees, the Inspector having no power
“ to interfere, and not being instructed to offer any advice excepting where it is invited.”
“ —“ My Lords are persuaded that you will meet with much cordial co-opera-
“ tion in the prosecution of the important object involved in your appointment, and
“ they are equally satisfied that your general bearing and conduct, and the careful avoi-
“ dance of whatever could impair the just influence or authority of the promoters of
“ Schools, or of the teachers over their scholars, will conciliate the confidence and good
“ will of those with whom you will have to communicate; and you will thus best
“ fulfil the purposes of your appointment, and prove yourself a fit agent to assist in
“ the execution of Her Majesty’s desire, that the youth of this kingdom should be re-
“ ligiously brought up, and that the rights of conscience should be respected.” The
wise and admirable suggestions, relative to the subject of education, which have
been put forth under the sanction and approval of the highest authority in the supreme
government, do not, in the almost nascent state of elementary instruction in this Colony,
admit of strict and literal adaptation; yet surely enough is expressed in the extract I
have made to allay the apprehension of the most sensitive man that any the slightest
imputation is cast either on the integrity or the abilities of those gentlemen who occupy
here the post which corresponds with the School Committees in England, by the in-
spection of the Schools which have been established under their direction. This
shadowy cause of dissatisfaction will, I trust, be dismissed as utterly nugatory; and I
will take the liberty to allude to another objection, (I hope equally unreal), which has
been made against the office which I hold, and which I have laboured to discharge effi-
ciently, because I think it due to myself to affirm that I have not undertaken an office
which I regarded as a useless and superfluous task. The objection to which I refer is
grounded on the alleged inutility of the work of inspection, and the opinion that the
advantages resulting from it are not commensurate with the expense. Of course the
admission or the denial of such an objection will depend on the future course to be
pursued by the Legislature. If the gradual improvement of these institutions is not in
contemplation, I freely admit the futility of these labours, and can only regret the
comparative failure of the scheme, and the inadequacy of the benefit to the amount of
the expenditure. This I earnestly hope and sincerely believe is not the case: but that
we may anticipate with confidence that in a few years the people of Newfoundland will

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enjoy all the advantages which their children can derive from a widely-extended system of sound religious education. And to this result, I may offer my opinion that the present mode of government and superintendence is eminently conducive. It will be found a very beneficial regulation wherever it can be carried into practice, that the Clergyman in each District should, three or four times in the year, in company with any other members of the Board if convenient, otherwise alone, visit and examine the Schools under his care; both to point out any errors which he may perceive in the method of teaching, and to stimulate the exertions and watchfulness of the master. But there would necessarily be many places where this would not be feasible on account of the great distance, sometimes from one settlement to another, and the danger and difficulty of communication. Indeed this is the great obstacle and hindrance which the members of the Educational Boards in very many parts of the Island experience, and which, in some Districts, even prevents their annual meeting.

I ventured, at the commencement of this Report, to express my conviction that the amount of Colonial money granted for the encouragement of Education is insufficient for the purposes to which it is applied; I have directed attention to the fact that nearly the whole onus of supporting the established Schools is thrown upon the Government, and have stated my judgment as to what ought to be the minimum amount of the Teachers' salaries, with the various expenses necessarily required before the Schools can be considered fitted for their purpose. It does not, of course, lie within my province to speak of the amount of aid which it is possible for this Colony to assign to this object, or what expectation we may indulge of obtaining assistance from the Supreme Government; but certainly with these facts before us, if they are admitted to be such, it can be but the only judicious course to bring, if possible, the Schools which we already have into an efficient state before we think of multiplying their number. It is doubtless with the laudable intention of justly and impartially dividing the grant among the population that many of the Boards have established these petty schools that cannot be considered otherwise than a mere mockery; yet I believe I am right in the opinion that it would be far better to have a smaller number conducted in an efficient and satisfactory manner. And if the present number of Schools cannot be adequately provided for at the expenditure now assigned, four times the amount would not suffice for the establishment of a School at the public expense in every Bay and Inlet round the coast where three or four families will have children enough to constitute a School of twelve. Nor is it at all to be imagined, that in all those smaller settlements where no portion of the public money is appropriated, the children are necessarily abandoned to neglect and utterly destitute of all instruction. It is by no means the case. In three places, where only a miserable stipend was granted to the Teacher, I was assured by respectable inhabitants, that the management of the School was better conducted before, than after it had come under the protection of Government; and in several instances the Teacher had kept School in the same place on his own account before being employed by the Board. I have before observed that I have not had access to the accounts of the expenditure of the grant, and consequently can throw but little light on the subject of its appropriation. I will therefore only in conclusion offer to the consideration of the Government a suggestion respecting the collection of the School fees, which I borrow from what I consider a judicious practice observed in the Schools of the Newfoundland Society. Perhaps the payment would be more regular and general if it were exacted in the name of the Government instead of the individual Schoolmaster, and by him remitted to the Treasurer of the district for the public fund:

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and this method would perhaps exonerate the poor Teacher from some share of the odium which, it seems, he now incurs from his neighbours for urging his just demands.

I will avail myself of this opportunity, having brought this part of my communication to a close, to present to the kind consideration of His Excellency the Governor the case of a poor widow at Great Placentia who has conducted the School there during twelve years with the greatest respectability, and is now removed from her only means of livelihood to make way for a new Master who is to teach Navigation; that through his Excellency's recommendation a small sum may be granted by the Honorable House of General Assembly to Mrs. Walsh in consideration of her past services, to enable her, together with a very small payment for instructing a few little girls, to maintain the respectability in which she has always lived.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

BERTRAM JONES.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.



ST. JOHN'S, March 13th, 1846.

SIR,—

In requesting you to lay before His Excellency the Governor the accompanying sequel to the Preliminary Report which I had the honor to address to you in December last, on the state of the Schools established by the Government in this Colony, I shall now beg to premise that the prosecution of my enquiries has confirmed me in the opinions which I then expressed, and in the conviction that the whole system of these institutions will require an organised course of continued exertion for their gradual improvement, before they can be pronounced to be in an efficient and satisfactory state. I have been somewhat retarded by the unusual severity of the winter and consequent difficulty of travelling, or I should not have to apologize for still leaving eight or ten Schools to be visited hereafter. Those which I have not yet inspected are two in the district of the Bay of Bulls, the others in that of St. John's. With these exceptions I have completed the inspection of all the Schools under the Protestant and Roman Catholic Boards of Education, together with those which are under the direction and management of the Newfoundland and British North America Society, and those which belong to the Wesleyan Society, and also the two Grammar Schools of Harbour Grace and Carbonear. The previous observations which I have communicated to the Government, though applicable perhaps in some few respects to others, have reference

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mainly to those Schools which have been established under the Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony; and to those general descriptions I must ask your recurrence, while I proceed to the more particular account of my inspection in order that I may avoid unnecessary repetition.

 1.—*District of Twillingate.*

 1.—TWILLINGATE SCHOOLS—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

I commenced my task at Twillingate, on the 24th of June 1845, by visiting the two Schools in that Harbor, which are in connection with the Newfoundland Society. One of these, viz., that on the north side of the Harbor, is a Principal, the other on the southern side, a Branch School. It may be necessary to explain that in the system observed in the establishments of this Society the Principal Teachers, appointed generally to the most populous settlements, are required to exercise control and superintendance over the Masters of the Branch Schools established in their district; the former being selected as men of higher attainments and respectability, and receiving consequently much higher salaries. The principal School, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Crossman, consists of 130 children, 40 of whom are absent at the fishery. And I beg to draw your attention to the fact of this School not been more interrupted, even at the busiest period of the year, as a proof of the benefit which would accrue if the Schoolmaster were enabled in every case to devote his whole time to the duties of his vocation. My examination of the children was satisfactory, the writing and specimens of needlework extremely creditable. The School-room attached to the Master's residence is a capacious and well proportioned room, adequately furnished with seats and desks, but requiring some repairs especially of the porch and steps at the entrance. The Branch School is held at present in a building appropriated to public worship, and consists of 72 children, of whom the elder ones were absent at their necessary employment.—Throughout the Society's Schools the monitorial system of Dr. Bell is adopted, and here as in many other places I could not but consider the monitors far too young to perform the office of instructors. The simultaneous method of instruction is confined chiefly to the arithmetical tables; in these as well as in reading and spelling, the children, considering their age, acquitted themselves well.

 2.—EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND.—(*Protestant Board.*)

On reaching Exploits Burnt Island [June 27] I found that the children could not be assembled, as it was their vacation. I ascertained that the Schoolmaster, Mr. Edward Downton, is a person very highly respected by the inhabitants, as well as by the gentlemen of the Board who appointed him to his office. He is a middle-aged man, who has for many years officiated among them as a reader in their place of worship, and is quite competent to impart the ordinary instruction which is required in these Schools. With him I visited the School-house, and examined the register of attendance, and the ciphering books and copy books of his scholars. There are 30 children educated here, and their performance, together with the excellent character of the man, satisfied me that he is a very fit and proper Master. The salary allowed by the Board is £35 per annum, and he has moreover the privilege of fishing during the caplin skull.

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3.—FORTUNE HARBOR.—*(Roman Catholic Board.)*

This School consists only of 15 children, owing to the manner in which the Harbor is separated one part from the other, and the impossibility of finding any site where the School-house would be available for the entire population. Six were all the children that could be collected for my examination [June 28] and these of the tenderest age. The Schoolmaster, Mr. Edward Commerford, a young married man with three children, has every difficulty to encounter which it is possible to imagine. His own cottage lies about a mile and a half from the School, and the rough unmade path lies over a high steep hill of thick wood, where the moisture from the branches after every rain must soak a man to the skin. The School room is a small inconvenient rented room, with one low bench for the sum of its furniture, no supply of Books or writing materials has been made, and the sum allotted for his annual payment is £16, with six weeks fishing. These little children had necessarily been taught little more than their letters, and to repeat the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments.

4.—MORTON'S HARBOR.—*(Protestant Board.)*

On the day of my visit to this School (July 1) I found 24 present out of 49 whose names were on the Register. Mr. Bartlett, an elderly person apparently long accustomed to the occupation, is the Master here, and has evidently taught his Scholars with much attention. They were formed into several classes, and went through their work satisfactorily; many of them wrote a fair hand, and could perform with facility their sums in Reduction and Practice, their reading attained to mediocrity. No School-house has been built, but a room for the purpose is kindly lent by Messrs. Cox & Slade.

5.—HERRING NECK.—*(Protestant Board.)*

The Register of this School contains 43 names, yet the attendance only averages 20, and at the time of inspection (July 4) only six or seven children could be assembled, as it was their vacation. These could read tolerably, and write. The Master, Mr. Moss, is a person fully qualified for the management of such a School, but appears to have offended or displeased a portion of the inhabitants, and they have accordingly taken their children from him, and placed them under the care of another Master, whom they pay themselves. Mr. Moss's School-room is by no means what it ought to be, but the people have erected a frame for a new one, which when completed will afford sufficient accommodation.

The Chairman and Secretary of the Board informed me that it was in their contemplation to establish, in addition to these three Schools, a fourth in Tizzard's Harbor, and a fifth in Nipper's Harbor; the Protestant population of the former being about 150, the latter 98.

2.—District of Fogo.

1.—CHANGE ISLANDS.—*(Protestant Board.)*

A School which was established here November 1843, under the Protestant Board at Fogo, and kept during 18 months by a respectable fisherman, Mr. Jeynes, at a salary of £20, consisted of 30 children, with perhaps an average attendance of 10 or 12, no

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register of their attendance being kept. At the time of my visit (July 4) Mr. Jeynes acquainted me with his intention of giving up his situation on account of the smallness of his pay, unless the Board would increase it, and subsequently, on my reaching Fogo, I found that even this salary could not be continued, and the School has been necessarily closed. No School-house has been built.

2.—Fogo.—(*Protestant Board.*)

This School is conducted by Mr. James Pearce, at a salary of £35, with two months allowed for fishing. It being vacation, I could not assemble the children for examination. The Register contains the names of 44 Scholars, but the average of the attendance, according to the statement of the Master, was 28. They are poorly supplied with necessary accommodation, but a School-house of sufficient dimensions is in course of erection.

3.—Fogo.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

The Roman Catholic School is kept by Mr. Patrick Dwyer, a careful and pains-taking man, though perhaps of humble ability. His list contains 37 names, of whom about half were present at my inspection [July 5.] The greater part of these were learning Spelling, 5 or 6 were learning the first rules in Arithmetic, and the same number had begun to read. The room, though very small and inconvenient, little more than a tilt, had an appearance of neatness and cleanliness. The Teacher's pay is £15 per annum.

4.—JOE BATT'S ARM.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

I visited [July 7.] the very poor and almost squalid dwelling of an infirm and elderly man, who keeps here a School of 25 children, on the payment of £5 per annum for his subsistence, and this in a settlement of so great poverty that he can procure little additional assistance. He is allowed six weeks fishing, but is incapacitated for the occupation. The ordinary attendance of children amounts to 12.

5.—BAR'D ISLAND—(*Protestant Board.*)

This School contains 23 children under the care of Mr. Isaac Haggett, and is kept in the Master's dwelling house. Though it had been established only 13 months when I inspected it [July 7], the Scholars had made satisfactory progress, some of them reading the Testament with correctness, and performing sums in the first rules of arithmetic, and the younger ones pretty forward in spelling. The salary given is £20.

6.—TILTING HARBOR.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

I arrived here at the very busiest period of the fishery [July 8] at a time when scarcely a hand was idle. I could consequently only see the Schoolmaster, Mr. James Dwyer, and visit the School house. The building appears sufficiently commodious, but requiring some expense both for its interior arrangement, and to provide against the winter cold. The register contains 37 names, of whom the greater part are only learning to spell, three are learning to write, and seven to read, and the same number beginning arithmetic.

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3.—*District of Bonavista North.*

1.—GREENSPOND.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

On arriving at Greenspond [July 9] I was sorry to find that Mr. Dyer, the Master of the Newfoundland Society School, was absent at St. John's, having just returned from England, and that this would deprive me of the pleasure of inspecting the arrangements of one of the very best and largest Schools in the Colony. The names of 200 children are on the register, and I have reason to know that the management of the School is admirably conducted.

2.—MIDDLE BILL COVE, OR CAPE FREELS.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The School which is established here consists of 60 pupils, the average attendance according to the register being 33. There were 23 only present at the time of inspection [July 11.] The Teacher, Mr. Parker, has had considerable experience in his business, and appears a good disciplinarian. The Children had made very creditable progress, and showed that much care had been taken in their instruction. The School-room attached to the Master's residence is commodious and well arranged. Mr. Parker, with a wife and family to maintain, receives only £20. Many of the children walk the distance of three miles to their School along a low sandy beach.

3.—PINCHARD'S ISLAND.—(*Protestant Board.*)

This, as well as the preceding School, had been only 7 months in operation, but had evidently been conducted with much diligence and energy. At my examination of it [July 11.] there were 35 children present out of 44, the total number on the register.—The children were well drilled in the arithmetical tables, which they perform simultaneously, and much attention seemed to be taken with their reading. The School is held in a sort of vestibule to the Church.

4.—SWAIN'S ISLAND.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

I visited [July 11] Mr. Bishop, the Master of this School, which is a Branch School of the Society, and kept only during the winter months. He appeared, for his condition, an intelligent man, and from the writing and ciphering books of his Scholars I could see that he was competent to his office. The number on his register is 41.

5.—FOOLS' ISLAND.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

This, like the preceding, a Branch School of the Society, is kept only in winter, and contains 48 children under the care of Mr. Spurrall.

6.—FAIR, OR VERE ISLANDS—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

(July 14.) A third Branch School is here conducted on the same plan as the two preceding, consisting of 56 Scholars. The average attendance amounts to 40. The Master is Mr. Cutler.

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7.—GOOSEBERRY ISLAND.—(*Protestant Board.*)

I was given to understand that a School was established at this settlement, but it had not come into operation at the time of my being in the neighbourhood.

 4.—*District of Bonavista South.*

1.—SALVAGE.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

I had much satisfaction in inspecting (July 15) this excellently-conducted School, which, I consider, might be taken as a fair sample of the sort of establishment which is required for the people of this Colony. It is also conducted, I think, on the lowest and most economical expenditure consistent with effectiveness, enabling the master to maintain that appearance among the inhabitants which may command, in some degree, their respect, and consequently give him increased influence both with the children and with their parents. I have given it as my opinion that the salaries of the ordinary fishermen-schoolmasters should at the least range from £30 to £40 sterling, where their whole attention is devoted exclusively to the School, not mentioning the subject of their residence, because, being natives of their respective settlements, they have in almost every instance their own homes. But where a young man well instructed in his business, has embraced the profession of a Schoolmaster, and comes a stranger to the scene of his future labours, there should of course be found for him a suitable dwelling, and the salary decidedly should not be less than £60 sterling. These are the terms, I believe, on which Mr. Baggs, the master of this School, is employed: and I take the liberty of directing attention to this, because if it should at any time be in the contemplation of the Government to establish the very expensive machinery of an institution for the training of Schoolmasters in this Country, I think it should be recollected that this amount of payment, although with strict economy it may suffice for the subsistence of a young and unmarried man, would never induce an active and intelligent master to devote himself to the task, unless there were besides some higher rates of salary, from £80 to £100, to which he might look forward as promotion after a few years service at the lower remuneration. The number of children in this School was 45, and not only was their tuition admirably conducted, but there was manifest an habitual enforcement of decency, cleanliness and order. The duties of the day commence here, as in all the other Schools of the Society, with a psalm or hymn, and prayers preparatory to reading the Sacred Scripture; and where these religious observances are day by day performed, they impart a tone and character to the whole, for which we look in vain in those Schools where the instruction is mostly, if not altogether, of a secular nature.

2.—PRESCOTT HARBOR, *alias* OPEN HALL.—(*Protestant Board.*)

With regard to the appropriation of the public money in this District, it appears strange at first sight to find that the Protestant Board (with the ample sum of £155 sterling at their disposal, minus £25 appropriated to the funds of the Newfoundland School Society), have only allowed £25 currency to each of the two Schools which they have established in the Out-ports of their District, and yet assigned £61 to their

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Teacher in Bonavista. Whatever may be the cause for this unequal distribution, I cannot consider it judicious. The Master here, Mr. Glenham, who from his conversation, I should suppose had seen better days, and who is fitly described in the first Report on the Inspection of Schools as "a man of considerable information and very competent to conduct a much better School than his salary of £25 would imply," was so unfortunate as to remonstrate with this Board, in language too earnest to be respectful, with reference to the smallness of his pay, and was in consequence discharged a few days after my inspection of his School. I have mentioned that his salary was £25 currency;—he was moreover allowed the privilege of fishing for six weeks, but could not avail himself of it, both from want of skill, and from the palms of his hands not being callous enough to bear the cutting of the cod-line. I cannot but consider this one of the most striking instances of the miserable effect of the system of obtaining the services of a School-master for a payment notoriously and utterly insufficient for his maintenance. At the inspection [July 16] there were present 16 children only, out of 34, the total number on his list; the average attendance having been, during the winter, 25, and in the summer months 13. Taking into account all the accumulated disadvantages under which he laboured, with a low ill-conditioned room, of which the poor man was evidently ashamed, and an utter deficiency of all the requisite materials for teaching, no one could expect any greater proficiency than had been made. Eleven of the children read pretty well, and the learners of Arithmetic far exceeded the number of the slates.

3.—TICKLE COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

On my arrival here [July 16] it was vacation, but I succeeded in collecting a few of the children, with their master, Mr. Skiffington. In this, as in the vast majority of the Schools, there seems to be an utter ignorance of the necessity for ventilation; although the weather was as fine as possible all the windows had remained closed, and the air was so foul that I was obliged to throw them open and remain outside till it was breathable. Of course such a state of atmosphere must be equally injurious to the constitution and to the mental activity of the children. The Master receives £25 with six weeks fishing. The children whom I examined performed their different lessons in a satisfactory manner, with the average degree of correctness in Schools of this humble class. If the master received £40 sterling, instead of £25 currency, I should pronounce it discreditable to him to allow his school-room to be in so sordid a plight; as it is, nothing better can be required.

4.—BROAD COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

(July 17.) I was given to understand that this School, which before was kept in operation throughout the year, with the exception of a few weeks during the fishery, is now kept only in the winter months; and the Master, instead of £25, receives only half that sum. Mr. Larkins, the Master, informed me that the number of his scholars was 41, and the average attendance 30.

5.—KEELS.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

I examined the children of this Branch School [July 17] of the Newfoundland Society, and was much pleased with them and with their Master, Mr. Whalley. The number on his register is 47. Though this is a School of the humbler sort, the room was kept clean and decent, and the behaviour of the children was orderly and pleasing.

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6.—KEEL'S—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This School had, I believe, been in operation only six months, and as my visit (July 17) was during their vacation, I could only see the Master, Mr. Dennis Roache, and the school-house; the latter is a dark and squalid hovel, and the Teacher I should conceive to be of the very humblest class. He gave me the list of his pupils, amounting to 31.

7.—KING'S COVE.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

I inspected [July 18] this Branch School of the Society, conducted by Mr. Coffin.—The register contains 50 names, the usual attendance being from 20 to 30. The examination was satisfactory.

8.—KING'S COVE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

(July 18.) The Roman Catholic School at King's Cove is perhaps above the average, and the Teacher, Mr. Thomas Long, is fully competent to his business. Indeed if he could get a fit and commodious room, furnished with the necessary internal arrangements, with a good selection of Books, and an adequate supply of writing materials, I have no doubt he could make the School a credit to the place. In all these it is deficient. Besides his salary of £28, he has the liberty of fishing during four weeks. The total number of his Scholars is 56, the usual attendance 37.

9.—BONAVISTA.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

[July 21.] This principal School of the Newfoundland Society is conducted by the Rev. Wm. Netten, the boys being especially under his care, and the girls being instructed by Mrs. Netten. Besides being one of the oldest establishments for charitable education in this colony, it may fairly be ranked among the most respectable and most efficient. The School room, attached to the Master's residence, is an excellent and capacious building, sufficient for the accommodation of 250 children, and furnished with all the necessary appliances. The number of Scholars here has considerably decreased, many of those who had received nearly their whole education in this School having left it for that which the Board has established in its immediate vicinity; so that the register now contains only 131 names. The causes to which I attribute this conduct, in those who are members of our Church, is in most cases a mere love of novelty, in others a desire of exemption from payment; while those who belong to the dissenting body, have deserted their former School in accordance with dissenting principles, the Newfoundland and British North America Society being well known to be cordially attached supporters of the Church of England. I heard the children go through their accustomed routine of instruction, and was satisfied that great pains had been taken in their training. The writing and ciphering books were kept with the greatest neatness, and the needle work of the girls shewed that much attention had been bestowed on that useful branch of female instruction. I was much gratified with the performance of their devotional singing.

10.—BONAVISTA.—(*Protestant Board.*)

I inspected this School, to which I have before alluded (July 22.) There were 30 children present out of 111, whose names were on the register. The Teacher, Mr. Rowsell, shewed me that the average attendance in the summer was 46, and in the

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winter, 70. A very prevalent influenza was, I believe, partly the cause of this disproportionate attendance at the time of inspection. The School is held in an incommodious rented room. The children acquitted themselves very satisfactorily, and afforded proof that their Teacher is quite competent to his business; indeed their proficiency is creditable both to their former and to their present Teacher. It appears to me highly desirable that the Board, if they intend to erect a proper house for this School, should select a situation for it in some other part of the harbor, either at Corneille, or at the other extremity, where it may be useful to those who are at present out of the reach of instruction.

11.—**BONAVISTA**.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This School had been in operation only a few months, at the period of my visit [July 23], and a suitable School room had not been yet erected. Some of the children here had previously been in the Bonavista Newfoundland Society School. The total number was 43, who were in actual attendance at the School, but I understand that 62 have their names entered on the Teacher's list. The Teacher is Mr. Robert Fitzhenry. He is sufficiently skilled in arithmetic, writes a pretty good hand, and, as far as I can judge, is adequate to his situation. About half the number were present at my inspection, and performed their tasks tolerably well.

5.—**District of Trinity Bay North.**

1.—**CATALINA**.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This is a well conducted School, having the advantage, moreover, of a good School-house. The total number on the list is 74, the average attendance 45, the number present at inspection 32. Mr. Cram, the Master, receives £30 sterling from the Board; and this, with £7 15s., the amount of fees, appears a sufficient sum. Fifteen children were writing in books, the others on slates only; in spelling and reading they had made satisfactory progress.

A Sunday School is kept here under the Newfoundland Society, in which 45 children are taught their Catechism and the Collect for the day, and read the Bible.

The Wesleyans also have a School here of 25 children, under the care of Mr. John Tough.

2.—**RAGGED HARBOR**.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

The School here had been but six months in operation, at the time of my inspection (July 26), and had necessarily made but little advance. The children were generally of very tender age and mostly engaged in spelling and learning their letters. The School list contains 52 names, of whom the greater part were present. The Master,

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Mr. O'Dwyer, is able to write a tolerably good hand, and to teach reading and arithmetic. The building used at present for a School house is roofed with sods and birch rinds, and is in a ruinous state, totally unfit for the purpose; but I was informed that this is only a temporary arrangement, and that the Board have already purchased nails and shingles for a new building.

3.—TRINITY.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

On arriving at Trinity (July 30) the Newfoundland Society's School established there consisting of 161 children, 89 boys and 72 girls, under the care respectively of Mr. and Mrs. Martin. The average attendance amounts to 125. The school-room and the Master's residence are as good as could be wished, and every requisite is provided for their convenience. The whole business of the School is admirably conducted both in the male and in the female department, and the scholars receive all the instruction which children of that class can require.

4.—TROUTY AND CUCKHOLD'S COVE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The arrangement by which one Teacher divides his time between the two settlements of Trouty and Cuckhold's Cove, three days in each place alternately in Summer, and by alternate weeks in Winter, is calculated in a great measure to render his labour useless; and I am inclined to think that it would be far better to have the School wholly either at one place or at the other. It was the time of their vacation when I arrived here, (July 31), and consequently I could see neither School in operation. Mr. Watt, the Schoolmaster, complained bitterly of the miserable salary allowed him, viz. £25, and told me that he really could not subsist on that sum, but that he is able to work as a Cooper after school-hours. The list at Trouty contains 22 names,—that at Cuckhold's Cove 21. No school-house has been erected.

5.—ENGLISH HARBOR.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

A Branch School of the Newfoundland Society is established here, consisting of 45 children, under the care of a young man, Mr. Sheppard, who appears perfectly qualified for his work. In examining the School (August 1) I was pleased to find that almost every child present could read his verse in the Testament with sufficient accuracy, and that the majority could write well, considering their respective ages.

6.—SHIP COVE AND SALMON COVE.—*Newfoundland Society.*

A somewhat similar arrangement exists here to that which I have described at Trouty and Cuckhold's Cove. The number of children are 55 in Ship Cove and 31 in Salmon Cove; and the Teacher, Mr. More, attends four days to the former, and two days to the latter, in each week. Mr. More, who is employed under the Newfoundland Society, appears an active and energetic man, and takes much pride in the proficiency of his scholars.

7.—TRINITY, NORTH SIDE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

I inspected this School (August 4) and was impressed with a very favourable opinion of the abilities of the Master, who has received a much better education than the generality of the Teachers employed under the Educational Boards. The School-room, though small, is neat and cleanly; but the part of the building which is occupied by the

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Master, Mr. James, and his family, has been left in an unfinished state; and this to a poor man who cannot himself afford the expense of completing the shingling or clapboarding, is a very serious inconvenience. Several of the elder children were absent, but those whom I examined had been taught with much care.

8.—OLD BONAVENTURE.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

(August 6.) The Newfoundland Society's School at Old Bonaventure is kept by a respectable but simple fisherman, Mr. Thomas Gawler, who, during the last eight years, has read the prayers of the Church for the inhabitants in their place of worship. It is kept daily throughout the Winter, but in the Summer months only on Sundays. The School list contains 37 names.

9.—NEW BONAVENTURE.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

Another School at New Bonaventure, also under the management of the Newfoundland Society, is kept daily in Winter, but only on Sundays in the Summer. The Master is Mr. James Pitcher, and his Scholars amount to 34.

6—District of Trinity Bay West.

1.—NEW HARBOR.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This School has considerably increased in number, containing now 62 children, and the Salary of the Teacher, Mr. George Cranford, has been raised to £30. At my inspection (August 7) there were only 31 present, and it is to be regretted that with the advantages of a good school-room and a competent master, the people do not avail themselves of them with more eagerness. The reading and spelling were moderately good, as was some of the writing. Arithmetic they had not yet commenced.

2.—HEART'S CONTENT.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

The Excellent manner in which this School is conducted by Mr. James Lever, under the Newfoundland Society, is deserving of a better building than that which he at present occupies. The Register contains 86 names, of whom 41 were present at the inspection, the average attendance being 44. The Master appears to understand the advantages of good discipline and order, and to possess the art of combining these with a healthy degree of cheerfulness. The progress of his scholars, especially in Arithmetic is highly creditable; and the reading, of course with due allowance for the difference of age, was remarkably good throughout the School.

3.—HEART'S DELIGHT.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This School is of the humblest description, and only in operation during the winter; the Teacher, Mr. Wiseman, receiving only £10 per annum.

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4.—TURK'S COVE.

I could not see the children assembled here, as it was their vacation [August 9.] I saw the Teacher, Mr. Doyle, and the hut where the School was held. The latter consists of a small squalid room, roofed with birch rinds and sods, with a square hole cut in one side as a substitute for a window. The poor man appeared to be in poverty as abject as his dwelling, having nothing to subsist on but his salary of £20. He told me that no writing nor arithmetic was taught there; yet he had himself written the names of his Scholars tolerably well, and I have no doubt would be able to impart an humble degree of instruction, were he not altogether deprived of the means.

5.—NEW PERLICAN.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This School of 39 children, is kept by a female Teacher, Mrs. Howell, at a salary of £30. No School house has yet been built, nor has much progress been made beyond spelling, and the very commencement of writing. At the time of my visit [August 8], there were about 25 present.

 7.—*District of Trinity Bay South.*

1.—SCILLY COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This School was unfortunately just dismissed for the day, when I arrived (Aug. 9) one Saturday a little after noon, and consequently I was obliged to content myself with visiting the School in company with the Master, and examining his register and what performance of his Scholars I might chance to find. The School-room, a capacious, airy and well-lighted building, is tolerably well furnished with seats and desks. The Master, Mr. Quince, is evidently a man of information much superior to the generality of the Teachers engaged in these Schools. The total number of children on the list was 53, the average attendance 22. The register of their attendance was very properly and carefully kept; but certainly it evinces a sad state of apathy in the people, that they will not send their children with any regularity to the Schools which are placed immediately in their reach. The Testament was the only book used for reading; the writing and ciphering books showed a fair degree of proficiency; and I conclude that the School is conducted with a fair amount of ability and diligence. The salary here is only £25.

2.—HANTS HARBOR.—[*Protestant Board.*]

At my inspection of this School (August 11,) there were 26 children present out of 41, the total number on the list. The usual attendance appeared from the register to be about 30. The Method of Mr. Lancaster is here adopted, and the children seem to be very well taught. The spelling and arithmetical tables are performed by a whole

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class, and the latter by the whole School simultaneously. The reading and writing were very creditable. The School-room is 30 feet long by 18, and well supplied with benches and desks. The Master, Mr. John Husson, is certainly a teacher of considerable merit, but receives only £25 a year, with the fees, which vary, I believe, from £5 to £7, according to the success of the fishery.

3.—OLD PERLICAN.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The register of this School contains a list of 90 children. I assembled them, however, out of their regular School hours to the number of 23, considerably below the ordinary attendance. Twenty-three are able to read the Scripture with correctness, and are pretty accurate in their spelling; from want of paper only six are writing in copy books, 17 being obliged to use the slate. The School-house is in an unfinished state, and deficient in furniture; but when it is completed, and supplied with more seats and desks, it will make a very good commodious room. Mr. Christian, the Teacher, is quite adequate to his business, but receives the same salary as in the preceding School.

4.—GRATES.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

No School is built here for the Roman Catholic population. Mr. Michael Lynagh, an elderly and decrepid man, receives £15 for his salary, out of which he pays 20s. as rent for the miserable room in which he teaches. This is a School of the very humblest class, or rather it is a farce to call it by such a name. There were 8 poor little children present at the time I visited it (August 12.) The list contains 24 names.

5.—GRATES.—(*Protestant Board.*)

A very excellent School-room, well supplied with desks, and having a good Franklin Stove, has been erected here by the Protestant Board, in a fine open situation on the hill. The total number of Scholars is 52, of whom 28 were present at the time of inspection [August 12;] and the progress made by the children was on the whole satisfactory. The Master, Mr. Cooper, receiving only £25, appears quite competent to the management of such an establishment.

8.—*District of Fortune Bay.*

1.—BURGEO ISLANDS.—(*Protestant Board.*)

(Sept. 24.) I inspected the School established by the Protestant Board in the Burgeo Islands, comprising 39 Scholars. The average attendance is 36, which was the number at the period of my visit. A new School-room, in a good situation near the Church, has been erected, of sufficient size to accommodate their present number. The Master, Mr. Jordan, receives only £20, while the other Teachers in this District, to whom he is by no means inferior, receive generally £40. The children were decidedly well taught, but the School had not been a sufficiently long period in operation for the children to have proceeded far in their studies.

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 2.—GAULTOIS.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

The only Roman Catholic School in this district is established at Gaultois, having been only 6 or 7 months in operation at the time of my visit (Sept. 27.) Mr. Matthew Crowley, or Crotty, the Master, appears a very competent and respectable person, and the School-room is cleanly and decent, but not, I think, sufficiently commodious. He labours under the very common difficulties arising from a sad deficiency of Books and other necessaries. There were present at the inspection 27 out of 32 children, the total number of his Scholars; the manner in which they performed their lessons shewed that much attention had been paid to them. Mr. Crowley receives a salary of £40.

 3.—HERMITAGE COVE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

[Sept. 27.] A very good room is here appropriated to the use of the School, having been originally intended for a chapel; it is not, however, sufficiently supplied with desks and seats. The Master, Mr. James Croom, is one of the plain fishermen-schoolmasters, but competent to the direction of a School of this class. Of 31 children, the number on his register, 20 were present at the examination. From want of paper they were writing only on slates; the reading and spelling were moderately good, considering the short time they had been learning, only 7 or 8 months. The salary here is £40.

 4.—HARBOR BRITON.—[*Protestant Board.*]

I arrived (Sept. 29) at an unfavourable season to see this School to advantage. Owing to the extensive prevalence of influenza, only 16 children were present, instead of the ordinary number of from 30 to 33. The total number on the register is 37. This School is ably conducted by Mrs. Trude, a person of much respectability, and the register of the childrens' attendance is very carefully kept. No School-house has yet been built, but the room which is kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. Ellis of Harbor Briton, is very commodious, and tolerably well furnished with seats and desks. The performance of the children present was very creditable. The salary is here also £40.

 5.—PUSH THROUGH.—(*Protestant Board.*)

No School-room has been built here, and the School is held in a low and inconvenient loft, accessible only by a high and dilapidated stage. It is by far the poorest establishment in the district; the usual attendance is 15 out of 28, the total number on the list. There were 12 present at the inspection (Oct. 1.) The Teacher, Mr. Lilly, is a man of very advanced age. Four or five were writing with different degrees of correctness, and the reading was tolerably good.

N. B.—The School at Furbey's Cove, kept by Mrs. Hardy, has been closed.

 6.—GROLE.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

The Newfoundland Society have a very excellent school established here, containing 50 children, under the care of Mr. Marshall. It is maintained at the same expense as that of which I have spoken at Salvage, and as the same Society's School at Bellorem, of which I shall have occasion to speak presently. It is however to be much regretted that here the people have not yet erected a house for their Teacher. The School-room, which also serves for Divine Worship on Sundays, is very commodious and amply

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furnished with desks and seats. Nearly all the children on the list were present at my visit [Oct. 2], and their performances in reading, writing and arithmetic, were very highly creditable to the diligence and ability of their instructor.

7.—ST. JACQUES AND ENGLISH HARBOR.—[*Protestant Board.*]

[Oct. 6.] The arrangement here is for one Schoolmaster, Mr. May, to attend the children of two harbors, three miles apart, by alternate weeks or fortnights. In a country where the interruptions to the childrens' instruction are unavoidably very great, this system is not, I think, judicious. At English Harbor the frame of a School house was in progress of erection, but at St. Jacques the inhabitants had been unable to arrange as to the choice of the site; the people on one side of the harbor, as I understood, refusing to contribute, unless the building was to be erected in such a situation as to be available to them. The register of St. Jacques School contains 23 names; that of English Harbor 25. They are both Schools of a very humble class, labouring under the usual disadvantages, want of books, of stationery, and of accommodation.

8.—BELLORAM.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

No School that I have visited throughout the Colony is conducted more judiciously and effectively than the Newfoundland Society's establishment at Bellorem, and I cannot speak too highly of the excellent management and diligence of the Master. The School-room, a fine capacious apartment, furnished with all the necessary apparatus, is in a well chosen situation adjacent to the Church; and, as the people take a just pride in their School, it is kept with scrupulous cleanliness, the women voluntarily taking upon themselves by turns the task of washing it thoroughly every Saturday. I preferred to see the usual routine of instruction pursued by Mr. Polden, in his School, and was gratified no less by their general proficiency, than by the good order and pleasing behaviour which prevailed among the children. If it were possible to have such Schools as this established throughout the Island, a convincing proof is here given that the people would not undervalue them, or be remiss in enforcing the regular and punctual attendance of their children; but where the poor Teacher, whatever may be his ability for his task, is immured in a dark and squalid room, destitute of every requisite, it is not likely that they will expect much benefit to accrue.

On the day on which I left this harbor [Oct. 7, 1845,] the Master, Mr. Kemp, appointed to the superintendance of a School newly established by the Protestant Board at Great Garnish, proceeded thither from Belloram to enter on his labours.

The same Board intend, at an early period, to establish another at Wreck Cove, on Bay de Lieu Island.

9.—*District of Burin.*

1.—GRAND BANK.—[*Wesleyan Society.*]

I visited [Oct. 8,] the School which has been established here by the Wesleyan Society, and which is kept by Mr. Lucas, in a poor, incommodious, hired room. The number present at the period of inspection was 27, the average attendance was stated

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to be 45, and the total number on the list amounted to 60. The Teacher appears competent to conduct a School of this class; and the children acquitted themselves moderately well.

2.---FORTUNE.---(*Protestant Board.*)

The School here is of the very humblest class, and is held in a poor, dirty abode, utterly inconsistent with the object of these institutions. The Teacher, Mr. Woundy, [this is the same person who taught last year in Burin Bay] a man of very advanced age, receives £20 a year; he is well acquainted with arithmetic, and, but for his infirmities, might be competent to his work. At my inspection, 19 were present out of 35, the total number of his Scholars. I thought it my duty to report to the Secretary of the Protestant Board at Burin, a complaint which some of the inhabitants of Fortune made to me against their Schoolmaster, that, besides being incompetent from infirm age, he was very passionate with the children, and addicted to using oaths and other improper language. I could not then, nor do I now, at all vouch for the truth of their assertions.

3.—LAMALINE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

[Oct 13.] A very commodious School-room, with a residence for the Teacher attached to it, has been erected here by the people, but it is deficient in the furniture of desks and benches, as well as in the supply of books and stationery. The Schoolmistress, Mrs. Nucky, appears a respectable person, and quite competent to undertake the care of such a School, but she receives only the sum of £12 for her services, a salary altogether inadequate. The children, considering the short time they had been at School, had made satisfactory progress.

4.—GREAT ST. LAWRENCE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

It is difficult to understand how it is, that in so many Schools there is such a lamentable deficiency with regard to desks and benches in a country where the material is to be had for nothing, and where almost every man is able to put his hand to the work of the joiner. As I have before remarked, I should consider the Schoolmasters more reprehensible for this deficiency, if their salaries were more adequate to the expense. I must, however, regard it as an indication of great apathy in the people, where they allow the improvement of their children to be retarded by such inexcusable neglect.—This is the great fault here. The master, Mr. Thomas Keele, appears an intelligent and competent master, but the attendance of the children is very irregular, and an additional drawback to the progress of the Scholars is the dissimilarity of books, which prevents the formation of classes. There were about 40 present at my inspection of the School, [Oct. 14.] Of these 16 or 17 could read moderately well, while the remainder were learning only spelling. The few specimens of writing which I examined were neatly executed. The salary here is £25.

5.---BURIN.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

A very sightly and commodious School room sufficiently furnished with seats and desks, has been erected here for the Roman Catholic part of the community, under the superintendance, and, as I was informed, in a great measure at the expense of the Rev. Michael Birney, the Chairman of the Burin Board. At the time of my arrival (Oct. 16,)

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the Scarlatina, or Scarlet fever was raging in this part of the harbor especially, to such a degree that the School was closed. The Schoolmaster himself, Mr. Hagerty, lost three of his children by this malady. There are here between 50 and 60 scholars. The salary allotted is £40.

6.—COLLINS' COVE, BURIN.—[*Protestant Board.*]

This may be considered the chief Protestant School in Burin; though owing to the manner in which the population is scattered in the several Coves, as many as six schools have been established here. No School-house has been yet erected; only an inconvenient loft over a store is lent for the purpose by Mr. Collins, of Burin. On the day of my inspection [Oct. 16], 24 children were present, out of 30, the total number on the list. The Teacher, Mr. Thomas Kerr, is a young man who appears to be very well qualified for his situation. Most of the children read very well, and twelve were writing in copy books with considerable accuracy. The salary is £30, and the payment of the School fees is made with much regularity.

7.—SPOON COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

The Protestant Board allots £6 10s. towards the support of a very small school of 7 Girls and 2 Boys, which is kept here by Mrs. Bouchier, a very respectable person, who, since the loss of her husband at sea, has resided here with her mother.

8.—BURIN BAY.—[*Protestant Board.*]

(Oct. 17.) A school of the humblest sort is kept here by an elderly female teacher, in a very poor dwelling. No writing or arithmetic is taught. There are, I believe, 12 or 14 Children, but no register of their names. The Board assigns for its encouragement £6. 10.

9.—GREAT BURIN.—[*Protestant Board.*]

At my visit to this place [Oct. 18] I found only 16 children present, out of 32, the total number. According to the register the average attendance had been 25. No school-room had been built, and the presence of the children seemed to be a sad encroachment on the comfort of the schoolmaster's family, and equally inconvenient for the children. I should consider the capability of the master, Mr. Churchill, to be rather above the average degree. With every disadvantage he had made considerable progress with his scholars. The reading and writing were satisfactory. The salary given is £28, and the collection of school fees amounts to £11.

10.—PATH END, OR BULL'S COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

A School of 25 children is kept here by a very respectable young person, Mrs. Bouchier, sister-in-law to the school-mistress at Spoon Cove. I was told that two boats at night came into collision, and not a soul reached the shore;—one of these contained her father and three brothers. It was Saturday when I visited this School (Oct. 18), and as the children had been dismissed, I could only examine the needle-work and writing. I came, however, the following day, and attended the Sunday-school. Their reading in the Testament was very good, and they appear to have been instructed with much care. The school-room, though in an humble dwelling, is kept in good order and cleanliness. The salary allowed by the Board is £18, out of which the School-mistress must pay £2 for the rent of the room.

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11.—BEAU BOIS.

A good commodious school-house in this harbor is nearly completed, and is built like that at Great St. Lawrence, so as to serve for a sacristy to the Chapel, whenever a larger school-room shall be required. I visited the children (Oct. 21) in a closely-crowded tilt of small dimensions. There were 28 present, out of 36, the total number. The inhabitants migrate in the winter to Little Bay, and Mr. Sparrow the schoolmaster accompanies them. He appears to be a sensible and well-qualified person, but hitherto has had every difficulty to encounter. The children, considering the short time that they have had the advantage of a teacher, have made very satisfactory progress.

The Newfoundland Society's School at Rock Harbor was not in operation at this period of the year, [Oct. 23], the teacher, Mr. Haddon, having been removed to Harbor Buffett, and his successor not having arrived. It is now, I understand, again in operation, and contains 41 scholars.

The unfinished building at Ship Cove, Burin, belonging to the same Society, and which occupies the most eligible site which could be selected in that harbor for a school-house or place of worship, is undergoing repair with a view to its completion, the Bishop of Newfoundland having contributed £50 towards the furtherance of the work.

 10—*District of Placentia.*

1.—ISLE OF VALEN.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

On reaching the Isle of Valen (Oct. 24) I was disappointed to find that the teacher of this school, Mr. Taylor, was in St. John's, and that the school consequently was not in operation during his absence. This is one of the Newfoundland Society's establishments, of the same class with those at Salvæge and Grole. The usual number of scholars is 25.

2.—PRESQUE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This school was closed immediately after inspection of it [Oct. 25], the Board intending to suspend the operation of it until a proper building shall have been erected. The teacher, Mr. Hickey, who is now discharged, was certainly a very competent person to undertake the charge of such a school; but he had every disadvantage to struggle against. The total number of his Scholars was 30, and I consider that they had made all the progress that could be expected in such complete destitution. The salary was £25.

3.—LITTLE PLACENTIA.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

Little Placentia possesses the advantages of a fine large school-room, chiefly built at the private expense of the Rev. P. Nowlan. The Schoolmaster, Mr. John Cain, is a superior teacher, fully competent to impart all the instruction that can be required in a

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School of this class. And yet the people do not appear to esteem these advantages as they should. Of 105 children whose names are on the register, only 20 were present at the inspection (October 27). Some of the most respectable persons in the neighbourhood assured me that this was by no means attributable to the master, but to the people's indifference about the instruction of their children. I cannot believe, however, that in so large a settlement such a feeling exists, and must refer this state of things to the insufficient furniture of the school-room and the great deficiency of books and stationery. 77 of the children, according to the master's account, have not advanced beyond spelling, but those whom I examined performed their lessons moderately well, according to their respective ages.

At Great Placentia an excellent and commodious school-room has been erected by the Roman Catholic Board, but is not quite completed, nor had the newly-appointed master yet arrived.

4.---RAM ISLANDS.---(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This School had been only five months in operation at the time of Inspection (October 29). The master, Mr. Edward Cluney, is one of the ordinary fishermen-schoolmasters, receiving £25 salary. 25 children, mostly very young, were present, out of 30, the total number on the list. A few of these could read a little, but the majority were only learning their letters and to spell. Very few books, and no slates or paper, had been procured. The school-house is little more than a tilt.

5.---HARBOR BUFFETT.---(*Newfoundland Society.*)

A School, under the Newfoundland Society, is here kept by Mr Haddon, a young man well qualified for the occupation. The number of scholars is 41. I was much pleased with the manner in which he conducted the business of the School. 10 of the children could read correctly, and about the same number were writing in a very creditable manner.

6.---MERASHEEN.---(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

One of the finest school-rooms in the Colony has been erected in Merasheen, under the superintendance of the Rev. E. Troy. The situation is excellent, and the building is quite an ornament to the place. It was not, however, quite ready for occupation at the time of my visit [November 8], and I therefore examined the children in their previous school-room, a small apartment kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. Hennessy, of Merasheen. The former teacher, Mr. Walsh, died here in the Spring, and a teacher of humble attainments, Mr. Brine, was appointed to keep the School until a fit master could be procured. The list contains 55 names, of whom 35 are only spelling and learning their letters. Their proficiency, as might be expected, was very inconsiderable, but it appears that the requisite materials had not been supplied.

7.---DISTRESS.---(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This Settlement being inaccessible by sea, except in calm weather, and almost equally so by land, I was prevented from making the inspection of their School. I learnt, however, that it is one of the very poorest and most useless in the Country, and therefore did not much regret the omission.

E D U C A T I O N .

The Protestant Board of Education in this District have still found no place in which to establish a School with the £45 which are at their disposal. I beg, therefore, to urge the suggestion, that no more appropriate application of the sum could be made than by establishing with it a School in connection with that Church which Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has, with kind munificence, undertaken to restore, and in which she has been pleased to request from the Bishop of the Diocese an assurance that Divine Service shall, for the future, be performed by a resident Clergyman of the Church of England.

11.—*District of St. Mary's.*

1.—ST. MARY'S.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

No School-house has yet been erected in St. Mary's, and the children are necessarily collected in a very inconvenient room in the Schoolmaster's dwelling. There were 35 present at the time of inspection (November 14); the average is stated to be 45, and the list contains 75. There were not seats enough even for the 35, and the room was much crowded. The Teacher, Mr. Divine, a Blacksmith, receives £25 for his salary. Considering the inconvenience of the arrangements, the children have made satisfactory progress from enjoying the advantage of a tolerably adequate supply of books.—Of those present, 18 read with different degrees of accuracy, and 15 were writing.

2.—SALMONIER.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This is one of the humbler sort of Schools. The school-house is a tilt in the wood. The Teacher, Mr. Morrissy, receives a salary of £18 Currency, and his time is divided between two Schools, on opposite sides of the water, six months alternately in each.—At the time of inspection [November 20,] that on the South side was in operation; 20 children were present, and nearly all of them were of very tender age. There were no slates or paper, and a miserable supply of books.

£12, I believe, are appropriated to a School at Holyrood, but at this time it was not in operation.

3.—TREPASSEY—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

On my arrival at Trepassey (December 1) I found that the Roman Catholic School, which was kept by Mr. Barron, was closed. I was informed that this Teacher gave up the office on account of the smallness of the salary, £22, and that no person had offered his services as his successor.

12.—*District of Ferryland.*

1.—FERRYLAND.—[*Protestant Board.*]

The sum of £25, at the disposal of the Protestant Board of Education in this District is divided into three equal portions between Ferryland, Aquafort, and Renewse. In Ferryland there is neither Schoolmaster nor School.

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2.—AQUAFORT.—(*Protestant Board.*)

At Aquafort there is a small School of 13 children, mostly very young. The Teacher is Mr. Winsor; he is competent to teach reading, writing and arithmetic. I examined the children (December 11) and found some of them to be tolerably proficient for their age.

3.—RENEWSE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

A School is kept here by Mrs. Garland, consisting of 4 little girls, who, I believe, are her nieces. At the time of my visit (December 9) the School was interrupted by sickness.

4.—FERRYLAND—[*Roman Catholic Board.*] MALE SCHOOL

No School-house is built here for the Roman Catholic part of the community. Mr. O'Donnell, the Teacher, is I believe, competent to teach reading, writing and arithmetic. At my inspection [December 5] 11 children were present, the list containing 37. There is here a want of every necessary. The salary is £20, with eight weeks' fishing.

5.—FERRYLAND—[*Roman Catholic Board.*] FEMALE SCHOOL.

A School, for girls only, is also kept here by Mrs. Slaney, at a salary of £10. 12 Children were present (December 5.) The room, with the woman's bed in the corner, exhibits an appearance of squalid poverty.

6.—CAPLIN BAY.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This School is kept by a man and his wife for £16 between them. The master, Mr. Hevley, is, I believe, equal to teaching the usual branches of instruction in these humble Schools. There is no school-room built. Six children were present at the time of my visit (Dec. 6), 4 boys and 2 girls, about six years old. The school list contains the names of 72 scholars.

7.—BROAD COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

I was informed that a School was established at this place; but on visiting it [Dec. 8] I found that there is no fixed school-room, but that a Teacher, Mr. M'Lean, executes his vocation from house to house. He receives £8 a-year. A tilt has been erected for a School-room, but is not completed. On the day that I was there the Master was employed in the woods.

8.—RENEWSE, South Side.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

A School of the very humblest class is kept here by Mr. Stephen Barron. In an account of the School with which he furnished me, he writes, "i keeps Choall in my own house;" and informs me that "the number in need of unstruction are 36;" with an assurance that "their progress in larning is very good." About 16 were present, but I cannot confirm his opinion of their progress.

9.—RENEWSE, North Side.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*) MALE SCHOOL.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Jackman, receives a larger salary, of £20. He was absent at the time of my visit. The School is kept in the Chapel house, and the total number of the children is 56.

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 10.—RENEWSE, North Side.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*] FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Teacher here, Miss Hoffmann, a young woman educated, as I was informed, in the School of the Nunnery of St. John's, appears to be perfectly well qualified for her occupation ; and is certainly well deserving of a much higher salary than the £12 which is at present allotted to her support. At the inspection [Dec. 9], 30 girls were present, of whom several read very nicely, and shewed that much pains had been taken with them, especially in needle-work and writing. Several specimens of their embroidery on canvas were remarkably well executed.

 11.—FERMEUSE, North Side.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*] FEMALE SCHOOL.

(Dec. 9.) A Girls' School is kept here by a female Teacher, Mrs. Moore. [?] The salary is £12. The School-room is quite unfit for the purpose.

 12.—FERMEUSE, North Side.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*) MALE SCHOOL.

This is the best School in the district. It consists of 51 boys, but I should believe the average attendance to be far below this number. Thirty were all that could be assembled for the inspection (December 10.) The School room is a poor and inconvenient apartment, but is moderately supplied with seats and desks.—The Schoolmaster, Mr. O'Neil, writes a fine hand, and is well acquainted with arithmetic. About 15 were writing and ciphering, and some of these had made tolerable proficiency. The reading was moderately good, with different degrees of accuracy and intelligence.

 13.—AQUAFORT.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

The list of the Childrens' names at this School amounts to 74, of whom nearly 30 were present at the inspection [Dec. 11.] The average attendance may perhaps be taken at 25. They do not possess the advantage of a proper School room, nor of sufficient seats and desks. There is great want also of books, slates and papers. The Teacher, Mr. Meagher, is fully competent to the charge, but receives only £16. The children here, as in many of the Schools where little else has been learned, were very creditably instructed in the Roman Catholic Catechism, compiled by Dr. Butler.

 14.—STONE ISLAND COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

A Schoolmaster, Mr. Edward Keough, is appointed to this very small settlement, with a salary of £8. He shewed me his list of 24 names. He was absent the day I called here, but I waited for his return, and sent out to collect what children could be found. They had been taught absolutely nothing, nor could anything better be expected, from the total absence of every requisite. The appearance of abject poverty was extreme.

 15.—CAPE ROYAL, *alias* CAPE BROYLE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

The register of this School contains the names of 38 children. The Teacher, Mr. Kelly, informed me that the School was not in operation, the School-house being, at that time (Dec. 12), filled with hay. He is an elderly and respectable looking man, and I should think, competent to his business.

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 16.—ADMIRAL'S COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This settlement consists of about half a dozen very poor scattered houses. I arrived at the Schoolmaster's dwelling (Dec. 12), a little after 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, when he told me that he had dismissed the children, and was then employed in his occupation of shoemaking. He had no register of their attendance, and was not sufficiently communicative for me to collect much information about the School.

 17.—BRIGUS BY SOUTH.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

No School was in operation here at the period of my visit (Dec. 12), but as I was anxious to ascertain the state of things, I visited the Schoolmaster and desired him to collect what children he could for my inspection. They accordingly assembled to the number of 13 in a very small inconvenient room in his own poor dwelling. They had only been taught a little reading and spelling. The Teacher told me that the people had quarrelled with him; meaning that they were dissatisfied with the condition of the School, and unwilling to contribute anything towards its support. An old School-room in which he formerly taught, has fallen to ruins, and no fit room has been provided in its place; nor any supply of books and stationery made. I am credibly informed that this School was in a far better condition before it came under the protection of the Educational Board; and for this reason, that the people, who then willingly paid for the instruction of their children, now persist in considering themselves altogether released from this obligation.

Two or three good Schools would of course do far more good than these numerous establishments; but, with a population so scattered, there is much difficulty in the appropriation of the money.

 13.—*District of Bay of Bulls.*

The inspection of this and the following district not having been yet completed, I must beg permission to submit to His Excellency the result of my further enquiries in a supplementary form. The two Schools which I have examined in this district are those of Toads Cove and Mobile.

 14.—*District of St. John's.*

I have inspected five of the Schools in this district, viz., Outer Cove, Logy Bay, Torbay, Pouch Cove, and Flat Rock; there remain for future inspection the Roman Catholic Schools at Windsor Lake, Portugal Cove, Black Head, Petty Harbor, and Brookfield, with the Protestant Schools at St. John's East, Broad Cove, and Lance Cove, on Belle Island.

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15.—*District of Carbonear.*1.—CARBONEAR.—[*Grammar School.*]

[January 27, 1846.] In company with Mr. Hanrahan, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for the Grammar School of Carbonear, I visited this establishment for the purpose of inspection; and was much pleased with the satisfactory and able manner in which it is conducted by Mr. O'Donovan. The building comprehends a residence for the master, of which the part which forms the dwelling-house is not so commodiously arranged as could be wished; but the school-room is amply sufficient for twice the number of pupils. The present number is about 30. In the out-harbours of this Colony the education of an English Grammar School, where the main object proposed is to lay a solid foundation for future classical attainments, would not be appropriate to the wants of the people; and, in accordance with this impression, the instruction given in these newly-established Grammar Schools of Carbonear and Harbour Grace is made very properly to partake more of the character of that which in England is to be found in Commercial Schools. Mr. O'Donovan experienced great hindrance in the prosecution of his labors from not being made aware in time of the difficulty or impossibility of obtaining in this country the Books, Maps, and other apparatus for his school. The pupils acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable both to themselves and to their master, especially in Arithmetic, in which Mr. O'Donovan is a very superior instructor. Their performance in English Grammar, Geography, and French, was also most satisfactory; and great attention had been paid both to their reading and writing.

2.—CARBONEAR, NORTH SIDE.

A School established here by the Roman Catholic Board possesses a sufficiently good and commodious school-house; but from not having the necessary materials of books and stationery, the teacher cannot make much progress. In a large school of 70 children, or more, he is obliged to call up each child separately to read his lesson. Owing to the severity of the weather at this period [January 27], the attendance was much below the average number.

3.—CARBONEAR, SOUTH SIDE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This is a School of small pretensions, labouring under the same difficulties as the preceding, and with the additional disadvantage of a very poor school-room.

4.—CARBONEAR, SOUTH SIDE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The master of this School, Mr. Hipplesley, is a person well-qualified for his situation. The salary is £35. (January 27) On account of the weather there were only 21 children present at the inspection. These appear to have been well taught, and their copy-books were kept with much neatness. The reading also was moderately good. The room, though inconvenient, is pretty well supplied with seats and desks; and most of the children have Testaments and spelling-books.

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5.—CARBONEAR.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

The Newfoundland Society have here a School under Mr. Stiley (?), a young man fully competent to conduct such an establishment. The total number of his scholars is 72, of whom 40 were present at the day of inspection, [January 28.] Most of these read well, and had been otherwise well taught. The writing was very creditable.

6.—CARBONEAR.—(*Wesleyan Society.*)

A large and excellently conducted School is also established in this place under the Wesleyan Society. The room is very capacious and well lighted, capable of holding, I imagine, full 150 children. The School-master is evidently an experienced and able teacher. At the time of my visit [January 28,] there were between 60 and 70 children present, almost all of whom were writing in copy-books, and generally with considerable skill. I considered the reading also to be particularly good. Not taking into account the Newfoundland Society's establishments, I consider this one of the best Schools that I have seen in the Colony.

7.—FRESHWATER.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The Protestant Board has established a School here under the charge of Mr. Thomas Newell. He appears to be a respectable and efficient master, and receives £35 per annum. Out of 37 children, 23 were present at my examination of them [January 29]. Only 3 or 4 had begun writing; 12 or 13 could read moderately well, and the remainder were only spelling. The School is kept in the Wesleyan Chapel.

8.—CROCKER'S COVE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

This Cove is considered as part of Carbonear, and has a School established under the Roman Catholic Board, which is kept in a state of abject poverty. The room is sufficiently good, but was filled with smoke, and nearly dark; one of the two windows being boarded up, and the other partially so, for the broken panes. Several of the children were merely looking on, having nothing else to occupy them. The list contains 39 names. At the time of my visit a third of these were present, and of them only a few were employed.

9.—PERRY'S COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

A new School-room is erected here, but not yet complete; and the children were therefore assembled in their teacher's dwelling house. Mr. Swain, the master, receives from the Board £25; he seems a respectable and competent person for his situation. The total number on his list is 35, and the usual attendance about 20, as on the day of inspection [January 30].

10.—OTTERBURY COVE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

This is a small and newly established School, in a small and scattered community. There were 15 present out of 21, the total number [January 30], and these were mostly very young children. A small Wesleyan Chapel serves them for a school-room. They had necessarily made little advance beyond spelling and learning their letters. The salary is £20.

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11.—BLACKHEAD.—[*Wesleyan Society.*]

A very well conducted School is here carried on under the Wesleyan Society. The Schoolmaster, Mr. Curtis, is certainly a competent and respectable person. His salary is £60. The school-room is sufficiently commodious, and tolerably furnished with desks and seats. The register contains the names of 58 scholars, of whom 30 were present on the day of inspection [February 3.] These were formed in six classes, and went through their usual course of work in an orderly and creditable manner.

12.—BROAD COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board*]

(February 3.) The Roman Catholic Board have here a School of the very humblest class; the room is so dark and dirty as to be quite unfit for the purpose, and no materials for teaching have been supplied.

13.—WESTERN BAY, SOUTH SIDE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

A rather inferior School is here conducted by Mr. Hollett, consisting of 35 children. There were 22 present at the inspection (February 3.) There is no school-house built, and the Teacher's house is inconvenient. A few could read moderately well, and there were four or five copy-books written with different degrees of neatness. The salary is £30.

14.—WESTERN BAY, North Side, *alias* OCHRE-PIT COVE.—[*Protestant Board*].

The Teacher here, Mr. Curtis, a son of the Schoolmaster at Blackhead, was unwell at the period of my visit [February 4.] I visited the school-house and found it in sad want of glass for the windows, one of the two being boarded up and the other much broken; nor are there sufficient seats or desks.

A Roman Catholic School which was in operation here, is now closed, the Board intended to suspend it until a proper building shall have been erected.

15.—ADAM'S COVE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

This School is very recently established. At my visit (February 3) there were 23 children present, out of 31, the total number on the register. The Teacher, Mr. J. Baggs, receives £20. No school-house has been erected.

16.—NORTHERN BAY.—(*Protestant Board.*)

An humble sort of School is kept here by Mr. Moore, comprising 23 children. There is no proper school-room; the 19 children, who were present, were seated round the fire under a large chimney. They were reading and spelling, but not formed into classes.

17.—LOWER ISLAND COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

Of the Schools established under the Educational Board this is decidedly the best in the District. The room is large and tolerably well furnished with seats and desks. The total number of pupils is 90, the usual attendance about 80, and at the time of inspection (February 4) there were present 76. The Schoolmaster, Mr. Lewis, is a

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young man well qualified to undertake the charge. His salary is £30. A little expense might greatly improve this School, as it requires an additional window to be made, a stove instead of the present large and inconvenient chimney-place, and an improved arrangement of the desks; these alterations, with a supply of well selected books, would make this a very creditable School. The children performed their tasks in a very satisfactory manner, 30 writing and ciphering, 40 reading, the remainder only spelling, with 3 or 4 learning their letters.

18.—BAY DE VERDE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

When I visited this settlement (Aug. 13th, 1845) the list of the Protestant School contained the names of 64 children, a number greater than the School-room would hold. The Teacher, Mr. Norris, receives £25 currency, out of which he pays the hire of the room. There were present at the inspection 27 children, but they laboured under every disadvantage; the School-room being totally unfit for the purpose, and the necessary materials not having been supplied.

19.—BAY DE VERDE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

Here, also, no proper school-room had been provided, and there existed the same lamentable deficiency of every requisite. The total number on the register is 47, but 18 were all that could be collected for inspection. This might be in a great measure attributed to its being the busiest time of the fishery. The schoolmaster, Mr. Lynch, receives £25 salary. The children had not made any proficiency.

16—*District of Harbor Grace.*

1.—HARBOR GRACE.—(*Grammar School.*)

The Grammar School of Harbor Grace comprises a respectable residence for the master, and a very good and well-furnished School-room; but the latter has unfortunately been made only sufficient to accommodate about 50 boys, so that for want of room the son of a respectable resident was recently refused admittance, and there cannot be any increase of the number of Scholars until the building shall be enlarged. The course of instruction is eminently suited to the requirements of a community where commercial pursuits constitute the main occupation of the people. The chief attention is here devoted to instruction in Book-keeping, Geometry, Navigation, Geography, English Grammar, and Composition, French and Spanish, of course with Arithmetic and Writing.--- The Classical is not the prominent department, six only of the boys having commenced Latin. I have much pleasure in saying that a high degree of credit is due to Mr. Roddick, the gentleman who conducts this valuable and promising establishment, for the satisfactory proficiency which his pupils have made in the different branches of their study, and for the admirable method in which the business of the School is managed.--- The several gentlemen who were present at the examination (Jan. 21), united with me in cordial approbation both of the performance of the boys and of the successful exertions of their instructor.

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 2.—HARBOR GRACE.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

(Jan. 22.) This School, formerly known as St. Patrick's Free School, lies under the very great disadvantage of having a mean and most inconvenient School room. The Teacher, Mr. Fennell, is a person fully competent to conduct it, and the children are here much better supplied with books than in most of these Schools. The number present at the inspection was 75; their progress in arithmetic and writing was satisfactory, and their reading moderately good.

 3.—HARBOR GRACE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

The only School established in Harbor Grace by the Protestant Board is a Girl's School, under the care of Mrs. Bennett, a person of much respectability. The School is held in a comfortable room in her own dwelling, towards the rent of which the Board allow £10. The list contains the names of 28 children, but they are very irregular in their attendance, only 16 being present at the time of my visit of inspection [Jan. 22.] To the want of power to enforce the punctual and regular attendance of these children, to the indifference of the parents, which may be justly inferred from this state of things, and to a sad deficiency of books, is mainly attributable the inefficient state of this establishment. The forms and desks, and also the Teacher's seat, require to be placed with some degree of methodical arrangement; and some directions might advantageously be given as to the division of time, and the general routine of instruction.—Some of the children read moderately well, and had been taught their catechism. The specimens of knitting and needlework were nicely executed.

 4.—HARBOR GRACE.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

A Principal School of the Newfoundland Society's has been here in operation during a period of 21 years. It is at present under the management of the Rev. Mr. Kingwell, one of the most experienced servants of this valuable institution. He is assisted in his duties by his daughter. This School lately contained 203 scholars, but the various establishments for education recently called into existence, have withdrawn a considerable portion of the children. At the time of my visit, the extreme severity of the weather made the attendance unusually small.

 5.—MOSQUITO.—(*Protestant Board.*)

No School-house has yet been established for the Protestant community in this district. At the time of my inspection, [Jan. 29], 34 children were crowded into a small inconvenient room, in the Master's dwelling. Mr. Symonds is a middle-aged respectable person, and appears competent to undertake the management of an humble School. Several of the copy-books were kept with neatness, and the reading of the elder children was moderately good. Some misunderstanding exists as to the payment of this Teacher's salary. I believe the case to be this: that the Protestant Board of Education agreed to pay him a salary of £50,—Mr. Ellidge, the Wesleyan Preacher, promising (without the sanction of his superintendant) that half the amount should be defrayed by their Society; and as the superintendant declines to pay this sum, it will of course be the duty of the Board to fulfil their agreement irrespectively of Mr. Ellidge's mistake.

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6.—MOSQUITO.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

There is erected here a good and neat looking School-house for the Roman Catholic children, but the windows require glass, one being boarded up and the other in a poor condition. The total number on the list is 41, and there are desks and seats for about half that number; 16 were present at the inspection (Jan. 29.) The Teacher, Mr. John Keefe, is equal to the charge of the School, but receives only £20. The room was very insufficiently warmed; though the weather was extremely cold, only two or three small sticks were smouldering in a large chimney, and it was painful to see the blanched cheeks and shivering limbs of these poor ill-clad children. There was at this period of the winter, however, great difficulty in obtaining fuel, from the long continuance of severe weather. Besides the sad absence of comfort and cleanliness, there was almost an equal want of books, slates and paper; and I must say, that in schools so destitute as these, it is more a matter of wonder that any children should be found, than that the greater part should be absent.

7.—RIVER HEAD.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

A large and neat-looking School-house is built at the head of the deep bay which forms the harbor of Harbor Grace; though a commodious building, it has no stove, and the Master prefers keeping the School in his own dwelling in the winter. The day on which I visited this school (Feb 9), being very stormy, with a great fall of snow, only half the children were present; the total number being 54, and 25 being assembled. The Master, Mr. Lovat, appears competent to the charge of a School of this humble class.

8.—BRYANT'S COVE.—(*Protestant Board.*)

The building in which this School is kept serves also for Divine Worship on Sundays, and contains a Communion Table and reading desk. The total number of scholars on the register is 58; of whom 30, the usual attendance, were present at the period of my visit (Feb. 9.) The seats and desks are sufficient for the accommodation of the Children. The Teacher is a young man who appears highly qualified for the charge of a School of this class. His salary is £40. The children appear to have made considerable proficiency for the short time they have had the benefit of his instruction.

9.—BISHOP'S COVE AND ISLAND COVE.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

A large School under the management of the Newfoundland Society has been established here for many years, and extends the opportunity of instruction to the children of these two contiguous settlements. The number on the register is 227.

10.—SPANIARD'S BAY.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

This establishment also belongs to the Newfoundland Society, and is excellently conducted by the Rev. Mr. Griffin, and Mrs. Griffin, according to the general system in the Principal Schools of this institution. The total number of children whose names are at present on the register is 151. At the time of my visit there were present between 30 and 40. There is here every advantage that can be desired---a commodious and well furnished room, a good collection of books proportioned to the different classes, and the attention of kind and judicious instructors. The needle-work and embroidery of the girls surpassed all that I had hitherto seen on my tour of inspection.

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11.—BAY ROBERTS.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

On arriving in Bay Roberts (Jan. 11), I found a third establishment of the Newfoundland Society. The Master was suffering under a severe domestic affliction, and I could not therefore obtrude myself on him, nor were the children in attendance. The total number on the register is 137.

12.—BAY ROBERTS.—(*Roman Catholic Board.*)

A School of an humble description is kept here by Mr. Patrick Russell. The room is sufficiently commodious, but kept in a very dirty state. The children are not divided into classes, nor does any regular method of instruction appear to be pursued. The deficiency of books and other requisites may account for any degree of backwardness.

13.—BAY ROBERTS.—[*Protestant Board.*]

At Colley's Point, on the South-side of Bay Roberts, is a School of the Protestant Board. No School-house has yet been built, the room used for the purpose is of the humblest sort, almost a hovel. The people appear very poor. The School master, Mr. Williams, is 70 years of age, and has several miles to walk each day to the School. 16 children were present, but from want of all the necessaries, the proficiency was but small.

The Commissioners for the Protestant part of this District intend to establish in the spring a School on the south side of Harbor Grace, where it is very much required, and where there is already a School-house, which the Newfoundland Society have given up for their use. But I was extremely sorry to hear that the means by which they intend to meet the additional expense, is by taking £10 from the salary of each of their present teachers. I must remonstrate warmly against the injustice and cruelty of this mode of proceeding, not only in this but in other instances where it has been already resorted to. Of course this is done with the best of motives, and I cannot be supposed to use these terms in an offensive sense towards gentlemen to whom I am unknown; but is it not unjust to recede from the original agreement with these poor men, and is it not most cruel to strip them thus unexpectedly of the fourth or third part of the income on which they subsist? Take for instance the case of the School-master at Bryant's Cove. Here is a young man of about three and twenty, with a young wife and child, and no other means of support but his present occupation. He gave up a situation in Nova Scotia for this more lucrative post of £40, and married on the strength of it.—The contemplated diminution of his income will of course reduce him to the greatest embarrassment and distress. I cannot but consider that the harassing state of uncertainty in which the masters stand with respect to their maintenance, must have a very injurious effect.

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17.—*District of Brigus.*1.—PORT-DE-GRAVE.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

The Newfoundland Society have a School here, which has been for a short time interrupted in its operations. The room is rather too long and narrow to be convenient for one master as at present; if divided in the middle, so as to have the girls under their School-mistress at one end, and the boys with their master at the other, the arrangement would be preferable. Of the total number 90, there were present 52 at the time of my visit [February 16]. This is not now a principal School, nor has the present master, Mr. Wills, been long in his situation. The children performed their lessons moderately well.

2.—PORT-DE-GRAVE.—(*Wesleyan Society.*)

Mr. Snowball, Jr., a lad about 16 or 17 years of age, is the only teacher at present for this School. He informed me that there were 30 scholars, but that the School is only being kept open by him until a master shall be appointed. At the time of my visit [February 16] there were 13 present.

3.—BARE-NEED.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

This School also is under the direction of the Newfoundland Society; the teacher's list contains 110 names. The average attendance appears to be about 35, as it was at the period of my visit (February 16). The teacher is an intelligent and very competent person for his situation. The different classes went through their lessons very creditably.

4.—SALMON COVE.—[*Newfoundland Society.*]

Another of the Newfoundland Society's Schools is here in operation under the care of a very well qualified master. But the people here have unfortunately taken up the notion that the education of their children is henceforward to be altogether gratuitous, and the mischievous consequence of their misapprehension is, that out of 78 scholars only 8 or 10 attend, as at the time of my visit there [February 17], at other times 2 or 4. The School-house serves also as a place of worship on Sundays.

5.—BRIGUS.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

The Roman Catholic School here consists of 56 scholars. At the inspection (February 18) there were 37 present, though the weather was extremely severe, and the snow drifting with great violence. The School-house is a very good and capacious building, but not adequately furnished with seats and desks. There is also a defect very common in these schools, a neglect of peace and order. Some of the writing and reading was moderately good; but little had been done in arithmetic.

6.—BRIGUS.—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

The Newfoundland Society's School here, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Mills, is one of the largest and most efficient in the Colony. The School room is spacious and well

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arranged. There are on the register 134 children, and 49 adult scholars who attend in the evening. I did not see the establishment to advantage, as the continual severity of the weather greatly diminished the number of the attendance. A great number of the children were far advanced in arithmetic, and their sums were entered in their ciphering books with extreme precision. The specimens of their writing and needlework were equally creditable.

7.—CUPIDS.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

I visited [February 19] one of those Schools of which it is difficult to conceive the use; a wretched ruinous dwelling with the cold wind penetrating at every crevice, with neither books, nor paper, nor slates; only a few poor shivering children spelling from a ragged card, or a leaf of a spelling book pinned to the wall.

8.—BULL'S COVE.—[*Protestant Board.*]

A very small School is kept here by Mr. Youden, a teacher very competent to his business. The School-house is a neat but small building, sufficient for the number of the children. On the day of inspection there were 13 present, 6 of whom formed a class for reading the Testament. The remainder were spelling. In a few copy books the writing was moderately good.

9.—TURK'S GUT.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

A School of an humble description is kept at the head of this inlet, but as the people had moved further back into the woods for the winter, I was unable, in the then state of the country, to visit it.

10.—COLLIERS.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

Here also the people had retired to the woods, but as the winter path traverses their temporary settlement, I visited the tilt in which the School-master, Mr. Foley, was teaching. His list contains 32 names. There were 12 children present at my visit (February 23), and considering the humble character of the establishment, they were doing moderately well; 5 or 6 being able to read and 2 or 3 writing.

11.—CATS' COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

The School which is kept here is of the very poorest class, the room so dark that I could hardly see where the children sat in the deep chimney. There was no provision whatever for their instruction.

12.—SALMON COVE.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This, like the preceding, with a hovel fitter for a cow-shed, and destitute of every necessary, is quite undeserving to be classed as a school.

13.—HARBOR MAIN.—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This School is very different from the generality in the district. The master, Mr. Kennedy, is an experienced and superior Teacher. The School house is commodious and well built, and is supplied with a sufficient number of seats and desks. Out of 72

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the total number on the register, there were at the time of inspection, (Feb. 24), 37 children present. These were tolerably well supplied with books and stationery, and in the examination performed their lessons in a satisfactory manner. In arithmetic, particularly, some of the children had made considerable progress, as far as fractions.

14.—**HOLYROOD.**—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

A tolerably good School-house has been erected here, sufficient for the accommodation of 40 children. The desks and seats are sufficient for about 25. At my visit (Feb. 24), there were 21 children present, the total number being 36. Mr. O'Neil, the master, appears qualified for the charge of a school of this humble class. 4 or 5 were writing, and 8 reading pretty fairly, while the remainder were only spelling, or just learning to read.

15.—**KELLIGREWS.**—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

This is a School of very humble pretensions. The School-house is a small and inconvenient tilt, which I visited (Feb. 25), in company with Mr. Keefe, the Teacher. A few of the children are writing, but it being Ash Wednesday, they were not assembled at the time of my visit.

16.—**MIDDLE BIGHT.**—(*Newfoundland Society.*)

The Newfoundland Society have a School established here under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Fleet. It consists of 40 children.

17.—**TOPSAIL.**—[*Roman Catholic Board.*]

[Feb. 25.] This School also, which is kept in a small chapel, by Mr. Den, and in which, I was informed, there are 42 children on the list, was on this day not in operation.

Trusting that the foregoing Report upon my Inspection of the Schools of this Colony may serve to convey to His Excellency the Governor all the requisite information as to the state in which they are at present found to exist, I have only in conclusion to express my sincere hope that the suggestions which I have made for their improvement may in some measure assist the exertions of the Legislature more effectually to diffuse among the people of Newfoundland the blessings of Education.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient and humble Servant,

BERTRAM JONES.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

ROAD REPORTS.

A STATEMENT

Shewing the amount of money expended under the Act. Vic. 7, cap. 9, on Contracts completed and approved, with an abstract of the work performed on each Line of Road, and the proportion of the expenditure of each Board respectively, from the passing of the Act to 31st December, 1845.

Saint John's District.

Torbay Road—		
1845. 2 Contracts, 323½ Perches	£173 8 7	
Compensation paid by the Executive	39 14 0	—213 2 7
Petty Harbor Road—		
1845. 2 Contracts and part of one, 308 Perches		149 14 8
Brine's Bridge to Portugal Cove Road—		
1845. 2 Contracts, 78 perches.	47 13 4	
Compensation paid by the Executive	29 0 10	—76 14 2
Major Green's by Wm. Irvin's to Mill Road—		
1844. 1 Contract and part of one, 48 perches.		60 0 0
Outer Cove Road—		
1845. 2 Contracts, 202 perches.		90 11 10
Martin's, White Hills to Byrne's Farm.		
1844. 1 Contract, 85 perches, and Compensation		30 0 0
James Fergus's by Dreelan's Well towards Monday's Pond—		
1845. 2 Contracts, 163 perches.		68 11 0
Circular Road—		
1844. 1 Contract, Drain	1 12 10	
1845. 1 Ditto 97½ perches	34 15 3	—36 8 1
Queen's Bridge to meet Torbay and Outer Cove Road—		
1844. 1 Contract, 74 perches.		19 15 5
Outer Cove Road to meet the Branch to Dwyer & Ryan's Room—		
1845. 1 Contract part of, 111½ perches		30 0 0
Bridge over South River on Road through Pearl's Town—		
1844. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge, 20 Feet Span, 14 Feet wide, 6 Feet high		23 16 8
Bridge over South River on the Old Placentia Road—		
1845. 1 Contract part of, Road leading from the Topsail Road by Dunscomb's Bridge		4 17 3
Mahon's Lane—		
1844. 1 Contract, 12½ perches.		7 6 5
Drain from the Lane West of C. Simms, Esq., across Duckworth Street---		
1845. 1 Contract £50 currency, approved by the Board for		30 0 0
Buchannan's Street--		
1845. 1 Contract, 28 perches.		21 16 9
Portugal Cove Road to One Island Pond---		
1845. 1 Contract, 211 perches.		49 18 1
		<hr/>
		£912 12 11

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£912 12 11
Portugal Cove Road towards Friendly Hall---		
1844. 1 Contract, 50 perches	£15 3 4	
1845. Compensation paid by the Executive	8 13 4	23 16 8
Edghill's Farm---		
1844. 1 Contract, 102 perches		34 19 10
King's Bridge to Portugal Cove Old Road at West's Hill--		
1844. 1 Contract, 64 perches		24 19 2
Bridge on Oxen Pond Road over the Long Pond River---		
1845. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge 38 Feet Span, 14 feet wide, 7 feet high		29 18 0
Torbay Road to Middle Cove—		
1845. 1 Contract, 63 perches		18 8 7
Bridge on the Road from Torbay to Middle Cove---		
1845. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge, motion River, Span 16 feet, 14 feet wide, 5½ feet high		14 14 3
Quidi Vidi Road beginning at the Bridge---		
1844. 1 Contract, 32 perches	30 19 4	
1845. 1 Ditto 59 ditto	43 15 9	74 15 1
Penny Well Path Road—		
1844. 1 Contract part of, 89 perches		31 4 7
Cockpit Road—		
1845. 1 Contract part of, number of perches given in Grant Vic. 6, Cap. 4		26 5 0
Rennie's Mill to Upper Long Pond Bridge—		
1844. 1 Contract and part of one, 336 perches		46 17 7
Repairs of Roads within the District, not provided for at the disposal of the Road Commissioners—		
1845. Part of Contract, work on the Topsail Road	23 15 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	8 13 9	32 8 9
		£1271 0 5

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Conception Bay District.

HARBOR MAIN BOARD.

Holyrood Southern Brook to Salmon Cove Brook—		
1844. 1 Contract and Compensation, 1 Bridge	5 12 8	
1845. 6 do. 609½ perches drained, 330 perches opened and cleared, 106 made for gravelling	91 12 11	97 5 7
Street North and South Holyrood—		
1845. 5 Contracts, 245¼ perches		55 0 0
Harbor Main Street---		
1844. 1 Contract, 28 perches	6 11 5	
1845. 1 Ditto 20¼ ditto	6 4 4	12 15 9
		£165 1 4

ROAD REPORTS.

*Brigus Board.***Bacon's Cove to Cat's Cove---**

1844. 1 Contract, 209 perches and compensation, 1 Bridge £45 0 0

James' Cove to Southern Cove Colliers---

1845. 2 Contracts, 151½ perches and compensation, 1 Bridge 44 14 0

O'Keefe's Road---

1844. 1 Contract, 183 perches opened 10 feet, leveled and drained 25 0 0

Bull Cove to English Cove---

1844. 2 Contracts, 142 perches 25 0 0

Delaney's, Brigus, to North American School House---

1845. 2 Contracts, road from Breaker's house to Bridge, and opposite Mrs. Breen's leading to the Bridge, 14 feet wide, and graveled, 5 cross-drains stone walls and a wall 21 2 3

Main Road to Goose Pond---

1844. 1 Contract, 320 perches opened 19 18 5

1845. 2 Ditto 640 ditto ditto 27 14 8 ———— 47 13 1

Juniper Stump Road---

1844. 1 Contract, repairs and walled cross-drains 15 0 0

Burnt Point to Cupids---

1845. 2 Contracts, 282 perches leveled, 12 feet graveled, 8 feet drained 40 0 0

Streets in Cupids---

1845. 1 Contract, sundry cross-drains, and making the street 14 feet wide, and leveling and graveling 16 18 0

Salmon Cove to Brigus---

1844. 2 Contracts, walled cross drain, repairing Bridge and Road 13 7 9

1845. 2 Contracts, 228 perches made 46 4 8 ———— 59 12 5

Hibb's Hall to Main Road---

1844. 6 Contracts, 185 perches, repairs, compensation, drains, 1 Bridge 45 3 9

1845. 1 Contract, 39 perches Hills leveled and graveled 16 18 0 ———— 62 1 9

Bay Roberts to Spaniards' Bay Bridge---

1844. 1 Contract, 300 perches 32 10 0

1845. Part of Contract, work on Main Road to Pack's House, surplus 5 19 0 ———— 38 9 0

Cold East Point---

1844. 1 Contract, 80 perches 21 13 4

Main Street, Brigus, to Episcopal Church---

1845. 1 Contract, road from Rabbit's Fence to Bartlett's Flake, 14 feet wide, from thence to Percey's Fence 12 feet, and graveled, leveling hills and blasting 42 8 3

Compensation paid by the Executive 32 2 0 ———— 74 10 3

£536 14 1

ROAD REPORTS.

Carbonear Board.

Valley Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, and part of one, 160 perches	£40	2	2	
1845.	1 Ditto, 160 perches, repairs, and repairing from Joy's corner to Lynch's, and 3 drains	26	0	0	—66 2 2
Bunkers Hill Road—					
1844.	2 Contracts. 318 perches				25 16 10
Jones's Road—					
1845.	1 Contract, repairing the road				18 0 0
Hiscock's Hill Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 320 perches, 1 Bridge	31	4	0	
1845.	1 Ditto, 160 ditto. 1 ditto. opened 20 feet through woods, cleared, drained and graveled on the marshes	18	12	0	—49 16 0
English Hill Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 240 perches repaired				17 5 10
Main Beach Bridge—					
1845.	1 Contract, Bridge raised and repaired				20 0 0
Middle Street and Drain—					
1844.	1 Contract, Drain	16	0	8	
1845.	Part of one, repairing Street from Mrs. Beehan's to Hayden's drain	18	14	8	—34 15 4
London Road—					
1844.	1 Contract and part of one, 128 perches				19 12 3
Blow-me-down Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 480 perches				26 0 0
Crocker's Cove to Spout Cove—					
1844.	4 Contracts, 1200 perches	70	5	0	
1845.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge over Salmon Cove River	58	0	0	—128 5 0
Bennett's Hill Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 240 perches	21	4	8	
1845.	3 Contracts, 62 ditto, and repairing Bridge, Road and Drains	6	0	6	—27 5 2
Battery Hill Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 160 perches				20 0 0
Heart's Content Road—					
1844.	1 Contract, 35 perches	12	9	4	
1845.	5 Contracts, 805 perches, drains and 1 Bridge 3 Ditto, on which Instalments have been paid, but since abandoned	87	7	0	
		50	3	0	—149 19 4
					£602 17 11

ROAD REPORTS.

Harbor Grace Board.

Cooper's Corner and Hard path Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 160 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling £8 1 9

Harbor Grace South Side—

1845. 1 Contract, and part of one, 380 perches, 14 feet wide, graveled 7 feet 50 0 0

Dungarven Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 196 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling 15 13 0

Compensation paid by the Executive 4 6 8—19 19 8

Cork and St. Mark's Road—

1845. 2 Contracts, 202 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling 1 12 9

Compensation paid by the Executive 11 5 4—32 18 1

Newtown and Scotland Road—

1845. 2 Contracts, 290 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling 35 4 7

Compensation paid by the Executive 3 8 0—38 12 7

Devonshire Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 92 perches, and Compensation paid by the Executive 25s. currency. 15 0 0

Holbrook Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 16 perches, and graveling (Road 18 feet wide) 5 0 0

Sullivan's Hill Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 38 perches, filling hollow, and over a marsh 19 8 3

Part of Compensation to Francis Ronan 0 11 9—20 0 0

Native Road—

1845. 1 Contract, 148 perches, road 14 feet, fit for graveling 21 18 3

Compensation paid by the Executive 3 1 9—25 0 0

Cottage Road—

1845. 3 Contracts, 132 perches, drains and clearing drains 17 13 7

Compensation paid by the Executive 7 6 5—25 0 0

Crowdy Road---

1845. 2 Contracts, 191 perches, cross and side walled drains, filling a hollow, drained, cleared and leveled 37 12 8

Robert Lee's to Harriet Lodge—

1845. 2 Contracts, 35 perches, filling a hollow, and cutting down a hill 25 0 0

Woodville Road--

1845. 1 Contract, 160 perches, Road 16 feet fit for graveling 30 0 0

Carried forward £332 4 9

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£332 4 9
Pendergast Lane—		
1845. 1 Contract, 40 perches, 1 Bridge	10 0 2	
Compensations paid by the Executive	9 19 4	—19 19 6
Forbes Road—		
1845. 1 Contract, 180 perches and drains		20 0 0
Harbor Grace to Island Cove—		
1845. 1 Contract, 377 perches, 14 feet wide fit for graveling		30 0 0
Bryant's Cove to Charles Robinson's—		
1845. 1 Contract, 108 perches, 14 feet fit for graveling	11 2 0	
Compensation by the Executive	3 18 0	—15 0 0
Expenses of Harbor Grace Board of Road Commissioners—		
1844. Incidentals paid by the Executive		14 2 2
Spaniards' Bay to Island Cove—		
1845. 1 Contract, 320 perches, 14 feet wide fit for graveling		20 0 0
Musquito Valley—		
1845. 1 Contract, 18 perches, hollow at the Bridge filled		7 14 8
		<u>£459 1 1</u>

Western Bay Board.

Spout Cove to Lower Island Cove—		
1844. 15 Contracts, 818 perches, 3 Bridges		75 0 0
Western Bay through Bradley's Cove to Adam's Cove—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 60 perches, 2 cross drains and 4 Bridges	26 10 0	
1845. Part of Contract, work on the Main Road, surplus	3 10 0	—30 0 0
Mulley's Cove to Broad Cove—		
1844. 3 Contracts, 108 perches, 1 Bridge		15 0 0
Job's Cove Street, towards Redlands—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 106 perches, 1 Bridge		14 18 2
Small Point to Main Road—		
1844. 2 Contracts, part of 3 others, 37 perches	10 10 8	
Part of Contract, work on the Main Road, surplus	2 9 4	—13 0 0
		<u>£147 18 2</u>

ROAD REPORTS.

*Bay-de-Verds Board.***Bay-de-Verds to Grates Cove—**

1844.	5 Contracts, 800 perches	£55	9	0			
1845.	1 Contract, 178 do.	19	11	0	—	75	0 0

Lower Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds—

1844.	14 Contracts, 1234 perches, 2 Bridges	109	1	0			
1845.	2 do. 8½ do. 2 do.	20	19	0	—	130	0 0

Broadrick's to Canvas Town—

1845.	4 Contracts, 171 perches including compensation					20	0 0
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Low Point to Main Road—

1844.	3 Contracts, 160 perches	15	10	0			
1845.	3 do. 121 do. Roads opened, 16 feet made and leveled, 7 feet raised, 3 feet centre	9	10	0	—	25	0 0

£250 0 0

Trinity Bay District.

OLD PERLICAN BOARD.

Grates Cove to Bay-de-Verds—

1845.	4 Contracts, 4 Lots of Work in Grates Cove, Paid by the Executive					£50	0 0
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Seals' Cove to Grates Cove—

1845.	4 Contracts, 4 Lots of Work between Grates Cove and Old Perlican					50	0 0
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£100 0 0

*Heart's Content Board.***Road and Bridge from Heart's Content to Carbonear—**

1845.	2 Contracts, 1 Bridge, Muddy Pond Brook, 66 feet long, 12 feet wide, 9 high	£18	19	7			
	Repairing Heart's Content Main Brook Bridge	4	15	4			
	Compensation paid by the Executive	10	0	0	—	33	14 11

Seal Cove to Scilly Cove through Hant's Harbor—

1845.	3 Contracts, 91½ perches, 12 feet wide and graveled	28	8	5			
	1 Bridge, 48 feet long and 12 feet wide	12	0	11	—	40	9 4

£74 4 3

ROAD REPORTS.

NEW HARBOR BOARD.

New Harbor to Conception Bay—

1845. 1 Contract, 560 perches repaired, 127 Ditto opened and made, 5 small Bridges	£34 13 4
	<u>£34 13 4</u>

TRINITY BAY NORTH BOARD.

Town of Trinity—

1844. 8 Contracts, 160 perches, and sundry repairs and compensation	£50 0 0
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Bonaventure to Trinity—

1844. 21 Contracts, 436½ perches and cross drains	75 0 0
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Trinity to Catalina—

1844. 10 Contracts, 214 perches, cross drains, and 1 Bridge	43 4 10
1845. 1 Contract, approaches to a Bridge, 1 small ditto	5 0 0
Compensation paid by the Executive	1 12 2—49 17 0

Ragged Rock Cove to Bonaventure—

1845. 6 Contracts, 320 perches, opening the whole dis- tance 10 feet wide, and 1 Bridge	12 0 0
83½ perches, drainage with cross-drains	10 3 7—22 3 7
	<u>£197 0 7</u>

CATALINA BOARD.

Bird Island Cove to Main Road—

1844. 4 Contracts, 1040 perches, opened 14 feet wide 16¾ perches drained and boughed	£20 1 0
1845. 6 Contracts, 160 perches, cut and cleared	1 14 8
125 do. trenched, boughed and covered on Marsh, 7 feet wide	27 6 0
30 Sticks, 20 feet long for Bridge	18 4—50 0 0

Catalina to Little Catalina—

1844. 7 Contracts, 200 perches, 2 Bridges	59 15 0
1845. 1 do. 2 do. graveled	0 5 0—60 0 0

Town of Catalina—

1844. 7 Contracts, 233 perches, 5 Bridges, 72 perches opened, and 11 drains	55 0 0
	<u>£165 0 0</u>

CATALINA TO BONAVISTA, UNDER THE BONAVISTA BOARD.

Catalina to Bonavista—

1844. 4 Contracts, 114½ perches, and 5 Bridges	£53 8 9
1845. 9 do. 341½ do. made and graveled, drained and cross drained	71 11 3
	<u>£125 0 0</u>

ROAD REPORTS.

Bonavista Bay District.

BONAVISTA BOARD.

Bonavista to Catalina—					
1844.	13 Contracts, 417 perches, 2 Bridges				£125 0 0
Town of Bonavista—					
1844.	3 Contracts, 77½ perches, and compensation	32	8	3	
1845.	5 Contracts, 93 do. and a causeway from Beach to Roman Catholic Chapel	14	11	1	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	3	0	8	—50 0 0
Lance Cove towards Bird Island Cove—					
1844.	1 Contract, 8 perches,	1	14	8	
1845.	1 do. 176 do. opened and cleared, 3 Bridges	6	10	0	—8 4 8
Lance Cove towards Bayley's Cove—					
1845.	1 Contract, 27 perches,	6	17	9	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	13	0	0	—19 17 9
					£203 2 5

KEELS BOARD.

Town of Keels—					
1844.	1 Contract, 1 Stone Bridge				£14 10 0

KING'S COVE BOARD.

Bonavista towards Plate Cove, Open Hall and Red Cliff—					
1845.	19 Contracts, 155 perches, drained, boughed and made 7 feet through marsh	28	1	2	
	2211½ perches opened and cleared 18 feet wide	48	0	8	
	3 Bridges	5	0	7	—81 2 5
Streets in King's Cove—					
1845.	2 Contracts, 17 perches, Roadway and 1 Bridge, 58 feet long	10	13	4	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	10	8	6	—21 1 10
					£102 4 3

TICKLE COVE BOARD

Road through Tickle Cove to Main Line from King's Cove to Open Hall—					
1845.	5 Contracts, 202¼ perches, including compensation, made and graveled, 9 feet on the top				£26 12 7
					£26 12 7

GREENSPOND BOARD.

Town of Greenspond—					
1844.	5 Contracts, 39½ perches, Bridge work and compensation	93	17	4	
1845.	1 do. Safety Rail	1	1	8	
Goosebery Island—					
1845.	1 Contract, 6¼ perches Bridge Work, 14 feet wide, 7 feet graveled	14	14	8	
					£109 13 8

ROAD REPORTS.

Fogo and Twillingate District.

FOGO BOARD.

Fogo Island--

1844.	3 Contracts, 143 perches	£104	11	0	
1845.	1 do. 50 do. 7 feet at the top graveled and drained	35	9	0	—140 0 0

TWILLINGATE BOARD.

Roads in Twillingate—

1844.	3 Contracts, 218 perches	95	8	3	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	35	19	9	—131 8 0

Fortune Bay District.

HARBOR BRITON BOARD.

Harbor Briton to West side Connaigre Bay, and from South side Connaigre Bay to Hermitage Bay—

1845.	1 Contract, 200 perches road 14 feet made, 8 feet drained and cross drained and graveled 5 feet	£100	0	0	
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Roads in Fortune Bay not specified, at the disposal of the Governor.

1844.	1 Contract per Rev Mr. Blackman, from Burgeo to Grandy Cove, 8 feet wide made and drained	40	0	0	
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Ferryland District.

BAY BULLS BOARD.

Cully's River Bridge—

1845.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge, and railings	£38	15	2	
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Bridge near Landrigan's Witless Bay—

1845.	1 Contract part of, 1 Bridge, cost £25 4 0 currency to this grant	20	0	0	
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Harbor of Mobile—

1844.	1 Contract, 22 perches	4	13	8	
1845.	1 Ditto part of, 78 perches	20	2	3	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	5	14	1	—30 0 0

Main Line of Road—

1844.	1 Contract, 32 perches	21	14	2	
1845.	10 Contracts, 267 $\frac{3}{4}$ ditto	166	2	5	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	11	14	8	—199 11 3

£288 6 5

ROAD REPORTS.

FERRYLAND BOARD.

Main line of Road—

1844. 9 Contracts, 329 perches through the Harbor of Ferryland, 9 cross drains and compensation	£70	2	0		
1845. 4 Contracts, 272 perches repaired between Long River Bridge and Cape Broyle, and repairing Cape Broyle Bridge	31	18	2	—	102 0 2

Burin District.

BURIN BOARD.

Burin to Grand Bank—

1844. 5 Contracts, 350 perches	£68	13	0		
1845. 1 do. 29½ do.	2	9	8	—	71 2 8

Bull Cove to Port-au-Bras—

1845. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge, 12 feet square					3 9 4
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Port-au-Bras to Mortier Bay—

1844. 2 Contracts, 102 perches	11	4	6		
1845. 4 do. 200½ do. 3 Bridges	27	7	10	—	38 12 4

Road to School House at Rock Harbor—

1845. 1 Contract, 79 perches	23	13	6		
Compensation paid by the Executive	4	6	8	—	28 0 2

John-de-Bay to Spanish Room—

1845. 2 Contracts, 73½ perches	19	2	2		
Compensation paid by the Executive	0	17	4	—	19 19 6

From Beau Bois to Little Bay to the School House—

1844. 1 Contract, 155 perches					40 0 0
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Olive Point to Great Burin—

1845. 1 Contract, 150 perches, road 14 feet made and graveled 7 feet					13 0 0
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£214 4 0

ST. LAWRENCE BOARD.

Roads in Lawn—

1844. 3 Contracts, 64 perches	£25	0	0		
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Great to Little St. Lawrence—

1844. 3 Contracts, 150 perches	21	19	0		
1845. 1 Contract, 50 ditto repairing	2	10	0	—	24 9 0

£49 9 0

LAMALINE BOARD.

Roads in Lamaline—

1844. 8 Contracts, 164½ perches, and 63 perches, cross drains	£35	0	0		
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ROAD REPORTS.

St. Mary's and Placentia District.

SAINT MARY'S BOARD.

St. Mary's to Salmonier—

1845. 5 Contracts, 200 perches opened 14 feet, made and graveled
7 feet, drained and cross drains, £41 3 4

HARBOR BUFFETT BOARD.

Road through Harbor Buffett and Muscle Harbor—

1845. 1 Contract, 40½ perches, 14 feet wide, 7 feet graveled and
drained 11 0 0

Harbor Buffett approaches to School House—

1845. 2 Contracts, 169 perches, 14 feet wide, 7 feet made
and graveled, drained 41 14 5
Compensation paid by the Executive 5 5 0—46 19 5

£57 19 5

LITTLE PLACENTIA BOARD.

Roads and Street in Little Placentia—

Compensation and arbitration fees paid by the Exec-
utive 49 16 11

1845. 2 Contracts, 58 perches made 12 feet wide and drained 15 3 1

Point Mall near Little Placentia—

1845. 3 Contracts, 194 perches drained 14 feet wide, 61 ditto
graveled 23 19 7

£88 19 7

GREAT PLACENTIA BOARD.

Great Placentia Harbor—

1845. 9 Contracts, 18 perches enbankment and compensation £47 0 0

Great Placentia to Distress Cove—

1845. 8 Contracts, 1660 perches cut and opened 18 feet wide
and compensation 38 0 0

Road to North East Arm of Great Placentia—

1845. 11 Contracts, 2560 perches cut, opened 18 feet wide 26 1 6
Exploring, measuring, and marking, the whole line 8
miles 7 0 0
3 Bridges 3 18 6—37 0 0

£122 0 0

Road connecting North Harbor with the Bays of St. Mary's and Placentia
under the Great Placentia Board—

1845. 7 Contracts, 6 Bridges 36 0 0
Expenses of exploring, laying out, marking and measuring from Pla-
centia South-east Arm to North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay, 12½ miles 10 0 0

£46 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

Recapitulation.

	Amount at the disposal of each Board.	Amount expended by each Board.
St. John's Board	£2030 0 0	£1271 0 5
CONCEPTION BAY.		
Harbor Main Board.	200 0 0	165 1 4
Brigus ditto	565 0 0	536 14 1
Harbor Grace ditto	712 0 0	459 1 1
Carbonear ditto	625 0 0	602 17 11
Western Bay ditto	148 0 0	147 18 2
Bay-de-Verds ditto	250 0 0	250 0 0
TRINITY BAY.		
Old Perlican Board.	100 0 0	100 0 0
Heart's Content ditto	100 0 0	74 4 3
New Harbor ditto	50 0 0	34 13 4
Trinity Bay North ditto	200 0 0	197 0 7
Catalina ditto	165 0 0	165 0 0
BONAVISTA BAY.		
Bonavista including £125 voted in the Trinity Bay for Catalina Road.	330 0 0	328 2 5
King's Cove Board.	145 0 0	102 4 3
Tickle Cove ditto	40 0 0	26 12 7
Greenspond and Gooseberry Island	110 0 0	109 13 8
Fair Island ditto	15 0 0	0 0 0
Keel's ditto	15 0 0	14 10 0
TWILLINGATE AND FOGO.		
Twillingate Board.	370 0 0	131 8 0
Fogo ditto	140 0 0	140 0 0
FORTUNE BAY.		
Harbor Briton Board.	100 0 0	100 0 0
Belloram ditto	50 0 0	0 0 0
At the disposal of the Governor	180 0 0	40 0 0
FERRYLAND.		
Bay Bulls Board.	300 0 0	288 6 5
Ferryland ditto	230 0 0	102 0 2
BURIN.		
Burin Board.	245 0 0	214 4 0
St. Lawrence ditto	50 0 0	49 9 0
Lamaline ditto	35 0 0	35 0 0
ST. MARY'S AND PLACENTIA.		
St. Mary's Board.	86 0 0	41 3 4
Harbor Buffett ditto	58 0 0	57 19 5
Great Placentia & North Harbor ditto	168 0 0	168 0 0
Little Placentia ditto	95 0 0	88 19 7
Merasheen and Isle Valen ditto	63 0 0	0 0 0
Trepassey ditto	30 0 0	0 0 0
	£8,000 0 0	£6041 4 0

ROAD REPORTS.

A DIGEST

OF WORK PERFORMED UNDER THE ACT VIC. 7, CAP 9, AS PER PREFIXED STATEMENT

	Bridges.	Roads made and Graveled.			Roads made drained and leveled fit for graveling.			Roads repaired or Graveled.			Roads cut open and cleared.			Totals.			
		M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	
Saint John's District.	3	5	2	54 $\frac{3}{4}$				2	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				7	3	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Conception Bay District.	22	4	2	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	2	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	1	70	4	0	10	48	2	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trinity Bay, exclusive of Old Perlican.	22	3	2	53	3	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$				6	3	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	}	16	0	27
Old Perlican, measurement not given, 8 Lots estimated.					2	2	0										
Bonavista Bay.	10	2	3	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	75				7	1	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	10	2	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Twillingate and Fogo.		1	1	11										1	1	11	
Fortune Bay.		2	0	40										2	0	40	
Ferryland District.	2	1	0	79 $\frac{3}{4}$				1	3	32				3	0	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Burin District.	4	3	1	11	0	3	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	54 $\frac{1}{2}$				4	3	48	
Placentia and St. Mary's Bays.	9	1	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	34	0	0	61	13	0	0	15	1	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	72													Total	110	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

THOMAS BENNETT,
Chairman.

Board of Control, }
16th March, 1846.

ROAD REPORTS.

A Statement

Shewing the amount of Money expended under the Act Vict. 6, Cap. 4, on Contracts completed and approved, with an abstract of the Work performed on each line of Road, and the proportion of the expenditure to each Board respectively, from the passing of the Act to the 31st December, 1845.

St. John's District.

King's Bridge to Portugal Cove—				
1844. 1 Contract, 2944 perches repaired			£265	15 6
Goff's Bridge to Western Point—				
1844. 3 Contracts, 246½ perches and compensation			127	11 11
Goff's Bridge to the Public Wharf—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 29½ perches, and compensation			70	0 0
Broad Cove to join the Portugal Cove Road—				
1844. 1 Contract, 200 perches, and compensation	97	10	0	
1845. 1 Contract, 240 do. at 4s. 3d. currency per perch	44	4	0	141 14 0
Biscayan Cove to North Side Torbay—				
1844. 5 Contracts, 895 perches, and compensation	143	19	0	
1845. 14 Contracts, 750 do. drainage at 4s. 10d. and 4s. 11d. currency per perch	159	7	0	
239 perches Road at 9s. 11d. and 12s. 6d. currency, per perch	124	1	8	
800½ perches, repairing and widening at 7½d. and 10d. currency per perch	26	7	6	
Half the Contract for Bridge from South to North Side Torbay	34	4	8	187 19 10
King's Bridge to North Side Torbay—				
1844. 5 Contracts, 445 perches, and compensation, 1 Bridge	315	10	9	
1845. 8 Contracts, 501 do. 5 Bridges	335	19	4	
Half Contract for Bridge from North to South Side, 1 Bridge	34	4	8	685 14 9
Torbay Road to Outer Cove by Bally Haly—				
1844. 6 Contracts, 646 perches, and compensation	226	18	1	
1845. 2 do. 196 do.	70	16	1	297 14 2
Outer Cove Road to Dwyer's Room, Logy Bay—				
1844. 1 Contract, 96 perches	35	0	3	
1845. 2 Contracts, and part of one, 160 perches	54	19	3	89 19 6
North Side Logy Bay to Ryan's Room—				
1844. 1 Contract, 101 perches				50 6 7
Ryan's Room to School-house, Logy Bay—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 70 perches, 1 Bridge				45 0 0
Outer Cove Road to the School-house by Carrigan's Farm—				
1845. 2 Contracts, 305 perches				75 0 0
Carried forward			£2336	16 3

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£2336	16	3
Middle Cove to join the Outer Cove Road—				
1845. 1 Contract, 124 perches, 1 Bridge	82	17	1	
Compensation paid by the Executive	7	2	11	—90 0 0
Fresh Water towards Wigmore's Gully—				
1844. 7 Contracts, 120 perches, 5 Bridges				253 17 9
Fresh Water towards Ken Mouut—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 320 perches	138	1	9	
1845. 1 Contract, 138 ditto	36	18	3	—175 0 0
Major Green's to Wm. Irvin's, and thence to the Mill Road---				
1844. 1 Contract, and part of one, 148 perches				90 0 0
Waterford Bridge to the Goolds---				
1844. 5 Contracts, 742 perches, repairs and cross drains	473	17	0	
1845. 2 Ditto, 280 perches	126	3	0	—600 0 0
Bay Bulls Road to Petty Harbor—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 227 perches and compensation	169	6	11	
1845. 3 Ditto 269 perches	172	8	7	
Kennedy's ditto, 161 perches, paid by the Executive	181	7	11	—523 3 5
Petty Harbor to Maddock's Cove and towards Black Head—				
1845. Part of Contract, 46 perches	£5	14	7	
Compensation paid by the Executive	49	5	5	—135 0 0
Road from J. Merrigan's to George's Pond—				
1844. 1 Contract, 125 perches				74 18 7
James Fergus's to John Carrol's, by the Barking Kettle—				
1844. 1 Contract, 39 perches and compensation	41	12	5	
1845. 1 Ditto 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ ditto	86	15	0	—128 7 5
Carroll's to Pokeham Path Road—				
1844. 1 Contract, 47 perches				43 6 8
James Fergus's by Dreelan's Well towards Casey's and Monday's Pond—				
1845. 1 Contract, 70 perches				166 11 7
Belle Isle Beach to Lance Cove—				
1845. 1 Contract, 42 perches, filling up				115 6 2
Upper Long Pond to Three Ponds—				
1844. 1 Contract, 111 perches	37	13	6	
1845. 2 Contracts, 219 perches and clearing River	48	19	4	—86 12 10
Upper Long Pond by East side Dr. Fleming's Farm—				
1844. 1 Contract, 111 perches	37	13	6	
Compensation paid by the Executive	8	13	4	—46 6 10
Penny Well Path Road—				
1844. 1 Contract, and part of one, 201 perches, and compensation				70 0 0
Church over the Garrison Hill to Upper Long Pond Road—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 173 perches, and compensation				81 11 2
King's Road to Brine's Bridge—				
1844. 1 Contract, 120 perches				57 4 0
From residence of late John Perkins to Fresh Water Road—				
1844. 1 Contract, 168 perches				50 19 2
Placentia Old Road through Pearl's Town—				
1845. 2 Contracts, 220 perches				64 18 7
	Carried forward	£5190	0	5

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£6715 13 5
Gower Street—		
1844. 3 Contracts, 117½ perches, and compensation	364 19 3	
1845. Court charges paid by the Executive	62 15 2	—427 14 5
Prince's Street—		
1844. 2 Contracts, 24 perches, a drain and compensation		47 5 0
Williams's Lane —		
1844. 1 Contract, 16 perches	8 2 11	
1845. Part of 2 Contracts in Duckworth Street, surplus on this grant	21 4 2	—29 7 1
Duckworth Street—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 221 perches, and compensation	333 9 5	
1845. 2 Contracts, 87¼ do. amount to close this grant balance to William's Lane	101 10 7	—435 0 0
Safety Wall McBride's Hill—		
1845. 1 Contract, 441¾ perches, Masonry 16s. 6d. currency per perch	364 8 10	} cy.
40 perches Street, 5s. currency per perch	10 0 0	
Of which amount this grant has to pay	224 10 4	stg.
And compensation	5 9 1	—229 19 5
The Balance due the Contractors of £100 stg. guaranteed them by the Executive.		
Meeting House Lane—		
1844. 1 Contract, 54 perches, and compensation	28 2 5	
1845. 1 do. 34½ do.	5 0 11	
Compensation paid by the Executive for sundry Roads	36 16 8	—70 0 0
Waldegrave Street---		
1844. 2 Contracts, 23½ perches, and drain	43 7 1	
Compensation paid by the Executive	4 6 8	—47 13 9
Gower Street to Tarahan's Town---		
1844. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge		53 14 8
Water Street---		
1844. 3 Contracts, 299 perches		270 0 0
Wall at Pitt's Ground leading to Fresh Water---		
1845. 1 Contract, 50 perches Masonry	47 13 4	
Compensation paid by the Executive	4 3 0	—51 16 4
Cross Streets and Lanes---		
1844. 3 Contracts, 80 perches, and compensation	58 7 9	
1845. 2 Ditto 49 ditto, and drains	18 10 4	
Compensation paid by the Executive	11 12 4	—88 10 5
Circular Road---		
1844. 2 Contracts and part of one, 190 perches and drain		80 0 0
Military Road---		
1844. 2 Contracts, 158 perches, and compensation		79 2 6
Court House Lane to Orphan Asylum School---		
1844. 1 Contract, 42 perches, and drain	16 18 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	26 0 0	—42 18 0
Carried forward		£8,668 15 0

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£8,668 15 0
King's Road---		
1844. 1 Contract, 81 perches	85 19 10	
Compensation paid by the Executive	0 17 4	86 17 2
Fort William to King's Bridge---		
1844. 1 Contract, 104 perches		44 13 9
Improvements in Beck's Cove---		
1845. 1 Contract, making Reservoir, Well, Pipes, Fire- Plug, Supply Pipe or Pump, and finishing Road	64 2 8	
Compensation paid by the Executive	5 17 4	70 0 0
Wyatt's Cottage from Portugal Cove to Torbay Roads---		
1844. 1 Contract, 73 perches, and compensation	27 19 11	
1845. Part of Contract, work on the Road from Fresh Water to Ken Mount, surplus on this grant	16 8 2	44 8 1
Bridge near Thomas Ambrose's---		
1844. 2 Contracts, 20 perches, 1 Bridge		19 17 11
Bridge at Maggoty Cove to the Forest---		
1844. 1 Contract, repairing Roads, Drains, &c.		20 16 0
Barter's Hill---		
1844. 1 Contract, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches,		44 19 2
Goolds within Two Miles Bay Bulls---		
1844. 4 Contracts, 459 perches, and compensation	214 12 7	
1845. 3 Contracts, 275 ditto	148 12 5	363 5 0
Two Miles next Bay Bulls---		
1845. 1 Contract, 122 perches	71 7 4	
Compensation paid by the Executive	43 6 8	114 14 0
Palk's House to Topsail---		
1844. 8 Contracts, 1247 perches and compensation	450 2 9	
1845. 7 Ditto 1056 ditto	545 10 7	
Compensation paid by the Executive	4 6 8	1000 0 0
Topsail to Holyrood---		
1844. 10 Contracts, 318 perches, 5 Bridges	236 2 4	
1845. 15 Ditto 1089 ditto made, 158 ditto opened 4 Bridges	613 0 9 220 9 7	
Compensation paid by the Executive	2 13 7	1072 6 3
Holyrood to Salmonier---		
1844. 7 Contracts, 1257 perches drainage	159 8 11	
1845. 18 Ditto, 1475 ditto ditto 21 Bridges	171 0 8 220 5 2	
Opening 4640 perches, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	187 7 6	738 2 3
		£12,288 14 7
Colliers to Ship Harbor---		
No documents connected with the expenditure on this road have been submitted to the Board.		

ROAD REPORTS.

Conception Bay District.

HARBOR MAIN BOARD.

Holyrood Bridge to Salmon Cove—

1844. 10 Contracts, 1199 perches, compensation, and 4

Bridges

459 13 2

1845. 1 Contract, 128 ditto

40 4 3—499 17 5

Chapels' Cove—

1844. 1 Contract, 91 perches

12 19 1

1845. 2 Ditto, 3 Bridges

18 17 0—31 16 1

Roads in Harbor Main—

1844. 7 Contracts, 127 perches, 3 Bridges

49 19 7

1845. 1 Ditto 90 ditto.

10 0 5—60 0 0

£591 13 6

The Main Road from Holyrood to Salmon Cove is made 16 feet wide,
graveled 7 feet wide.

BRIGUS BOARD.

Salmon Cove to Brigus—

1844. 6 Contracts, 416 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches, repairs, 1 Bridge and cross drains

150 0 0

Brigus to Spaniards' Bay Gut—

1844. 6 Contracts, 2880 perches and compensation

150 0 0

Main Road to Colliers—

1844. 1 Contract, 207 $\frac{7}{8}$ perches

45 0 0

Main Road to Cat's Cove and Bacon's Cove—

1844. 1 Contract, 184 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches with cross drains

35 0 0

Frog Marsh to the Battery—

1844. 8 Contracts, 320 perches, and sundry repairs

149 14 8

Brigus to Bull Cove—

1844. 2 Contracts, 480 perches, and compensation

60 0 0

Town of Brigus---

1844. 2 Contracts, repairing road, compensation, 1 Bridge

60 0 0

Brigus to Cupids—

1844. 3 Contracts, 320 perches, compensation, 1 Bridge

37 17 5

Main Road to Cupids, including Bridge, South side---

1844. 5 Contracts, 495 perches, compensation, 1 Bridge

140 0 0

Hibb's Hall to Port-de-Grave—

1844.---3 Contracts, 300 perches, Retaining Wall, and compensation

50 0 0

Main Road to Port-de-Grave---

1844. 3 Contracts, 860 $\frac{3}{8}$ perches

150 0 0

French Cove to Bay Roberts Church---

1844. 2 Contracts, 400 perches, Retaining Walls, 1 Bridge and
blasting

70 0 0

Main Road to Juniper Stump---

1844. 1 Contract, 960 perches

49 19 0

Carried forward £1147 11 1

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£1147 11 1
Southern Gut Bridge to Burnt Point---		
1844. 1 Contract, 228 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches		30 0 0
Town of Port-de-Grave---		
1844. 4 Contracts, 160 perches		30 0 0
Main Road to Pack's House, Bay Roberts---		
1844. 2 Contracts, 340 perches	66 10 0	
1845. Part of a Contract, 50 perches	2 12 7	
Compensation paid by the Executive.	0 17 5	—70 0 0
		<u>£1277 11 1</u>

HARBOR GRACE BOARD.

Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Southern Bridge, Harbor Grace---			
1844. 1 Contract, Compensation, 1 Bridge	£12 2 8		
1845. 2 Ditto 830 perches, and 9 cross drains, 20 feet wide fit for graveling	50 18 4	—63 1 0	
Southern Bridge to Bear's Cove---			
1844. 5 Contracts, 517 perches, and compensation, 2 Bridges	164 6 3		
1845. 3 Ditto 148 ditto ditto	50 15 9		
Repairing middle Bridge and clearing Pendergast Brook	7 16 0		
Compensation paid by the Executive	4 6 8	—227 4 8	
Bear's Cove Bridge to Keefe's Grove---			
1844. 1 Contract, 100 perches	10 16 8		
1845. 1 Ditto 100 ditto and cross drains	8 19 4		
Compensation paid by the Executive	5 4 0	—25 0 0	
Martin's Brook Bridge---			
Amount paid the Contractor by the Executive			29 19 4
Powell's Brook Bridge---			
1844. 1 Contract, Compensation, and 1 Bridge			40 0 0
Southern Brook, River Head to Feather Point---			
1844. 2 Contracts, 812 perches	62 7 7		
1845. 1 Ditto and part of one, 160 ditto made 14 feet, graveled 7 feet with cross drains	37 12 5	—100 0 0	
South Side Harbor Grace to Bryant's Cove---			
1844. 1 Contract, 529 perches, and compensation	47 18 3		
1845. Part Contract to close (Residue Sec. Vic. 8 Cap. 4.)	2 1 9	—50 0 0	
Spaniard's Bay Road to Island Cove and Bishop's Cove---			
1844. 3 Contracts, 1316 perches, and compensation	148 7 7		
1845. Part of Contract, to close	1 12 5	—150 0 0	
Musquito to North and South Points---			
1844. 4 Contracts, 500 perches, and compensation, 2 Bridges	70 2 2		
Compensation paid by the Executive	3 9 4		
1845. 1 Contract, 24 perches of a hollow filled, &c. &c.	13 8 8	—87 0 2	
			<u>£772 5 2</u>
	Carried forward		

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£772 5 2
Spaniard's Bay through Bishop's and Spoon Cove to Island Cove—		
1844. 2 Contracts, 997 perches, and Compensation	£99 6 8	
Amount over drawn on Lady Pond Road, surplus	0 2 9	—99 9 5
Hard Path, Cooper's Path, and Fisherman's Road—		
1844. 2 Contracts, 752 perches, and compensation	61 9 4	
1845. 1 Contract, 160 ditto (Hard Path)	16 13 4	
188 ditto. This work was continued by the Contractor after his amount of work contracted for was finished—Recommended for payment by Mr. Prendergast.	11 17 4	—90 0 0
Feather Point to Bryant's Cove—		
1844. 2 Contracts, 500½ perches		45 0 0
Lady Pond Road—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 794 perches	77 6 0	
1845. 2 Ditto 130½ ditto	20 2 0	
Compensation to Maurice Lynch	2 12 0	—100 0 0
Carbonear Road—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 960 perches	83 5 4	
1845. 2 Contracts, 183 ditto repairing 2 Bridges, filling hollow and repairing Powell's Brook Bridge, and making dry walls for conductors	46 14 3	—129 19 7
Sullivan's Hill Road—		
Compensation paid by the Executive	23 17 6	
1845. 1 Contract, 140 perches	11 9 0	
Compensation in part to Francis Ronan for land taken in 1843, whole amount of compensation £10 0 0 cy. to this to close.	4 13 6	—40 0 0
		<u>£1276 14 2</u>

CARBONEAR BOARD.

Pack's Bridge to Crocker's Cove—

1844. 5 Contracts, repairs to Road from Pack's Bridge to Harbor
Rock Hill, sewer and repairs £187 1 4

Pack's Bridge to Penny's, South Side—

1844. 2 Contracts, on the South Side Street 48 6 4
1845. 1 Ditto from Bridge to Walsh's and placing a
wing to Pack's Bridge 23 9 0 —71 15 4

Crocker's Cove Bridge to Spout Cove—

1844. 7 Contracts, from Bridge to Moor's House and
Road at Marshall's Folly Hill 267 17 11
1845. 1 Ditto, Temporary, 1 Bridge over Salmon Cove
River 3 0 0 —270 17 11

Carried forward £529 14 7

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£529 14 7
Heart's Content Road—		
1844. 10 Contracts, and part of one, repairing Bridge, 3 lots road not measured, and 9 miles ditto		£400 0 0
Battery Hill Road—		
1844. 3 Contracts, and part of one, road, drains, retaining wall, and work in St. Patrick's Street		70 0 0
London Road—		
1844. 2 Contracts, and part of one, from Ryley's corner to White's Plantation		47 4 3
Middle Street and Drain—		
1844. 2 Contracts, Drain made, and street repaired, &c.	63 0 0	
1845. Part of Contract work under this grant, residue to Vict. 7. cap. 9	7 0 0	—70 0 0
Pike's Bridge and Road—		
1844. 1 Contract, and part of one, $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile Road, and part of contract for the Bridge.		45 0 0
		£1161 18 10

WESTERN BAY BOARD.

Spout Cove to Lower Island Cove—		
1844. 61 Contracts, 1860 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, 21 Bridges, and Instalments on Peppy's contract		£525 0 0
Black Head through Gussett's Cove to Adam's Cove—		
1844. 5 Contracts, and part of 2 others, 150 perches, 1 Bridge		30 0 0
Wm. Johnstone's, Job's Cove, to Main Road—		
1844. 1 Contract, and part of one, 150 perches, 1 Bridge		30 0 0
Western Bay South-side to Main Road—		
1844. 5 Contracts, 240 perches	33 9 6	
1845. 1 Contract, 39 ditto, and Balance of Peppy's contract on main Road.	1 10 6	—35 0 0
		£620 0 0

BAY-DE-VERDS BOARD.

Lower Island Cove to Church, Bay-de-Verds—		
1844. 29 Contracts, 2302 perches, and compensation, and 3 Bridges	413 5 8	
1845. 4 Ditto 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto, 1 Bridge, opening Road from Pinch Gut Island to Flambro' Head and completing it	26 14 4	—440 0 0
Kenneall Hill—		
1844. 1 Contract, 91 perches and compensation		50 0 0
Caplin Cove to Old Perlican—		
1844. 5 Contracts, 800 perches	66 17 6	
1845. 3 Ditto 349 ditto, drained and leveled, 7 feet centre, 1 Bridge.	33 2 6	—100 0 0
		£590 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

Trinity Bay District.

OLD PERLICAN BOARD.

Grates Cove to Bay-de-Verds—				
1844. 7 Contracts, 1120 perches, 1 Bridge			£50	0 0
Grates Cove to Old Perlican—				
1844. 12 Contracts, 1920 perches, compensation, 1 Bridge			150	0 0
Bridge over Admiral's River—				
1844. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge			50	0 0
Old Perlican to Seal Cove and Hant's Harbor—				
1844. 10 Contracts, 880 perches, and repairs.			150	0 0
			<u>£400</u>	<u>0 0</u>

HEART'S CONTENT BOARD.

Hant's Harbor to Scilly Cove—				
1844. 5 Contracts, 880 perches, 2 Bridges	130	14	9	
1845. 1 Contract, 69½ ditto	5	12	10	
Compensation paid by the Executive	8	13	4	—145 0 11
Scilly Cove to New Perlican—				
1844. 2 Contracts, 508 perches, compensation, 1 Bridge	64	9	8	
1845. 1 Contract, 608 ditto	51	16	6	
Compensation paid by the Executive	13	17	4	—130 3 6
New Perlican to Heart's Content—				
1844. 5 Contracts, 613 perches, compensation, 1 Bridge				99 16 5
Heart's Content to Heart's Delight—				
1844. 5 Contracts, 945 perches, compensation, 2 Bridges	114	2	9	
1845. 1 Contract, 245 ditto.	12	19	0	—127 1 9
				<u>£502 2 7</u>

NEW HARBOR BOARD.

New Harbor to Dildo Cove—				
1844. 4 Contracts, 510 perches, estimated distance given from one place to another, and wall 50 yards			£50	0 0

TRINITY BAY NORTH BOARD.

Trinity North-side to Catalina—				
1844. 17 Contracts, 2638 perches, estimated distance from one given place to another, 10 Bridges and compensation			299	12 2
Trinity to New Bonaventure—				
1844. 28 Contracts, 3109½ perches, 9 Bridges, and a Stone Wall at Lobster Cove Head, 396 feet with railing, and compensation.			293	13 4
First and second Instalment on Percy's Contract			6	6 8
Town of Trinity—				
1844. 3 Contracts, 20 perches, repairing Simpson's Lane, covered drains, &c., and compensation.			40	0 0
			<u>£639</u>	<u>12 2</u>

ROAD REPORTS.

Bonavista Bay District.

BONAVISTA BOARD.

Town of Catalina—		
1844.	4 Contracts, 92½ perches, 1 Bridge	£39 13 0
Bonavista to Catalina—		
1844.	25 Contracts, 1099½ perches, 4 Bridges	399 18 3
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove—		
1844.	7 Contracts, 228 perches made, 960 ditto opened, and compensation	69 19 5
Walkham's Bridge—		
1844.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge	70 0 0
Connell's Bridge—		
1844.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge	15 0 0
Canaille Bridge—		
1844.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge	10 0 0
Canaille to Catalina Main Road--		
1844.	1 Contract, 100 perches estimated, and compensation, from Robin's Meadow to Main Road	24 16 7
Walkham's Bridge towards Bayley's and Red Coves—		
1844.	7 Contracts, 193 perches, compensation, and 1 Bridge	60 0 0
Lance Cove Beach to Bayley's Cove—		
1844.	4 Contracts, 250 perches estimated.	73 19 0
		£763 6 3

BONAVISTA TO KING'S COVE BOARD.

Bonavista to King's Cove—		
1844.	15 Contracts, 3200 perches, opened and cleared, 100 perches made and graveled, 37 Temporary Bridges, and opening and laying out 21 Miles	£185 9 7
1845.	5 Contracts, 1000 perches opened, 64 perches made, and 1 Bridge	51 5 5
	Compensation paid by the Executive.	9 3 5---245 18 5

KING'S COVE BOARD.

Roads and Bridges in King's Cove—

1844.	2 Contracts, 2 Bridges	£38 1 10
1845.	2 Ditto, Road at each end of the above Bridges, 11 feet wide, and 2 covered drains	15 2 4
	Compensation paid by the Executive, £4 10 0 currency.	3 18 0
		£57 2 2

SALVAGE BOARD.

Town of Salvage—

1844.	2 Contracts, 34 perches road.	£25 0 0
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ROAD REPORTS.

GREENSPOND BOARD.

Streets in Greenspond—

1844. 4 Contracts, 14½ perches, built as Bridge work, 14 feet wide and graveled	£87 10 8		
Compensation paid by the Executive	2 9 4	—	90 0 0

KEELS' BOARD.

Keel's towards Broad Cove—

1844. 8 Contracts, 70 perches made, 154 cut, cleared and laid out.			40 13 1
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Twillingate and Fogo District.

TWILLINGATE BOARD.

Town of Twillingate—

1844. 5 Contracts, 128 perches and compensation.	£92 4 0		
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FOGO BOARD.

Town of Fogo—

1844. 3 Contracts, 100 perches.	£100 0 0		
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Ferryland District.

BAY BULLS BOARD.

Bay Bulls to LaManche—

1844. 18 Contracts, 568 perches, 2 Bridges	£300 0 0		
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Bay Bulls Harbor—

1844. 3 Contracts, 91¼ perches, compensation, and 1 Bridge	£57 7 9		
1845. 3 Contracts, 182 ditto	39 14 6		
Compensation paid by the Executive	2 17 9	—	100 0 0

Witless Bay, Roads and Bridge at Fortune's Beach—

1845. 1 Contract, 1 Bridge	34 13 4		
Compensation paid by the Executive	15 6 8	—	50 0 0

Toads' Cove—

1844. 2 Contracts, 126 perches, and compensation.			39 0 6
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£489 0 6

ROAD REPORTS.

FERRYLAND BOARD.

La Manche to Cape Broyle—					
1844.	3 Contracts, 223 perches, compensation and 1 Bridge		£47	4	5
1845.	2 Ditto	365 ditto, marsh made and graveled	36	18	1
		172 ditto repaired	14	5	9—98 8 3
Cape Broyle to Ferryland—					
1844.	7 Contracts, 1120 perches, graveling		98	4	4
1845.	4 Ditto, blasting rocks, deepening Rocky Pond River, 24 cross drains, 55 days' work.		26	18	8—125 3 0
Ferryland to Renewse—					
1844.	5 Contracts, 303 perches, 1 Bridge		32	2	7
1845.	3 Contracts, 168 ditto, 20 cross drains, and 58 days' work, at 3s. currency		32	8	4—64 10 11
Roads and Bridges in Renewse—					
1844.	2 Contracts, compensation and 3 Bridges		19	16	0
1845.	4 Ditto, 76 perches, 1 Bridge		21	1	3
	Compensation paid by the Executive		6	0	0—46 17 3
Roads and Bridges in Fermeuse—					
1844.	2 Contracts, 18 perches, 1 Bridge		4	3	3
1845.	9 Ditto, 285 ditto, Road cleared 10 feet, graveled 6 feet, 2 Bridges		45	12	3—49 15 6
Stone Island towards Caplin Lay—					
1844.	6 Contracts, 734 perches, compensation and 1 Bridge.				54 19 0
					<u>£439 13 11</u>

TREPASSEY AND RENEWSE BOARDS.

Renewse Board—

1844.	8 Contracts, 378 perches made and graveled, 160 perches opened, 2 Bridges		248	9	8
1845.	1 Contract, Temporary, 1 Bridge		1	10	4—250 0 0

Trepassey Board—

1845.	8 Contracts, 607 perches opened, 14 feet graveled, and 7 feet drained.				118 7 9
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St. Mary's and Placentia District.

ST. MARY'S BOARD.

Bridge over the Pond St. Mary's Harbor—

1845.	Part of Contract, whole amount £120 currency, balance to the Grant of Vic. 1, Cap. 2, 1 Bridge.		£44	0	0
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Carried forward £44 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£44 0 0
St. Mary's to Holyrood—		
1844. 6 Contracts, 640 perches opened, 40 ditto made, and compensation	£33 19 10	
1845. 2 Contracts, 80 perches made	24 0 2	58 0 0
Point LaHaye to St. Mary's—		
1844. 7 Contracts, 480 perches opened, 120 ditto made, and compensation	51 13 11	
1 Contract, 9 ditto made.	2 4 10	53 18 9
		£155 18 9

GREAT PLACENTIA BOARD.

Placentia to Distress Cove—		
1844. 16 Contracts, 5760 perches opened 18 feet wide, and exploring, opening, marking, and laying out 26 miles.		£150 0 0

LITTLE PLACENTIA BOARD.

Little Placentia to Pond Head—		
1844. 10 Contracts, 210 perches, and compensation, opened 12 feet, and graveled 7 feet wide		100 0 0
Little to Great Placentia—		
1844. 8 Contracts, 102 perches, 11 drains, through a bog and graveled, 3 Bridges.		75 0 0
		175 0 0

MERASHEEN, ISLE VALEN &c., BOARD.

Barren Island—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 41 perches made, 80 ditto opened, compensation and 1 Bridge		50 0 0
Merashheen—		
1844. 3 Contracts, 119 perches, 14 feet wide, 7 feet graveled, and compensation		50 0 0
Presque to Oliver's Cove—		
1844. 1 Contract, 400 perches opened and drained, and compensation		50 0 0
Isle of Valen—		
1844. 3 Contracts, 189 perches made, 14 feet graveled, 160 ditto opened and cleared, 3 Bridges		92 6 8
Woody Island—		
1844. 2 Contracts, 50 perches made, 14 feet graveled, 160 ditto opened and cleared	11 0 0	
1845. 1 Contract, 160 perches from S. Williams's to Church opened	9 0 0	20 0 0
Sound Island—		
1844. 4 Contracts, 427 perches opened and cleared, 1 Bridge.		20 0 0
		£282 6 8

ROAD REPORTS.

HARBOR BUFFETT BOARD.

Roads in Harbor Buffett—

1844. 2 Contracts, 89 perches made 14 feet, graveled 7 feet,
and compensation. 25 0 0

PARADISE BOARD.

Great to Little Paradise—

1844. 3 Contracts, 54 perches Road, 1 Bridge. 27 7 0

ODERIN BOARD.

Streets in Oderin—

1844. 1 Contract, 53 perches Road. £20 0 0

Burin District.

BURIN BOARD.

Spoon Cove to Corbin and St. Lawrence—

1844. 4 Contracts, 555 perches £99 16 8

Olive Point to Great Burin—

1844. 2 Contracts, 240 perches 48 2 0

Court House to Burin Bay—

1844. 4 Contracts, 243 perches and compensation 90 0 0

Court House to Bulls Cove—

1844. 2 Contracts, 276 perches 64 9 6

1845. 1 Contract, 3 Bridges 3 18 10—68 8 4

Bulls Cove to Port-au-Bras—

1844. 1 Contract, 231 perches 80 0 0

Port-au-Bras to Mortier, Beau Bois, and Mortier Bay—

1844. 2 Contracts, 434 perches 74 16 1

1845. 1 Ditto, 50 perches. 5 3 11—80 0 0

£466 7 0

GRANT FOR EXPLORING AND OPENING FROM FORTUNE TO PLACENTIA BAYS PLACED UNDER THE BURIN BOARD.

1844. 2 Contracts, 175 perches £24 18 4

1845. 3 Ditto, 268 ditto. 36 18 9

Expenses of Survey paid by the Executive. 71 13 11

Labor attending it ditto ditto. 19 3 0—152 14 0

ROAD REPORTS.

ST. LAWRENCE BOARD.

St. Lawrence to Lamaline—

1844. 1 Contract, 270 perches £70 0 0

Little to Great St. Lawrence to and from Bridge Head—

1844. 4 Contracts, 277 perches £52 13 1

1845. 1 Ditto, 3 Bridges. 7 6 11—60 0 0

£130 0 0

GRAND BANK BOARD.

Fortune to Grand Bank—

1844. 3 Contracts, 339 perches, 7 small Bridges £99 16 0

Fortune to Lamaline—

1844. 2 Contracts, 960 perches opened 12 feet wide 34 5 0

1845. 1 Contract, 3 Bridges. 15 0 0—49 5 0

£149 1 0

Fortune Bay District.

HARBOR BRITON BOARD.

Harbor Briton to West Side Connaigre Bay, &c. &c.,—

1844. 7 Contracts, 2080 perches opened, 349 perches made £278 12 6

1845. 1 Contract, 50 ditto made, opened 14 feet, made 8 feet, graveled 3 feet. 18 15 0—297 7 6

BELLORAM BOARD.

Belloram to St. Jacques—

1844, 3 Contracts, Road at Belloram, and 2 Bridges £41 19 8
858 perches cleared and leveled

14 feet wide 50 0 0

Compensation paid by the Executive. 7 0 0—98 19 8

ROAD REPORTS.

Recapitulation.

	Amount at the disposal of each Board.	Amount expended by each Board.
Saint John's Board.	£15,375 0 0	£12,288 14 7
CONCEPTION BAY.		
Harbor Main Board.	610 0 0	591 13 6
Brigus. ditto.	1280 0 0	1277 11 1
Harbor Grace ditto.	1425 0 0	1276 14 2
Carbonear ditto.	1200 0 0	1161 18 10
Western Bay ditto.	620 0 0	620 0 0
Bay-de-Verds ditto.	590 0 0	590 0 0
TRINITY BAY.		
Old Perlican Board.	400 0 0	400 0 0
Heart's Content ditto.	550 0 0	502 2 7
Trinity Bay North ditto.	640 0 0	639 12 2
New Harbor ditto.	50 0 0	50 0 0
BONAVISTA BAY.		
Bonavista Board.	765 0 0	763 6 3
Bonavista to King's Cove ditto.	300 0 0	245 18 5
King's Cove ditto.	70 0 0	57 2 2
Salvage ditto.	25 0 0	25 0 0
Greenspond ditto.	90 0 0	90 0 0
Keels ditto.	50 0 0	40 13 1
TWILLINGATE AND FOGO.		
Twillingate Board.	100 0 0	92 4 0
Fogo ditto.	100 0 0	100 0 0
FERRYLAND.		
Ferryland Board.	555 0 0	439 13 11
Bay Bulls ditto.	500 0 0	
Renewse and Trepassey ditto.	500 0 0	368 7 9
PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S.		
Merasheen, Isle of Valen &c. Board.	290 0 0	282 6 8
Little Placentia ditto.	175 0 0	175 0 0
Great Placentia ditto.	150 0 0	150 0 0
St. Mary's ditto.	165 0 0	155 18 9
Harbor Buffett ditto.	25 0 0	25 0 0
Paradise ditto.	30 0 0	27 7 0
Oderin ditto.	20 0 0	20 0 0
BURIN.		
Burin Board.	470 0 0	466 7 0
For exploring and opening from Fortune to Placentia Bay.	200 0 0	152 14 0
St. Lawrence Board.	130 0 0	130 0 0
Grand Bank ditto.	150 0 0	149 1 0
FORTUNE BAY.		
Harbor Briton Board.	300 0 0	297 7 6
Belloram ditto.	100 0 0	98 19 8
	£28,000 0 0	£24,239 14 7

DIGEST

OF WORK PERFORMED UNDER THE ACT VIC. 6, CAP. 4, AS PER PREFIXED STATEMENT.

ROAD REPORTS.

	Bridges.	Roads made and graveled.			Roads made, drained and leveled fit for graveling.			Roads repaired or graveled.			Roads cut open and cleared.			Totals.		
		M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.	M.	R.	P.
Saint John's, including repairs of King's, Queen's, Job's and Waterford Bridges.	50	54	3	56	11	0	63	13	3	24	16	2	33	96	2	16
Conception Bay, exclusive of Carbonear.	51	22	2	25	58	2	74	0	1	20				81	2	39
Carbonear, the measurement is not given, but the work performed, comparing the amount paid with Brigus and Harbor Grace, should be	2													25	0	0
Trinity Bay.	28	12	0	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	3	37 $\frac{1}{2}$							43	3	66
Bonavista Bay, 37 temporary, and 12 Bridges.	49	7	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$							16	2	36	23	2	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Twillingate and Fogo.		0	2	68										0	2	68
Ferryland.	17	6	3	47	5	2	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	1	63	0	2	0	17	1	59 $\frac{3}{4}$
Placentia & Saint Mary's.	10	3	2	36	1	1	0				24	2	27	29	1	63
Burin.	16	8	1	61	1	0	69				3	3	28	13	1	78
Fortune Bay.	2	1	0	79	2	2	58				6	2	0	10	1	57
	225										Total			342	1	6

THOMAS BENNETT,
Chairman.

Board of Controul,
16th March, 1846.

ROAD REPORTS.

A Statement

Shewing the amount of Money paid and Work performed on Contracts passed by the Board of Controul from November, 1843, to December 31st 1845, connected with and paid for out of previously unappropriated Funds of Grants under the Acts of 1st Vic. Cap. 2, and 2nd Vic. Cap. 3rd.

St. Mary's to Holyrood Pond—					
1844.	3 Contracts, 120 perches	£36	6	3	
1845.	9 Ditto 437 ditto, Road made 14 feet, graveled, 7 feet drained, 1 Bridge	153	7	2	—189 13 5
St. Mary's to Salmonier—					
1844.	10 Contracts, 60 perches opened, 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ drained and leveled, 1 Bridge		47	11	7
1845.	4 Contracts, 160 perches, 14 feet Road, 7 feet gra- veled and drained	36	15	10	—84 7 5
Lance Cove to meet the River Head, St. Mary's—					
1844.	3 Contracts, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches repaired	8	0	4	
1845.	6 Contracts, distance not given Compensation	50	14	3	
		3	9	4	—62 3 11
Bridge in St. Mary's Harbor—					
1845.	1 Contract for Bridge cost £120 currency, amount to this grant				60 0 0
Musquito Valley—					
1844.	1 Contract, 20 perches at £52 currency per mile		2	16	4
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor—					
1844.	1 Contract, marking Road, 4 Bridges		7	8	0
Heart's Content to Heart's Delight—					
1844.	3 Contracts, 574 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches made, 6 feet centre, fit for graveling, 1 Bridge		42	8	0
Brigus by South—					
1844.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge		7	10	8
Baleen Branch Road—					
1844.	2 Contracts, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, 2 Bridges	32	4	9	
1845.	1 Contract, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto	16	18	0	
	Compensation paid by the Executive	19	18	9	—69 1 6
Burin Board—					
1845.	1 Contract, 1 Bridge at Boucher's Cove		29	5	0
Tickle Cove to Open Hall—					
1844.	6 Contracts, 800 perches, 1 Bridge	40	13	3	
1845.	10 Ditto 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto 2 ditto, Road through Marshes drained made and graveled	54	6	5	—94 19 8
Open Hall to Plate Cove—					
1844.	6 Contracts, 880 perches, cut open	31	0	5	
1845.	2 Ditto 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto made, 3 Bridges	16	9	4	—47 9 9
Broad Cove to Keels—					
1844.	1 Contract, Laying out the Road		3	4	9
					—
	Carried forward	£700	8	5	

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£700 8 5
Keels to Tickle Cove—		
1845. 12 Contracts, 800 perches, cut open 18 feet wide	£11 5 9	
38 ditto drained made and graveled	21 1 10	
1 Bridge	8 3 9	
Opening and laying out the line 3 Miles	4 11 0	—45 2 4
Fogo—		
1844. 12 Contracts, 247 perches	133 11 0	
Part of Contract, 41 ditto, compensation £12	14 1 0	—147 12 0
Twillingate—		
1844. 3 Contracts, 248 perches.		160 0 0
		<u>£1053 10 9</u>

Board of Control, }
March 16, 1846. }

THOMAS BENNETT,
Chairman.

A Statement

Shewing the amount of Money paid under the Road Act, Vic. 8, Cap 3 & 4, and the
Work performed on completed Contracts to December 31st, 1845.

Pokeham Path—		
Instalment on 2 Contracts		£15 0 8
Road from Costello's, Torbay, to New Main Road—		
1 Contract, 39 perches		30 0 0
Dunscomb's Bridge to Maggoty Cove—		
1 Contract, 22 perches	13 16 6	
Part of one, 40 perches on the Quidi Vidi Road, surplus	11 3 6	—25 0 0
James Street near Theatre—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		8 13 4
Black Marsh and George's Pond Road—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		14 3 8
Western Point, Portugal Cove to Broad Cove—		
2 Contracts, 613 perches opened 13 feet wide		21 1 4
		<u>Carried forward £113 19 0</u>

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£113 19 0
Torbay Road to Major's Path—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		29 10 2
Episcopal Church towards Fresh Water—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		14 0 10
Penny Well Road—		
Instalments on 2 Contracts		31 16 11
Barter's Hill to meet Penny Well Road—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		11 16 7
Flat Rock Main Road to Wind Gap—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		7 10 3
Flahavan's Lane—		
1 Contract, 49 perches		13 12 6
Bridge at Job's Mill—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		18 16 1
Road from Ambrose's Bridge, North Side Long Pond—		
1 Contract, 128 perches		46 13 8
Apple-Tree Well to Lazy Bank—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		14 11 2
Embankment at Brine's Bridge—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		11 11 1
Queen's Bridge to Quidi Vidi Bridge--		
1 Contract, 105½ perches, and repairs		28 0 0
Bridge continuing the Road from Irvin's over Long Pond River—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		45 7 1
Road from the above Bridge—		
1 Contract, 90 perches		26 19 6
Goolds to Petty Harbor—		
Instalment on 1 Contract	8 7 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	14 16 5	23 3 5
Pendergast's to Martin's, White Hills—		
Instalment on 1 Contract	8 5 10	
Work on the Road from Queen's Bridge to Quidi Vidi Bridge, surplus	3 11 5	11 17 3
From Main Road near Palk's to Pokeham Path—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		19 14 4
Street near Warren's Stone Premises—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		23 2 2
Road North Side Monday's Pond—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		10 2 3
Bridge over the River at Middle Cove—		
1 Contract, 1 Bridge 16 feet span, 12 feet wide, 5 feet high		11 14 0
Logy Bay Road through Rocky Hill to Outer Cove Beach—		
Part of Contract		2 9 2
Fresh Water to Oxen Pond Road—		
Instalment on 1 Contract—		16 11 8
White Hills to Small Point—		
Instalments on 2 Contracts.		19 13 6
	Carried forward	£522 12 7

ROAD REPORTS.

Brought forward £552 12 7

South Side Quidi Vidi—

Instalment on 1 Contract

£12 1 6

Compensation paid by the Executive

4 6 8—16 8 2

Street from Gower's Street to Long's, Fresh Water Road—

1 Contract, 34 Perches.

14 13 5

£583 14 2

HOLYROOD TO TOPSAIL, UNDER THE ST. JOHN'S BOARD.

Instalments on 4 Contracts

£111 16 9

Holyrood to Salmonier—

2 Contracts, 480 perches drainage

58 17 3

Instalment on 15 Contracts

258 5 10—317 3 1

Goolds to Bay Bulls—

2 Contracts, 302 perches

136 2 7

Instalments on 5 Contracts.

110 12 10—246 15 5

£675 15 3

CONCEPTION BAY TO HEART'S CONTENT, UNDER CARBONEAR BOARD.

Carbonear to Heart's Content—

2 Contracts, 640 perches, with 17 drains, road 7 feet centre, graveled, drains cleared and repaired, Bridge over "Beaver Pond River," 26 feet span, 13 feet wide, stone abutments 5 feet high,
1 Bridge.

103 0 0

Conception Bay District.

HARBOR MAIN BOARD.

Main Road to Hodge's, Kellygrews—

Instalments on 1 Contract

£10 0 0

Main Beach, Holyrood, to Salmonier Road—

Compensation paid by the Executive

5 4 0

Holyrood Street—

2 Contracts, 100 perches, 1 Bridge

24 17 1

Part of 1 Contract.—Remainder to Vic. 6, cap. 4

4 1 0—28 18 8

Grant's Marsh, Harbor Main—

Instalment on 1 Contract

14 8 10

Compensation paid by the Executive.

3 0 0—17 8 10

Carried forward

£61 10 11

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£61 10 11
Harbor Main Street—		
Part of 1 Contract, 47 perches		11 8 7
Holyrood to Salmon Cove—		
Instalment on 1 Contract	5 4 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	30 11 0	—35 15 0
		£108 14 6

BRIGUS BOARD.

Beacon Cove to Cat's Cove—		£27 14 8
Instalment on 1 Contract		
Colliers Street—		
Instalment on 1 Contract	13 0 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	11 5 4	
Arbitrations ditto by ditto	4 0 0	—28 5 4
O'Keef's Road—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		10 1 11
Salmon Cove to Brigus Main Road—		
2 Contracts, 109 perches cleared, leveled, and graveled 14 feet	12 5 8	
Instalments on 2 ditto	13 17 4	—26 3 0
River Head, Brigus, to Mair Road—		
1 Contract, 190 perches, 12 feet wide, cleared, and leveled cross drained, 1 Bridge		19 17 11
Southern Gut Bridge to Spaniard's Bay Bridge—		
2 Contracts, 220 perches repaired, hills leveled, and hollows filled, 1 Bridge	15 5 11	
Instalments on 3 Contracts	25 2 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	3 18 0	
Remuneration for securing Bridge	2 12 0	—46 17 11
Roman Catholic Chapel to River Head, Brigus—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		14 0 10
Bishop's Hill, South Side Brigus—		
1 Contract, 6½ perches, Blasting and Walls	13 6 0	
Compensation paid by the Executive	5 4 0	
Arbitrations do. ditto	1 0 0	—19 10 0
Grave Hill, North Side Brigus—		
2 Contracts, 28 perches, and 3 drains		9 10 11
Cupids Bridge to Key, North Side—		
1 Contract, 90 perches, leveled and graveled 12 feet, and drained	13 17 4	
Compensation and Arbitrations paid by the Executive	2 7 3	—16 4 7
Burnt Head to Cupids Bridge—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		8 6 7
Cupids to Brigus—		
2 Contracts, 30 perches, cutting down hills and filling hollows	9 10 8	
Altering a Bridge and making improvements	3 19 9	
Compensation paid by the Executive.	1 9 7	—15 0 0
	Carried forward	£241 13 8

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£241 13 8
Cupids to Main Road and thence to North Pond—		
1 Contract, 80 perches, cleared and leveled 12 feet wide, and drained	£3 13 8	
Instalment on 1 Contract	4 6 8	
Compensation paid by the Executive	0 12 2	—8 12 6
Main Road towards Caplin Cove through Salmon Cove—		
1 Contract, 43 perches, leveled and cleared, 14 feet wide, and drained	7 1 8	
Compensation paid by the Executive	11 18 4	
Arbitrations ditto ditto	1 0 0	—20 0 0
Main Road towards Woods, South Side Gut—		
2 Contracts, 462 perches, cleared and leveled 12 feet, drained		14 12 5
Port-de-Grave Street—		
2 Contracts, 27 perches hill cut down	8 4 8	
Compensation paid by the Executive	1 15 4	—10 0 0
Port-de-Grave to Back Cove—		
2 Contracts, 50 perches, 12 feet wide, leveled and graveled	6 1 4	
Railing	1 3 5	
Compensation paid by the Executive	2 7 0	—9 11 9
Port-de-Grave Main Road—		
2 Contracts, 720 perches, and hills cut down, and hollows filled, cleared, leveled, and graveled 8 feet	26 0 0	
Instalment on 1 Contract	2 6 2	
Compensation paid by the Executive	4 13 2	—32 19 4
Bareneed Street—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		2 3 4
Main Road round Northern Gut River—		
1 Contract, 264 perches leveled, drained and cross drained		15 0 0
Road Connecting Port-de-Grave, Bareneed, and Bay Roberts—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		46 13 4
Pick-Eyes towards Ship Cove—		
1 Contract, 70 perches, cleared and leveled, drained and cross drained, and graveled 8 feet wide	13 17 4	
Compensation paid by the Executive	1 10 4	—15 7 8
Cold East Point—		
Instalment on 1 Contract	10 1 11	
Compensation paid by the Executive	1 6 0	—11 7 11
Bay Roberts Street—		
1 Contract, 640 perches, repaired		12 11 4
French Cove to Juggler's Cove—		
Instalment on 1 Contract.		15 12 0
		£456 5 3

ROAD REPORTS.

HARBOR GRACE BOARD.

Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Southern Bridge, Harbor Grace—					
4 Contracts, 182 perches, repairing Spaniard's Bay Bridge	&c.	£35	0	7	
Stowe's, 1 Bridge		4	14	6	
Instalment on 3 Contracts		36	18	4	
Compensation paid by the Executive		3	9	4	—80 2 9
Spaniard's Bay to Island Cove—					
3 Contracts, and part of 2 others, 320 perches,		14	16	8	
2 Bridges		9	19	4	
Compensation paid by the Executive		5	4	0	—30 0 0
Island Cove Street—					
1 Contract, 87 perches, including cutting down of Drover's Hill					10 0 0
Island Cove Bridge to Island Cove Main Road—					
1 Contract, 162 perches, 14 feet wide fit for graveling					15 0 0
Island Cove Main Road—					
2 Contracts, 225 perches, 14 feet wide, made, drained, and gra-		22	4	0	
veled		7	16	0	—30 0 0
And compensation for ground £9 currency					
Island Cove to Bryant's Cove—					
2 Contracts, 640 perches opened 14 feet, formed, leveled, and					30 0 0
drained					
South Side to Bryant's Cove—					
1 Contract, 326 perches, and 7 cross drains, 14 feet leveled and					30 0 0
made fit for graveling					
South Side, Harbor Grace—					
1 Contract, and part of 3 others, 480 perches, 10 cross drains,					
and the balance of contracts charged this Road, Vic. 6.					
and 7.		48	5	4	
Compensation paid by the Executive		1	14	8	—50 0 0
Gully Path from Spaniard's Bay Road—					
Instalments on 1 Contract					20 0 0
Cooper's Corner path—					
1 Contract, 144 perches and 3 cross drains, 14 feet wide,					
formed and leveled, fit for graveling		15	12	0	
Instalment on 1 Contract		3	9	4	—19 1 4
Hard Path Road—					
1 Contract, 320 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling					24 5 4
Summer's Path—					
1 Contract, 80½ perches, and 3 cross drains, opened 14					
feet, drained, fit for graveling					15 0 0
Main Street, Harbor Grace—					
1 Contract, and part of one, Painting Northern and Bear's					
Cove Bridges, and repairs to Spaniard's Bay Bridge					3 12 2
Brown's Road—					
1 Contract, 92½ perches, and 2 cross drains, 14 feet wide,					
fit for graveling.					10 0 0

Carried forward

£357 1 7

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£357 1 7
Kitchen's Hill Road—		
1 Contract, and part of one, 60 perches, 1 drain and re-		
building wall, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling	£14 10 4	
Work on Woodville Road (surplus)	0 9 8	—15 0 0
Sullivan's Hill Road—		
Proportion of compensation, remainder charged to this grant		
Vic. 7		3 8 1
Musquito North Side to Main Road—		
1 Contract, 378 perches, 14 feet wide, drained and leveled fit		
for graveling.		30 0 0
		—
		£405 9 8
CARBONEAR BOARD.		
Valley Road—		
1 Contract, 160 perches	£8 9 0	
Instalment on 1 Contract	11 5 4	—19 14 4
Pinn's Beach to Crowley's, thence to Cotter's—		
1 Contract, 140 perches, 3 drains		21 4 8
Powell's Brook to Walsh's House, thence Westwardly—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		10 19 7
London Road—		
Instalments on 2 Contracts		19 12 10
Pack's Bridge to Talbot's, thence by the Brook—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		7 3 0
Battery Road—		
1 Contract, 270 perches, repaired and graveled		12 15 8
Leary's to Coomb's Plantation—		
1 Contract, 240 perches, 14 feet where practicable, leveled,		
9 inches clay put on		24 0 0
Kinsella's Corner to Colbourn's Hill—		
1 Contract, and part of one, 129 perches, 14 feet wide where		
practicable, fit for graveling		27 0 0
Main Street to Wesleyan Chapel, thence over Gully's Hill—		
2 Contracts, 81 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for graveling	10 8 0	
249 ditto, and sundry repairs on the Main		
Street, being surplus	16 9 4	—26 17 4
English Hill—		
1 Contract, 102 perches, 14 feet leveled	13 0 0	
Instalment on 1 Contract	10 19 7	—23 19 7
The Instalments on the "English Hill," "Powell's		
Bridge to Walsh's," and the "London Road" from		
1 Contract, 130 perches on the "Main Street," being		
surplus on each of the Roads.		
Samuel Dowlan's to Bake-Apple Marsh—		
1 Contract, 240 perches.		15 12 0
		—
	Carried forward	£208 19 0

ROAD REPORTS.

Brought forward £208 19 0

McAllister's Road, Crocker's Cove—

2 Contracts, 169 perches, opened 14 feet, leveled and drained £17 0 0

291 perches on the road from Crocker's Cove to Fresh Water, surplus 7 16 0—24 16 0

Main Street—

1 Contract, 213 perches repaired, and sundry repairs to drains, Bridge and walls 16 0 0

Crocker's Cove Bridge to Salmon Cove—2 Contracts, 67½ perches, opened 14 feet, graveled 8 feet 12 2 8
320 ditto, repaired, leveled and graveled 10 feet 8 4 8—20 7 4**Perry's Cove through Hangman's Cove over the Sculpin Highlands—**

Instalment on 1 Contract 14 8 11

Blow-me-down—1 Contract, 145 perches 13 0 0
Instalment on 1 Contract. 4 2 4—17 2 4

£301 13 7

WESTERN BAY BOARD.

Broad Cove, South Side Street—

2 Contracts, 41 perches leveled and drained, and Bridge repaired on the Main Road, surplus £9 9 2

North Side to Black Head Bridge—

3 Contracts, 60 perches on this road, and 307 perches on Main Line, and repairing Bridge, road 14 feet wide and graveled 25 0 0

Bradley's Cove to Main Road—

1 Contract, and part of one, 120 perches, Main Road fit for graveled 11 7 7

Western Bay through Bradley's Cove—

2 Contracts, 336 perches, 10 feet wide, leveled, cleared, and drained 15 0 0

Western Bay Point to James King's—4 Contracts, 124 perches, and filling at both ends of a Bridge 7 4 0
115 ditto on Main Road 5 16 0—13 0 0**Southern Bridge, South Side Western Bay—**2 Contracts, and part of others, 1 Bridge 10 0 0
Surplus { Repairing a Bridge 2 0 0
Work on Main Line Road 1 0 0—13 0 0**Western Bay, North Side Road—**3 Contracts, } 392 perches 19 12 0
and part of 1 } 70 ditto Main Road (Surplus) 5 8 0—25 0 0**Ochre Pit Cove Street—**3 Contracts, 186 perches, raised, leveled, and drained 10 17 0
170 ditto, Main Road. 9 3 0—20 0 0

Carried forward £131 16 9

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£131 16 9
Northern Bay Beach North, to Main Road—		
4 Contracts, and part of one, 82 perches	£5 15 10	
100 ditto Main Road (Surplus)	7 4 2	—13 0 0
Gull Island Street to Main Road—		
2 Contracts, 30 perches	2 10 0	
132 ditto Main Road (Surplus)	10 10 0	—13 0 0
Burnt Point to Main Road—		
3 Contracts, 24 perches	2 0 0	
120 ditto, Main Road	8 0 0	—10 0 0
Job's Cove Droke to Thomas Murphy's—		
1 Contract, 1 Bridge, 297 feet long, and 1 drain	34 10 0	
	0 10 0	—35 0 0
Job's Cove Street towards Red Lands—		
3 Contracts, 122 perches	8 13 8	
80 ditto, Hollow Marsh (surplus)	11 6 4	—20 0 0
Spout Cove to Island Cove—		
12 Contracts, 787½ perches, and cutting down 2 Hills, and filling 2 Hollows.		60 0 0
		£282 16 9

BAY-DE-VERDS BOARD.

Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds—		
10 Contracts, 467½ perches, 13 walled drains, repairing Bridges &c., 14 feet wide, 7 feet leveled		£50 0 0
Bay-de-Verds to Old Perlican—		
5 Contracts, 686 perches, drained and leveled, 7 feet centre		50 0 0
Low Point from Grave Yard to Main Road—		
5 Contracts, 270 perches (as above) and repairing a Bridge.		20 0 0
		£120 0 0

Trinity Bay District.

HEART'S CONTENT BOARD.

Heart's Content Bridge to New Perlican—		
4 Contracts, 123¾ perches	£62 2 8	
2 Bridges	5 7 0	—67 9 8
Heart's Content to Heart's Delight—		
1 Contract, 160 perches over Marsh, leveled 7 feet.		19 10 0
		£86 19 8

ROAD REPORTS.

TRINITY BAY NORTH BOARD.

Bonaventure to Trinity—			
14 Contracts, 32½ perches, leveled and graveled	£5	16	7
1692 ditto opened 16 feet wide	36	4	0
Expenses laying out Road and painting Bridge	7	4	3
			—49 4 10
Trinity to English Harbor—			
1 Contract, raising Bridge and causeway at Robin Hood	22	10	8
Instalment on 2 Contracts	7	7	3
Compensation paid by the Executive	13	18	8
Varnishing Bridge	0	9	2
			—44 5 9
Town of Trinity—			
7 Contracts, 51½ perches, 1 Bridge, and sundry repairs to Drains, Rails, &c.			22 8 0
			—
			£115 18 7

CATALINA BOARD.

Catalina to Ragged Harbor—			
3 Contracts, 96 perches, leveled on dry places, and boughed and graveled on Marshes 7 feet	£13	12	8
Opening and clearing from Catalina to the Beach, Ragged Harbor	2	16	4
			—16 9 0
Bird Island Cove to Main Road—			
4 Contracts, 90 perches, drained and cleared, graveled 7 feet, 1 Bridge	18	13	0
Instalments on 6 Contracts	21	9	0
			—40 2 0
Catalina to Little Catalina—			
8 Contracts, 502 perches, 14 feet wide, graveled 7 feet, 1 Bridge.			34 19 7
			—
			£91 10 7

Bonavista Bay District.

TICKLE COVE BOARD.

Tickle Cove to Plate Cove—			
7 Contracts, 31½ perches, trenched, drained and graveled, 2 Bridges	29	8	2
Instalment on 4 Contracts	7	6	7
			—36 14 9
Roads in Tickle Cove—			
Instalment on 1 Contract.			1 14 8
			—
			£38 9 5

ROAD REPORTS.

BONAVISTA BOARD.

Bonavista Town—		
7 Contracts, 327½ perches repaired, made and graveled	£34	19 10
Instalments on 1 ditto	2	6 3
Compensation paid by the Executive	4	19 8—42 5 9
Lance Cove to Bayley's Cove—		
3 Contracts, 59 perches, cutting down bank, and repairs	20	13 4
Compensation paid by the Executive	4	6 8—25 0 0
Bayley's Cove towards Windlass—		
4 Contracts, 169 perches	24	0 10
Instalment on 1 Contract	4	17 1—28 17 11
Bonavista to Catalina—		
19 Contracts, 866½ perches, 1 Bridge, and 1 large Drain	123	5 5
Instalment on 2 Contracts.	13	13 5—136 18 13
		<u>£233 2 6</u>

KEEL'S BOARD.

Keel's to Broad Cove—		
2 Contracts, 15 perches.		£14 1 8

GREENSPOND BOARD.

Greenspond—		
3 Contracts, 26½ perches Bridge work, 14 feet wide, graveled 7 feet	£62	12 4
Compensation paid by the Executive.	10	14 0—73 6 4

Ferryland District.

BAY BULLS BOARD.

Harbor of Bay Bulls—		
1 Contract, 12 perches, 1 Cross Drain	£3	18 0
Instalments on 3 Contracts	26	19 0—30 17 0
Gatherall's to Nowlan's Farm—		
Instalment on 1 Contract		9 7 10
Harbor of Witlass Bay—		
5 Contracts, and part of one, 124 perches, and Balance on Lundregan's Bridge		45 15 4
Compensation paid by the Executive		9 6 4
Road in part made by T. Gordon—		
Work performed for which a specific grant was made.		3 10 0
		<u>£98 16 6</u>
Carried forward		

ROAD REPORTS.

Brought forward £98 16 6

Harbor of Mobile—				
3 Contracts, 72½ perches	£13	1	8	
Balance of Condon's contract remainder Vic. 7.	6	8	2	
Instalment on 1 Contract	4	12	5	—24 2 3
Harbor of Toad's Cove—				
Instalment on 1 Contract	6	6	8	
Compensation paid by the Executive	1	10	4	—7 17 0
Brigus Harbor—				
2 Contracts, 24 perches.				17 18 7
				£148 14 4

FERRYLAND BOARD.

Harbor of Fermeuse—				
1 Contract, 33 perches				£5 14 5
Harbor of Cape Broyle—				
1 Contract, 80 perches, 10 feet wide, cleared, drained and cross drained				9 16 5
				£15 10 10

Burin District.

BURIN BOARD.

Spoon Cove to Lawn—				
3 Contracts, 297½ perches				£44 15 10
Burin to Burin Bay—				
1 Contract, 45 perches				4 14 3
Olive Point to Great Burin—				
1 Contract, 83 perches				8 19 10
Mortier to Mortier Bay—				
5 Contracts, 298½ perches, opened 14 feet, graveled 7 feet on the top, drained and cross drained.				37 4 10
				£95 14 9

ST. LAWRENCE BOARD.

Road at St. Lawrence—				
1 Contract, 103 perches, 10 feet wide at the top, graveled.				£15 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

Placentia and St. Mary's District.

ODERIN BOARD.

Roads in Oderin—

Instalment on 1 Contract.

£26 6 8

MERASHEEN BOARD.

Presque to Oliver's Cove—

1 Contract, 75 perches, graveled 7 feet centre, drained and cross drained.

£20 0 0

HARBOR BUFFETT BOARD.

Buffett to Muscle Harbor—

1 Contract, 61 perches, opened, cleared and drained, 1 Bridge

£12 0 0

Road connecting the settlements of Harbor Buffett—

1 Contract, 55 perches, 3 Bridges

£17 0 2

Compensation and labor paid by the Executive.

2 19 10—20 0 0

£32 0 0

FOGO & TWILLINGATE.

Fogo—

1 Contract, 36 perches, 7 feet graveled at the top.

£27 0 0

Recapitulation.

	Amount at the disposal of the Board.	Amount expended by the Board.
St John's Board.	£2030 0 0	£583 14 2
Main Roads St. John's ditto.	2100 0 0	675 15 3
CONCEPTION BAY.		
Harbor Main Board.	210 0 0	108 14 6
Brigus ditto.	700 0 0	456 5 3
Harbor Grace ditto.	610 0 0	405 9 8
Carbonear ditto.	560 0 0	301 13 7
Main Road Carbonear ditto.	150 0 0	103 0 0
Western Bay ditto.	300 0 0	282 16 9
Bay-de-Verds ditto.	120 0 0	120 0 0
TRINITY BAY.		
Old Perlican Board.	180 0 0	0 0 0
Heart's Content ditto.	210 0 0	86 19 8
New Harbor ditto.	50 0 0	0 0 0
Trinity North ditto.	150 0 0	115 18 7
Catalina ditto.	150 0 0	91 10 7
Conception Bay to New Harbor at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor.	100 0 0	0 0 0
Carried forward	£7620 0 0	£3331 18 0

ROAD REPORTS.

Recapitulation.

	Amount at the disposal of the Board.	Amount expended by the Board.
Brought forward	£7620 0 0	£3331 18 0
FOGO AND TWILLINGATE.		
Fogo Board.	} 510 0 0	27 0 0
Twillingate ditto.		
BONAVISTA BAY.		
Bonavista Board.	135 0 0	96 3 8
Main Road Bonavista ditto.	150 0 0	136 18 10
King's Cove ditto.	140 0 0	
Greenspond ditto.	75 0 0	73 6 4
Tickle Cove ditto.	85 0 0	38 9 5
Keel's ditto.	40 0 0	14 1 8
Salvage ditto.	40 0 0	
Pincher's Island ditto.	15 0 0	
FERRYLAND DISTRICT.		
Bay Bulls Board.	265 0 0	148 14 4
Ferryland ditto.	265 0 0	15 10 10
ST. MARY'S AND PLACENTIA.		
St. Mary's Board.	60 0 0	
Harry Cove ditto.	25 0 0	
Great Placentia ditto.	160 0 0	
Little Placentia ditto.	73 0 0	
Harbor Buffett ditto.	32 0 0	32 0 0
Merasheen ditto.	100 0 0	20 0 0
Oderin ditto.	50 0 0	26 6 8
BURIN DISTRICT.		
Burin Board.	200 0 0	95 14 9
St. Lawrence ditto.	40 0 0	15 0 0
Lamaline ditto.	20 0 0	
Grand Bank ditto.	70 0 0	
FORTUNE BAY.		
Harbor Briton Board.	300 0 0	
Belloram ditto.	30 0 0	
	£10,500 0 0	£4071 4 6

THOMAS BENNETT,

Chairman.

Board of Control, 16th March, 1846.

ROAD REPORTS.

REPORT

On the Roads and Bridges under the superintendance of the Central Board of Road Commissioners, under the Acts Vic. 6, Cap. 4, and 7, Cap. 9, and Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

ROAD FROM THE KING'S BRIDGE TO PORTUGAL COVE.—Distance $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

In the Spring of 1843 the last contract on this Road was entered into, the Road material on it was so much worn and cut that in many places the natural soil was exposed and the centre of the road reduced to a level lower than the bottom of the side drains. By that contract the road was put in tolerable repair, besides a few old cross-drains have been re-built.

There are now four Bridges and several cross-drains that are in a dilapidated state and require to be re-built. To re-build those Bridges and cross-drains, scour, deepen, and widen the side drains, gravel and put the road in good repair, would require a sum of £770, being about 5s. per perch.

ROAD FROM GOFF'S BRIDGE TO WESTWARD POINT, PORTUGAL COVE—Distance $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

The entire of this road has been made, and is of great benefit to the inhabitants of Westward Point, also those residing in the neighbourhood of the Roman Catholic Church, and to the Farmers in the vicinity of the Cove. The road in several parts having been cut through the solid rock, and the ground on the higher side being very steep, the sums granted were not adequate to cut the side-drains sufficiently large; the water on that account crosses the road in a few places at certain seasons.

ROAD FROM GOFF'S BRIDGE TO THE PUBLIC WHARF PORTUGAL COVE. Distance nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Part of this road between Mr. Coughlan's house and the Public Wharf was impassable for any vehicle, and has been reduced to such inclinations that horses can now carry from eight to ten hundred weight from the wharf. That part between Goff's Bridge and Mr. Coughlan's house is in tolerable repair. A sum of £20 or £25 could yet be expended on this road with great benefit to the public.

ROAD FROM BROAD COVE TO JOIN THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD—Distance 4 miles.

There are about Two Hundred perches next to Broad Cove prepared for gravel to a width of 16 feet, the greater part of which is on a steep side-long hill over which, the inhabitants who had gardens near the road, were obliged to carry their manure by manual labour; there are about 580 perches of the worst parts of the remainder for which contracts have been entered into for leveling and making six feet in width through the wet parts—they are all but finished.

ROAD REPORTS.

There remain about three quarters of a mile, to which (for want of funds) nothing has been done, except opening it to a width of twelve feet. About $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile next to the Portugal Cove Road had been done under a former Act; carts had been occasionally used on the road last fall, but cannot be advantageously worked on the entire road, until a further sum of at least £350 shall be expended on it.

This road when made will open a large tract of agricultural land.

ROAD FROM THE KING'S BRIDGE TO THE NORTH SIDE OF TORBAY—
Distance $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

This old and populous road has been improved in several parts, making it shorter and more level; there are about five and a quarter miles for which fourteen contracts have been entered into, 10 of which have been completed, three very nearly so, and one of about 50 perches which is in progress; there are (besides cross drains) 4 new Bridges from 6 to 11 feet span built, and one of 25 feet span over the River which divides the North from the South side of Torbay, 5 Bridges re-built, the spans of the latter are from 6 to 7 feet. The greatest part of those contracts are only prepared for gravel. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile which had been made by a former act is now becoming rough; to repair it and gravel the entire, would take a sum of about £220, which would be about 2s. 3d. per perch. This sum would put the road in proper repair.

ROAD FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF TORBAY TO BISCAYAN COVE.—
Distance 14 miles.

There have been 22 Contracts entered into on this Road, 8 of them between Torbay and Flat Rock. One of these has opened about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile of an improved line making it more straight and level; 7 others comprising about 710 perches which are to be prepared for gravel, in the hollows and marshes the road to be 8 feet in width, the remainder which is mostly along-side long hills to be from 16 to 20 feet wide, the side drains to be from 18 to 20 feet apart; six of these Contracts have been finished, the others are in progress. 11 Contracts between Flat Rock and Pouch Cove, 7 of these comprise about 1200 perches of drains which are finished, one of about 390 perches for clearing parts of the road from stumps, stones, and a young growth of birch, some of which had been 12 feet high, closing up the road and becoming very annoying to travellers, especially in wet weather; one of about 70 perches is in progress, 8 feet in width of which is to be prepared for gravel, 2 for building 13 cross drains or small Bridges which are very nearly finished. There are three Contracts for opening about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles between Pouch Cove and Biscayan Cove, and building four temporary Bridges; these are nearly finished.

Little has been done to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile between Torbay to Flat Rock. To make this part, it would require a sum of about £280. Were this part made, and that portion of it which is in progress finished, a few of the Planters in Flat Rock would be enabled to bring their Fish and Oil to St. John's and their supplies home by land; to enable all the Planters in that fishing establishment to do the same, a further sum of £300 would be necessary to make a good road through the settlement and pay compensation. Between Flat Rock and Pouch Cove there are several temporary Bridges which had been built under former acts; they are now getting decayed; to replace these with good substantial Bridges and make a good bridle road along the marshes, &c., a sum of at least £450 would be required.

ROAD REPORTS.

To drain and Bridge that part between Pouch Cove and Biscayan Cove, to enable travellers to walk it dry, a sum of £200 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM THE TORBAY ROAD TO OUTER COVE BY BALLY HALY—
Distance $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

About two miles next to Outer Cove have been let into 6 Contracts which are finished and well prepared for gravel. Parts of this road which had been made under the former Act were getting rough and cut up; about 270 perches of the worst of these parts have been put in good repair.

Since this road has been used by carts, the Planters at Outer Cove have carried their Fish and Oil to St. John's, and their supplies home by land. To gravel the road and put the entire into good repair, a further sum of at least £100 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM THE OUTER COVE ROAD TO DYER'S ROOM—Distance $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

About 150 perches of this road near Dyer's Room have been made by two contracts, and well prepared for gravel. The line itself has been considerably improved by being made shorter and more level; there are about 220 perches of the remainder repaired. Another sum of about £40 would put the entire Road in good repair.

ROAD FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF LOGY BAY TO RYAN'S ROOM—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

Of this line of road about 140 perches have been entirely changed and made fit for gravel to a width of 16 feet. This and the two last mentioned lines of road are the best improved lines in the District, I might say, in the Island; horses can carry, on an average, at least three times the weight on the new lines that they could on the old, even if both were in the same repair.

It would be desirable that a small grant should be given to keep each of these useful roads in general repair.

ROAD LEADING FROM RYAN'S ROOM TO THE SCHOOL HOUSE—
Distance $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

There are two good Bridges built on this road; their spans are 6 and 16 feet respectively. The entire line has been contracted for to be prepared for gravel, one contract has been finished, the remainder nearly so.

**THAT PART OF THE OUTER COVE ROAD WHICH LEADS TO THE SCHOOL-
HOUSE BY THE FARMS OF CADIGAN AND OTHERS, AND THROUGH
ROCKY HILL,—**Distance $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

This line of road has been improved and changed altogether a distance of about 210 perches, and a far better level obtained. Three Contracts have been entered into for making about 400 perches; ten of these have been finished. About a mile and a half of this road still remains untouched, and for which there are no funds. At least a sum of £200 would be required.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD FROM MIDDLE COVE TO JOIN THE OUTER COVE ROAD NEAR SAVAGE'S BRIDGE—Distance $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Three contracts have been entered into on this road, two next to Middle Cove of about 200 perches to be prepared for gravel, one of which is finished; one other for opening about a quarter of a mile. There is yet upwards of a mile which has only been opened.

It would require at least a sum of £200 to make the entire road workable for carts, &c.

ROAD FROM MOSES NEIL'S, FRESHWATER, TOWARDS WIGMORE'S GULLEY.

There are 3 Bridges erected on this road, their spans are 8, 10, and 20 feet respectively, and about 180 perches made, 60 perches of which have been raised from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. If this line was made further into the country it would open a considerable tract of good land.

ROAD FROM MOSES NEIL'S, AT FRESH WATER, AND LEADING ONWARDS BY KEN MOUNT.

About 460 perches of this road have been prepared for gravel under three contracts. It would be desirable to extend this road further into the woods for the convenience of parties who have land in that quarter.

ROAD LEADING FROM MAJOR GREEN'S TO W. IRWIN'S, AND THENCE TO RENNIE'S MILL ROAD AND CONTINUED ONWARDS—Distance 1 mile.

This road has been much improved by being shortened and raised 7 feet through the valley immediately North of Mr. Irwin's property; about 300 perches are made; there are two good bridges of 10 and 30 feet span respectively; the largest of these bridges is the only part of the contracts remaining unfinished; carts &c., can now be used over it.

ROAD LEADING FROM WATERFORD BRIDGE TO THE GOOLDS.—Distance 6 miles.

There are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of this road prepared for gravel to a width of 12 feet, leaving the side drains 20 feet apart. About 120 perches in the vicinity of Blockmaker's Hall, and Waterford Bridge had to be repaired; the entire work was let into seven contracts.

The making the above $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles greatly increased the traffic on this road. That part made under former acts is getting cut up.

The covering and other parts of the Goolds Bridges are getting decayed, to repair these Bridges, and make about 400 perches of road in their vicinity, and repair those parts that are necessary, would require a sum of £400.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD FROM THE GOOLDS TO BAY BULLS—Distance 9 miles.

There are 16 contracts entered into on this road ; four next to Bay Bulls which have prepared about 510 perches for gravel to a width of 16 feet, mostly on a side-long hill ; ten in detached pieces comprising about 1360 perches of the worst parts of the remainder, preparing 8 feet in width for gravel ; there are four of these completed, and one nearly so ; the others are in progress.

One contract for draining nearly 50 perches which has been finished ; another about a mile in extent for clearing the road of stones, stumps, and a young growth of birch, &c., which had been from 6 to 10 feet high, and closing up the road. Half the work of this contract has been performed.

The Bridge over the Bay Bulls River is getting dilapidated and needs to be re-built. To make the entire road fit for carts and carriages and re-build the above bridge, a further sum of £1900 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM THE BAY BULLS ROAD TO PETTY HARBOR—Distance 5½ miles.

About 490 perches of this road next to Petty Harbor, comprising four contracts, has been prepared for gravel to a width of 8 feet along the hollows and marshes, and from 16 to 20 feet on the side-long hills. Four contracts have been entered into for repairing about 470 perches of that part which had been made under former acts, and which had become rough and out of repair ; three of these are finished, the other more than half.

There are still other parts in a rough state, and about 40 perches next the beach and fishing-rooms at Petty Harbor to which nothing has been done.

Farmers in the vicinity of Blockmakers' Hall have brought fish offal last fall from Petty Harbor along this road, for manuring their farms. This road in many parts had been made only seven feet wide for the purpose of extending the work as much as possible. To make the piece next the beach wider, those parts that are rather narrow to enable carts and carriages to pass each other, repair the rough parts, and make the road generally useful, another sum of £500 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM PETTY HARBOR TO MADDOCK'S COVE, AND TOWARDS BLACKHEAD.

There are nearly 100 perches of this road made, which are also part of the road that leads from Petty Harbor to St. John's.

This road is difficult to make, and would require a very considerable sum to finish it.

ROAD FROM PETTY HARBOR TO FIRST POND—Distance 1¼ mile.

Part of this road has been changed and brought on a better level ; one contract has been entered into which is in progress. It is an expensive road to make, and a further sum of £200 would be necessary to make it generally useful.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD FROM JEREMIAH MERRIGAN'S TO GEORGE'S POND.

The Black Marsh through which this road passes, and over which the inhabitants immediately to the Westward of it, had to carry their provisions, &c., by manual labour, is now made, and carts, &c., can be used on it. To make the road useful to parties who have taken land to the North and Westward of this Marsh, a few Hundred Pounds would be necessary.

ROAD FROM JAMES FERGUS'S TO JOHN CARROL'S BY THE BARKING KETTLE—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

No place in the immediate vicinity of the town of St. John's has undergone a greater improvement than this road as far as the foot of Pokeham Path Road. It has been widened considerably, and good bridges have been erected over three brooks, and the road reduced to slight inclinations, with good material put upon it.

ROAD FROM JOHN CARROL'S ALONG POKEHAM PATH—Distance 2 miles.

There have been three contracts entered into for about half a mile of this road ; one of these is finished ; the others are in progress. If the entire of this road was made and joined to the George's Pond Road, near the Southern part of Monday Pond, it would be a more level road coming into St. John's from that quarter than the one now used ; to do this a further sum of £200 would be required.

ROAD LEADING FROM JAMES FERGUS'S BY DREELAN'S WELL TOWARDS CASEY'S FARM, AND THENCE TOWARDS MONDAY POND—Distance 1 mile.

This road was nearly useless from the large cuts made by the water, which is now confined in a paved drain of about three feet wide, with a wall on either side. The making of the entire road has been let in four contracts, three of which are finished ; the other will be completed early in the ensuing spring.

ROAD FROM BELLE ISLE BEACH TO LANCE COVE—Distance 4 miles.

There are about 42 perches of road made near the Beach, partly through the cliff. Before this was done, no vehicle could be used by the inhabitants of the beach from their houses to their farms ; there are about 190 perches of drains in the marshes next to Lance Cove contracted for. To make a mile of road next each of those settlements (the Beach and Lance Cove) and enable farmers to bring manure to their respective farms, drain the marshes, and erect bridges over the principal streams, would take a sum of at least £400.

ROAD FROM UPPER LONG POND TO THIRD POND.

This road nearly as far as Mr. Ryan's has been made, and about 100 perches next to Long Pond Bridge, which was made under a former act, have been put in good repair.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD LEADING FROM UPPER LONG POND ROAD BY THE EASTERN SIDE OF 'THE RIGHT REV. DR. FLEMING'S FARM, TO MEET THE RENNIE MILL ROAD.—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

This road has been made and put in good repair.

PENNY WELL PATH ROAD COMMENCING FROM THE FRESH WATER ROAD.

About 570 perches of this road have been let in four Contracts, two of them completed ; the other two will be finished the ensuing spring. There are several farms on this line of road that cannot well be improved until a further sum of £200 be expended on it.

ROAD FROM THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OVER THE GARRISON HILL TO MEET THE UPPER LONG POND ROAD.—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

This road has been completed, and is in tolerable repair.

**ROAD FROM THE HEAD OF THE KING'S BRIDGE TO BRIEN'S BRIDGE.
Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ mile.**

This road also is finished and in tolerable repair.

ROAD FROM THE LATE JOHN PERKIN'S TO MEET THE FRESH WATER ROAD.—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

This road has been prepared for gravel ; a further sum of £30 would be necessary to put it in good repair.

ROADS AND BRIDGES CONNECTING THE OLD PLACENTIA ROAD THROUGH PEARL TOWN WITH THE BAY BULLS AND PETTY HARBOR ROADS.

There are about 220 perches of this road prepared for gravel, and a good wooden Bridge of 20 feet span has been thrown over the South River. If this road was completed, the farmers of Pearl Town and its vicinity could with facility bring fish offal from Petty Harbor to their respective farms. To accomplish this a further sum of at least £200 would be required.

WHITE HILLS ROAD LEADING FROM RUTLEDGE'S, AND CROSSING THE RIVER NEAR KEARNEY'S, TOWARDS EDWARD BYRNE'S FARM AND ONWARDS TOWARDS SMALL POINT.

Besides a good Bridge of 20 feet span which has been erected over the river near Kearney's, there are 5 Contracts entered into, extending over a span of about 550 perches ; three of these are completed, the others are in progress.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD FROM SINNOTT'S TO SWEENY'S MARSH—Distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

There are 260 perches prepared for gravel ; a further sum of about £50 would be required to finish it.

ROAD FROM WATERFORD BRIDGE TO DUNSCOMB'S BRIDGE—Distance $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

There are 120 perches of this road made, and a contract has been entered into for opening about three quarters of a mile. To complete this line of road, a further sum of at least £200 would be necessary.

ROAD LEADING FROM THE TOPSAIL ROAD BY DUNSCOMB'S BRIDGE THROUGH PEARL TOWN.

Dunscomb's Bridge, the span of which is 32 feet, has been re-built ; 120 perches of the road have been prepared for gravel, and about a mile repaired ; a contract has also been entered into for building a bridge over the South River—on this road the span is to be 20 feet.

There are several miles of this road which are only opened, that run through good land and large timber ; it would be desirable to make it at least a few miles further.

ROAD FROM JOB'S TOWARDS THE NARROWS ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Contracts have been entered into for making about 120 perches of this line of road ; a sum of £1000 would not be sufficient to make a good and useful road of the entire line.

REPAIRING THE KING'S BRIDGE AND OTHER BRIDGES.

The wings or retaining walls of the King's Bridge were foundering ; they have been taken down and re-built substantially. The Queen's Bridge which was almost entirely rotten has also been taken down and re-built ; the new Bridge is supported with abutments of good masonry ; Coaker's Bridge has been repaired. It would be desirable that this Bridge should be re-built and shifted some 60 feet to the Eastward, or that the course of the river for a distance of 10 or 15 perches above the bridge should be changed and the water brought fairly into the Bridge. Waterford Bridge was also repaired ; an angle of one of the abutments of this bridge had been injured by the ice ; this abutment was made good, and a cut water to protect the angle built. It would be very necessary to have the entire mason-work of this bridge pointed.

Job's Bridge has also been repaired ; several holes that were in the embankments have been filled, and the walls made good ; the railing also has been painted, and the roadway graveled.

COCKPIT ROAD—Distance $\frac{7}{8}$ mile.

The inclinations of this road have been considerably reduced ; the making of it had been let in two contracts which are finished, and the line is now well prepared for gravel.

ROAD REPORTS.

ROAD FROM FORT TOWNSHEND TO NEWTOWN—Distance $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

The work on this road has been let in two contracts which are finished ; it is now in tolerable repair.

ROAD FROM THE TORBAY ROAD TO MIDDLE COVE—Distance $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

There are about 160 perches of this road (in two contracts) prepared for gravel ; a sum of at least £140 will be required to finish it.

ROAD FROM COAKER'S FARM TO QUIDI VIDI—Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ mile.

Though the greater part of this road is still rather narrow, it has been widened considerably and prepared for gravel ; to gravel and put it in good repair, would require a further sum of £30.

ROAD FROM THE HONORABLE C. F. BENNETT'S COTTAGE TO THE BRIDGE AT QUIDI VIDI—Distance $\frac{7}{8}$ mile.

This road has been much improved, the distance decreased, and the inclinations very much reduced ; there were 6 contracts on this road which are finished, and the road is in tolerable repair. The hills were lowered and the hollows raised from 1 to 7 feet.

ROAD FROM THE OUTER COVE ROAD TO THE WHITE HILLS—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

This road has been put in good repair.

ROAD FROM THE ORDNANCE COAL YARD TO THE QUIDI VIDI ROAD THROUGH THE FOREST—Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ mile.

The inclinations of this road have been reduced, a good bridge built, and the road put in good repair.

ROAD FROM THE ROAD WHICH CROSSES THE SOUTH OF MONDAY POND ROAD TO PENNY WELL PATH—Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile.

About 120 perches of this road have been made by two contracts ; a further sum of £50 would complete it.

ROAD FROM WATERFORD BRIDGE TO THE SCHOOL HOUSE—Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile.

This road has been prepared for gravel.

ROAD FROM QUIDI VIDI BRIDGE TO MARTIN'S ON THE WHITE HILLS—Distance $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

This was for the greater part a narrow road on a side-long hill ; two contracts have been entered into for preparing it for gravel.

ROAD REPORTS.

In performing the work on one of these contracts which was done in 1843 there were deep cuts made in several parts on the higher side of the road; the bank has since shelled down and filled up the side drains in these parts. The other contract is in progress. To clear the drains, gravel the road, and put the entire in good repair, would require a sum of about £20.

ROAD FROM THE SOUTH SIDE OF JOB'S BRIDGE TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF WATERFORD BRIDGE—Distance $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

There are 80 perches of this road contracted for and nearly finished; the remaining distance of about two miles could be made almost into one plane, which would make it not only the most level line of road coming into St. John's, but would give a good road to many farmers who cannot now bring a load of manure to their land. At least £700 would be required to make this road on proper principles.

ROAD FROM THE ORDNANCE YARD TO SIGNAL HILL.—Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile

This road has been made and put in good repair.

GOWER STREET.—Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile.

This street has been greatly improved, there were parts of it on which no vehicle could be used; carts &c., can now be used on the steepest part with comparative ease; besides building two good bridges, there were about 120 perches made by three Contracts, and about 60 perches of paved drains.

The hills have been lowered and the hollows raised from 1 to 10 feet.

PRINCE'S STREET.—Distance 24 perches.

Besides a paved drain on each side of this street there has been a good covered drain made from the Fire Break to Water Street, and the entire surface graveled.

WILLIAMS'S LANE.—Distance 16 perches.

From the narrowness of this lane a second side drain could not usefully be made; there is a good paved drain made along the centre, and both sides have been graveled.

DUCKWORTH STREET.—Distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Besides six cross drains with gratings, about a mile of this street has been made and repaired. The inclinations in most parts have been reduced; to keep this street in repair, it would be necessary to pave the entire of the side drains. This may be said of all the streets in the Town.

SAFETY WALL AND STREET OPPOSITE M'BRIDE'S COVE AND ON THE LANE LEADING TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

This work is so well known that it is needless to say that it has been finished, and so well done that it reflects credit on the Contractors, Tobin and Cloustan.

ROAD REPORTS.

MEETING-HOUSE LANE TO THE BARRENS—Distance 54 perches.

This lane is narrow and parts of it so steep that it was almost impossible to make much improvement thereon; however the steepest inclinations have been slightly reduced and the entire of it graveled. A good bridge has been built over the brook which runs by the Orphan Asylum School.

WALDEGRAVE STREET—Distance 23 perches.

This street has been brought to a better level, and a paved drain made on each side of it; the entire street has also been graveled.

ROAD FROM GOWER STREET TO TARAHAH'S TOWN.—Distance 24 perches.

The brook which runs by the Orphan Asylum School passes along part of this street over which a long bridge had to be thrown; there have been paved drains made on parts of this street, the remainder graveled; there are places in it not sufficiently wide to admit a good side drain.

RETAINING WALL AT PITT'S GROUND ON THE ROAD LEADING TO FRESHWATER.

This wall has been built and made level with the Road, and a temporary railing, as a substitute for a parapet, has been erected along side of it. A parapet or a substantial railing would be absolutely necessary to prevent cattle &c., from falling over it.

WATER STREET.—Distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This street has been repaired mostly with broken stone, the cross drains uncovered, cleared, and repaired. To keep the street tolerably clean, and in good repair, the side drains should be paved and the very best and hardest material provided for the carriage-way; the traffic on it has so much increased, and it being the principal business part of the town, an annual grant from the Legislature would be necessary to keep it in proper order.

REPAIRS OF SUNDRY CROSS STREETS AND LANES IN THE TOWN OF ST. JOHN'S.

Jenning's Lane, Bell's Shoot, Chapel Lane, Tubrid's Lane, Street from Bulley's to the Catholic Cemetery, McLarty's Lane, also Holloway and Gambier Streets, have been repaired.

CIRCULAR ROAD—Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile.

The inclinations of this road have been reduced, the entire of which has been made by three contracts including eight cross drains.

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MILITARY ROAD FROM FORT WILLIAM TO FORT TOWNSHEND.Distance $\frac{5}{8}$ mile.

Nearly half a mile of this road has been put in good repair by two contracts, including the building of one new cross drain, repairing the old ones, and covering several parts of the side drains at the entrances into private property.

The hill which is on this road near the Cathedral is mostly a solid cliff, of which a considerable part is exposed; if this part was merely repaired, the hill would be increased. To reduce the inclinations of this hill and make it conformable with other parts, cover and repair the drains near the Cathedral, would require a further sum of £150.

ROAD LEADING FROM THE COURT HOUSE TO THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL—Distance $\frac{1}{8}$ mile.

This road has been made and put in good repair.

KING'S ROAD—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Besides a good paved drain on each side of this road or street, the entire has been graveled and put in thorough repair.

ROAD FROM FORT WILLIAM TO THE KING'S BRIDGE—Distance nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

The greater part of this road has been put in good repair; nothing has been done to that part between the Collector's gate and the end of Duckworth Street; to put this in good repair would require £30.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BECK'S COVE STREET NEAR PATRICK POWER'S HOUSE.

Part of this street was always in a wet state from the loose water thrown from the pump near Mr. Power's house, and partly from a spring which is to the Eastward of the fire-break and flows over the street.

The water of the pump has been carried in pipes down near the cove and discharged by a fountain, from which it is taken by the public. The spring of water has been carried by a covered drain into the main drain that runs from Beck's Cove Bridge.

ROAD NEAR WYATT'S COTTAGE FROM THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD TO THE TORBAY ROAD—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This Road has been made good and the inclinations on it reduced.

BRIDGE ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER LEADING FROM THREE PONDS TO UPPER LONG POND NEAR THOMAS AMBROSE'S.

This Bridge has been built, and about twenty perches of road made on both sides of it.

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ROAD AND CROSS DRAINS FROM THE STONE BRIDGE AT MAGGOTTY COVE TO THE FOREST ROAD—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This road, together with the cross drains, has been repaired, and the entrance to the road at the Bridge at Magotty Cove widened.

BARTER'S HILL—Length $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

About 40 perches of this road are very steep ; a stream of water running along-side of this part had made a wide and deep drain which contracted the road. A stone wall $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick and about 5 feet high, on an average, was found necessary to be built and the road widened ; it has been let in two contracts, one of them is completed, and the other will be finished early the ensuing spring.

ROAD FROM BRINE'S BRIDGE TO THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD—Distance 1 mile.

The hills of this road have been lowered from one to seven feet, and the entire road put in good repair.

ROAD FROM PALK'S HOUSE TO TOPSAIL—Distance $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

About 300 perches of this useful road have been made and graveled, and about 1330 perches have been well prepared for gravel ; there are also about 650 perches graveled and put in thorough repair.

The great increase of traffic on this road since it has been used by carts &c., to Topsail, and particularly during the wet season last fall, has greatly cut up parts that were newly made, and also parts made under former acts. To put the whole road in thorough repair, a further sum of £300 would be required.

ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD—Distance 16 miles.

On this road 11 substantial wooden Bridges have been built over streams varying in width from 5 to upwards of 100 feet, and three temporary bridges partially repaired ; these are over streams varying from 20 to 50 feet in width.

About 1730 perches of the most wet and rough parts have been let in 19 contracts ; the road through the hollows and marshes which are included in these contracts is to be prepared for gravel to a width of 8 feet only ; there are 5 Contracts near Topsail comprising about 460 perches that are to be prepared for gravel to a width of 12 feet along the hollows and marshes, and from 16 to 20 feet on the side-long hills ; also one at Top-sail of about 220 perches which has been repaired and graveled.

The Fishermen and Planters on the South-shore of Conception Bay are anxiously looking forward for the completion of this road ; though not yet finished through Topsail, several persons of that settlement carried their fish and oil by land to market last fall. There is a branch road opened from John Geehan's to that part of the beach at Topsail nearest to St. Johp's ; if this road was made, which could be done for about

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£35, and a landing place at the end of it, many persons would land their fish and oil there, carry them to St. John's by land, and bring home their supplies by the same conveyance; it would also be useful to many farmers in getting fish offal for manuring land.

The three temporary bridges alluded to will soon require to be replaced by substantial new ones; there are still about $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles of this road that have only been opened and partly drained, which had been done under former acts. To make the entire road useful for carts &c., and build the bridges alluded to, would require a further sum of at least £1600.

ROAD FROM HOLY ROOD TO SALMONIER—Distance 20 miles.

About $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles of this road have been opened to a width of 12 feet, and 22 substantial bridges built thereon over streams varying from 5 to 60 feet in width; the remainder of the road had been opened under former acts.

There have been 29 contracts entered into for making about 5350 perches of side and cross drains, which are in general 3 feet wide and 2 feet deep, and 7 Contracts for leveling about 1400 perches of side-long hills to a width of 8 feet; 18 of these contracts are finished, 13 nearly so, and the others in progress. There is also a contract of about 160 perches near Holyrood, 12 feet in width of which is to be prepared for gravel. When the entire of these contracts shall be completed, pedestrians will be enabled to travel the entire road without wetting the ties of their shoes. The road having been opened only 12 feet wide and the side drains taken from that width, leaves only a narrow space of about 3 feet between the side drains, and the material which has been taken from them has been spread generally on 4 feet of the road. Cattle &c., in many places travel along this narrow space which is already beginning to break down the side-drains; to save them, it would be necessary to widen the road to its full width which would give a sufficiency of room for cattle, sledges, &c., to pass.

To make a good bridle path, which would also enable carts &c. to be used occasionally along the entire road, a sum of £1500 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S.—Distance about 22 miles.

There are nearly 9 miles of this road marked, commencing at the River Head of St. Mary's, and thence direct towards the head of Salmonier Arm to where the road from Holy Rood ends, which is also near the head of Tide water; eight miles of this line are let in five Contracts, that are to be opened 13 feet in width; there are about 7 miles of the direct line not yet marked, on which there are two large rivers, namely, Little Harbor, and Salmonier; they vary in width from 100 to 200 feet.

On Little Harbor river, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tide Water, there is a fall nearly perpendicular of about 30 feet. Between this fall and Little Harbor the banks of the river on either side are from 40 to 60 feet high; above the fall the banks are from 5 to 12 feet; the ground in this place becomes more level.

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This line when finished will be one of the most level roads in the Island; there is a branch line marked nearly to the Ferry near Black Duck Gully, and Cox's Point on Salmonier Arm.

This branch line which is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long diverges from the main line at Little Harbor, Back River, about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from River Head of St. Mary's.

Until bridges are thrown over the Little Harbor and Salmonier Rivers, it will be dangerous to attempt crossing them except in dry seasons; to erect bridges over them sufficient to stand against the rafted ice floating down these streams at certain seasons, a sum of at least One Thousand Pounds would be required. Until those bridges are built, it would be desirable to have a road opened along the northern side of Salmonier Arm from the Ferry at Cox's Point to meet the end of the road from Holy Rood (distance about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles). The want of a road at this place often costs travellers more time (particularly when the tide is high) than from Salmonier to Holy Rood, a distance of 20 miles; if this and the branch line were opened, there would be a safe communication opened between St. Mary's and St. John's by the Ferry at Cox's Point; the distance of this route would not be more than an hour's walk longer than by the direct line.

The money laid out on this route would be usefully expended, as the inhabitants of Salmonier (about 40 families) will soon require these roads to be made; they would also be useful for the inhabitants of the Northern and Western side of St. Mary's Bay and Great Placentia, and those along the shore from thence to Distress coming to and from St. John's, and also to and from St. Mary's.

There are a few miles from River Head towards St. Mary's which have only been opened, leaving stumps from 6 to 15 inches high; if the Board should have the making of this part of the line, I would recommend a survey of it to be made, and the line improved before more money should be expended.

ROAD FROM THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD TOWARDS FRIENDLY HALL.
Distance upward $\frac{1}{8}$ mile.

This road has been made, graveled, and put in good repair.

ROAD FROM THE QUEEN'S BRIDGE TO THE TORBAY ROAD.—Distance nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This road has been put in thorough repair.

MAHON'S LANE—Length 12 perches.

A good paved drain has been made along the centre of this land, and the remainder repaired and graveled.

ROAD FROM DENIS NOWLAN'S FARM ALONG THE NORTH SIDE OF MONDAY POND—Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

About 180 perches of this road have been let in two Contracts to be made 16 feet wide, 12 feet of which are to be prepared for gravel; nearly half the work is performed.

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BRIDGE OVER THE SOUTH RIVER ON THE ROAD THROUGH PEARL TOWN.

A good wooden Bridge of 20 feet span has been built.

DRAIN FROM THE LANE WEST OF THE HOUSE OF CHARLES SIMMS ESQ., ACROSS DUCKWORTH STREET.

This drain has been made and continued to the Cove East of the Ordnance Wharf. In opening the drain the contractor met with a considerable and unexpected difficulty in meeting a solid rock that he had to cut through.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE STREAM LEADING TO THE WEST OF GILL'S SHUTE.

Although a tolerable bridge has been built over this stream for the sum granted, it is not as good as might be; the sum was insufficient to build a good bridge and give a good access at each end.

ROAD FROM RYAN'S ROOM TO CADDIGAN'S ROOM—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

A Contract has been entered into for making this road; it is to be 16 feet wide, 12 of which are to be prepared for gravel. There are two good bridges of 6 and 12 feet span respectively included in the contract; about half the work is performed.

BUCHANAN STREET—Length 28 perches.

The inclinations of this street have been reduced, and paved drains made on either side; also the centres graveled.

ROAD FROM THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD TO ONE ISLAND POND.

About 210 perches of this road have been prepared for gravel, and three small bridges built.

ROAD FROM THE QUEEN'S BRIDGE TO QUIDI VIDI BRIDGE—Distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

About 100 perches of this road have been repaired and graveled; a further sum of at least £40 would be required to put the entire road in good repair.

EMBANKMENT TO PREVENT THE FLOODS OVERFLOWING THE ROAD FROM BRINE'S BRIDGE TO THE PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

There is a contract entered into for making an embankment to the river near the road, and opening a straighter channel or bed for the water partly through a solid rock.

The sum granted for this embankment was not sufficient to make as good a job as would be desirable.

BRIDGE CONTINUING THE ROAD FROM W. IRWIN'S OVER THE RIVER RUNNING INTO LONG POND.

A contract for this bridge has been entered into, the abutments are built and embankments made on both sides; the cross beams which are about 36 feet long have been

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laid ; carts &c., can now be used over it. It is expected that it will be finished early in the ensuing spring.

ROAD FROM THE GOOLDS TO PETTY HARBOR.

About $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile of this road has been opened to a width of 16 feet. There is a steep side-long cliff at Second Pond on this line, through which the road will have to be cut, or made partly in the Pond at this place.

Until the road is made in this place, and a bridge built over the river running from the Goolds to Petty Harbor, this line will be of little use as a summer road, but when finished will enable horses to bring at least one half more from Petty Harbor to St. John's than could be carried over the hills on the road which is now used, but the distance will be a few miles longer.

ROAD FROM THE MAIN ROAD NEAR PALK'S HOUSE TO POKEHAM
PATII—Distance nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

There are about 70 perches contracted for on this road and nearly half the work performed.

ROAD FROM THE TORBAY ROAD TO MAJOR'S PATII.

About 100 perches of this road, besides a good bridge of 12 feet span, have been contracted for, and nearly finished. If this road were continued, it would not only enable several persons to improve their farms along this line, but open a tract of good land in the vicinity of One Island Pond at present unoccupied.

REPAIRS OF THE OXEN POND ROAD.

A contract has been entered into for opening and making part of this road.

STREET NEAR WARREN'S STONE BUILDINGS—Length 19 perches.

This street has been contracted for, and is expected to be finished early in the ensuing spring. There is a large drain of about 100 feet made in this street, and a minor drain of about the same length.

BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER AT MIDDLE COVE.

This Bridge has been built, its span is 16 feet, and embankments built on either end.

ROAD FROM NEWTOWN ROAD TOWARDS OXEN POND ROAD.

About 70 perches of this road have been contracted for, and nearly finished.

ROAD FROM THE FRESH WATER ROAD NEAR MACKAY'S AND TUBRID'S
FARMS TO OXEN POND ROAD.—Distance 1-4 mile.

This road is very nearly finished.

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ROAD FROM THE MAIN ROAD TORBAY TOWARDS NORTHWARD POINT.

A Contract has been entered into for making about 50 perches of this road; it is in progress.

ROAD ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF QUIDI VIDI HARBOR LEADING FROM MALLARD'S TO M'CARTHY'S ROOM.—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile

There is a Contract entered into for making about 40 perches of this road, including a bridge with a span of 7 feet.

To finish this road and make it useful for all the rooms on the south side of the harbor, a further sum of £40 would be necessary.

ROAD BETWEEN FRESH WATER ROAD AND PENNY WELL PATH ROAD BY MICHAEL DEE'S.—Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ mile.

A Contract for making about 60 perches of this road has been entered into.

ROAD FROM WATER STREET TO DUCKWORTH STREET BY CARROLL'S WELL.—Length 20 perches.

A Contract has been entered into for making this road or street, the hills of which are to be lowered from one to four feet.

STREET FROM GOWER STREET TO LONG'S, FRESH WATER.—Length $\frac{1}{8}$ mile.

The inclinations of this street have been reduced, and a paved drain has been made along the centre, and both sides graveled.

BRIDGE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH SIDE OF PETTY HARBOR.

There is a long bridge built of wood, nearly rotten; to attempt repairing, it I think, would be only throwing away so much money, and it would be useless to attempt building a new bridge with the sum granted. To build a good bridge a further sum of at least £200 would be necessary.

ROAD FROM UPPER LONG POND ROAD TOWARDS NEWTOWN AND FRESH WATER.

A Contract has been entered into for making about 110 perches of this road.

ROAD LEADING TO EDGEHILL'S FARM.—Distance upwards of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This road has been made and put in good repair, the hills reduced, and the hollows raised.

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**ROAD FROM THE KING'S BRIDGE TO THE OLD PORTUGAL COVE ROAD
AT WEST'S HILL.—Distance upwards $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.**

This road has been made and finished in a similar manner to the last mentioned.

**BRIDGE ON THE OXEN POND ROAD OVER THE RIVER RUNNING INTO
LONG POND.**

This bridge (its span 38 feet) has been finished ; the Contractor has lost considerably by it.

**ROAD FROM TOPSAIL ROAD NEAR KEAN'S TO THE BLACK MARSH AT
THE GEORGE'S POND ROAD.**

A Contract for making about 140 perches of this road has been entered into, 12 feet in width is to be prepared for gravel ; the work is nearly finished.

There are several lots of land fronting on this road which cannot be much improved until it shall be made useful for carts &c.

BRIDGE OVER THE STREAM AT TORBAY BEACH.

A contract has been entered into for building this bridge, but the sum granted for it is not sufficient to build a good bridge with the necessary embankment at each end.

There is a variety of opinions respecting the site, if built at the North-west of the beach, where it would be most secure ; there would not only be four turns in the road leading to the bridge in a distance of 10 or 12 perches, but it would cause the road to pass over a much larger space of ground generally occupied by boats of all sizes when hauled up and repairing, besides being much farther from the beach when immediate help would be required on either side of the river to save boats or the lives of individuals when in danger, and it is as much for this purpose as any other, that the bridge is required here.

It is my opinion as well as that of others, that if the grant were sufficient to make the abutments from 16 to 20 feet square on the direct line, making them sufficiently high, there would be no danger, and it would give all the advantages that would be lost by having it on the former site.

ROAD FROM RENNIE'S MILL TO LONG POND.—Distance 1 mile.

This road has been graveled and put in good repair.

BRIDGE ON THE ROAD FROM TORBAY TO MIDDLE COVE.

There is a good bridge of 16 feet span erected over Motion River on this road ; also a contract entered into for building a bridge (8 feet span) over Freshwater Stream on this road.

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ROAD FROM DENEHY'S GATE TO PENNY WELL PATH ROAD—Distance upwards $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

A contract has been entered into for making this road.

ROAD FROM THOMAS COSTELLO'S, TORBAY, TO THE MAIN ROAD—Distance $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This was a very steep and narrow road ; about 40 perches of it have been made, the hills lowered and hollows raised from one to four feet. A further sum of £15 would finish it.

ROAD FROM DUNSCOMB'S BRIDGE TO MAGGOTTY COVE.

The bridge on this Road has been repaired and the road graveled.

JAMES STREET NEAR THE THEATRE.—Length 18 perches.

No regard being paid in laying down the sills of houses in this street, it is difficult to make satisfactory improvements on it, without having several steps descending to some houses and ascending to others.

The same remarks are applicable to very many of the streets and lanes in the town of St. John's; this street has been contracted for and nearly finished.

ROAD LEADING TO BLACK MARSH AND GEORGE'S POND.

A contract for making about half a mile of this road has been entered into ; nearly half the work has been performed.

FLAHAVIN'S LANE—Length $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

The inclination of this road has been reduced, and the entire line repaired and graveled.

ROAD BETWEEN WESTWARD POINT, PORTUGAL COVE, AND BROAD COVE—Distance $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

This road has been opened to a width of 13 feet ; it passes through a tract of good land to which manure is convenient. This line, if continued to Topsail, would render a vast benefit to the inhabitants along that shore. To open the entire road to Topsail, and build bridges over the different brooks, a sum of £200 would be required.

ROAD FROM UPPER LONG POND TOWARDS NEWTOWN AND FRESHWATER.

There are about 110 perches of this road contracted for ; a further sum would be required to finish it.

BRIDGE AT JOB'S MILL.

This Bridge has been contracted for ; the span is nearly 40 feet, and 2 feet higher than the old one ; the work is nearly finished.

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ROAD FROM AMBROSE'S BRIDGE, NORTH SIDE OF LONG POND.

There are about 130 perches of this road made and well prepared for gravel.

It would be desirable that this road should be continued, to enable persons having farms in that quarter to improve them.

ROAD FROM APPLE-TREE WELL TO LAZY BANK.

A contract has been entered into to repair and gravel about 110 perches of this road ; it will be finished early the ensuing spring.

In drawing up this report it was my intention to have gone more into detail, but I found that by doing so it would be rather long ; however I cannot close it without observing that unless in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, in making the new Lines of Road that have been laid out under the supervision of the Board, they are in general 20 feet wide between side-drains, well formed and in general from 12 to 14 feet prepared and fitted for a last layer of proper material.

There are however exceptions to this rule in some of the main lines, of which there are in general only 8 feet in width prepared for gravel along the marshes and hollows, and the worst parts of these made for the purpose of rendering them safe for Cattle &c.

I would also observe that, in general, care has been taken to have the soft material removed from the road (unless in those places that were to be raised at least 9 or 12 inches) and the best road material found in the hills and drains selected and used on the surface, so that a considerable course of good material has been applied to a certain width, except such roads as are little used and small sums granted for.

I would also mention that the Bridges on the Roads from Topsail to Holyrood, Holyrood to Salmonier, and two Bridges over the South River on the Old Placentia Road, and Road through Pearl Town, and one at Job's Mill, are supported by wooden abutments, and those on the other roads by stone.

I would further beg leave to observe that it would be most desirable that a Legislative grant should be given annually for the purpose of keeping in repair those useful roads [which have been made at a considerable outlay] by always keeping the side-channels sufficiently deep and wide, and preventing the roads being cut up into ruts, which would be a great saving as well as advantage to the Colony.

THOMAS BYRNE,

Road Surveyor.

St. John's, 20th March, 1846.

ROAD REPORTS.

Report of Commissioners on Main Lines of Road.

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the state of the Main Roads have examined some evidence, which they respectfully submit to the House.

The Committee have to state that notwithstanding the liberal votes of public money by the House, for the making of roads and the erection of bridges, little progress has been made in completing the Main Lines. From ten to twelve miles in any one direction from the capital, is the greatest distance that can be safely traveled, even as a bridle path; on the great Northern and Western Line which leads to the great Bays of Conception, Placentia, Saint Mary's, the greatest extent that can be traveled with the most common vehicle, is to Topsail—not more than 12 miles. On the great Southern line leading to the various Harbours and settlements of Bay Bulls, Toad's Cove, Brigus, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Fermeuse, Renewse, and Trepassey, not more than from 8 to 10 miles can be safely traveled as a bridle path in a direct line from St. John's. Most excellent and convenient roads have been marked out on all these lines, and considerable sums have been expended on them; but owing to the very vicious system, or rather no system, that has been adopted, the public have not derived that degree of benefit from the outlay to which they were entitled. On various parts of these lines, miles of roads are completed, but are almost rendered useless for public purposes, in consequence of parts remaining unfinished on either side of them. Had the roads been made in one continuous line at the time, from the sums expended and extent of Roads opened, instead of 12 or 14 miles of good open communications, there would be from 50 to 80 miles of Main Lines, branching off from the capital to these important and populous districts and settlements, which would be then of material benefit and incalculable advantage.

The Committee have only to point to the present state of one or two of the Main Lines, as examples to shew the grounds on which they have so strongly condemned the present system of expenditure on the Main Lines of Roads.

There is an excellent road on the Northern line as far as Topsail; a little beyond the road remains impassable between Topsail and Holyrood and Brigus. There are alternate patches made, being intermediate parts quite impassable for horses or vehicles of any kind.

The very same observations will hold good on the Southern line, notwithstanding the large sums that have been expended on the road leading to the fine harbour of Bay Bulls, the port of refuge of so many vessels bound for St. John's; though the distance is not more than 18 miles, it is not yet made safely passable as a bridle path. The parts of the road adjoining St. John's and that part adjoining Bay Bulls are excellent, leaving patches in the centre unfinished, thereby rendering the road to a great extent useless. The road between Toad's Cove and Brigus by South, through which runs the LaManche River, has been altogether neglected by the respective Commissioners on both sides. This is the most difficult part of the line to complete; until it is made passable and a safer Bridge built on the LaManche River, the Main line cannot be made available to any beneficial extent; the same observations may be made with reference to the line as far as Trepassey, alternate parts made and unmade.

ROAD REPORTS.

The evidence on the subject of the Ship Harbor line of road is conflicting and much at variance ; the Committee have therefore to call the attention of the House to this most important subject.

The Committee in concluding their Report, have to express their opinion that until much larger appropriations are made for the service of the Main Roads than have hitherto been made out of the annual Road grants, these lines must remain unfinished, and will not be at all calculated to open communications with the distant parts of this colony.

The Committee have to express their opinion that it would be desirable to raise on loan, a sum of Fifty or One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to be expended altogether on the Main Lines, under a commission specially appointed for the completion of the Main Lines of Road of this Colony.

The Committee are of opinion that the amount might be raised in England on a guarantee of the interest and principal by the Imperial Government, which, the Committee presume, might be obtained at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 to 3½ per cent, which could be repaid with interest by instalment at six or seven per cent on the whole amount, to be annually voted and applied by the Legislature of the Colony for that purpose, or in such other partial payments as would make the liquidation of the entire loan extend over such a period as will make the burthen on the resources of the Colony the most easily borne.

PATRICK MORRIS,
Chairman,

Committee Room, April 22.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
April 3, 1846. }

The Select Committee on Great Roads of the Colony met to-day.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. MORRIS, Chairman.

“ “ “ ROBINSON.

“ “ “ O'BRIEN.

“ “ “ KENT.

“ GLEN.

Mr. THOMAS BYRNE examined—

Is acquainted with the Main Line of Road leading from St. John's to Colliers ; was on said road in September last ; there is a bridle road from this to Colliers. A part of this road near Holyrood is not yet opened, say about half a mile, in consequence of this part passing through private property, and the Board of Road Commissioners having no funds at their disposal to compensate parties owning the land. The roads that he is acquainted with out of this District are, generally speaking, not well made. There are several parts of the Road from Saint John's to Colliers in an unfinished state.

ROAD REPORTS.

THE ROAD FROM SAINT JOHN'S TO TOPSAIL.

This road is prepared for graveling ; some of the newly made parts as well as some parts made some years ago are much cut up ; has stated in his report the sum which, in his opinion, would be necessary to put this road in good repair.

ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD.

If the contracts at present entered into for this road were fulfilled, cattle would be enabled to travel it ; there are twelve or thirteen substantial bridges on this road, and three temporary ones which were erected about eight or nine years ago. Has heard within the last few days that two of the last mentioned bridges have been carried away by the Ice, and the expense of rebuilding them would be about £40 each. Has said in the report already mentioned that he is of opinion that £1600 would make this road passable for vehicles ; the distance is about sixteen miles.

FROM HOLYROOD TO COLLIERS BRIDGE—Distance $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Some parts of this road are passable for carts, say about three-fourths—very little has been done to the remainder—the principal streams are bridged. There are few bridges between Salmon Cove and Colliers, over which it is unsafe for cattle to pass. The expense of erecting substantial bridges there would be from £12 to £15 each. I am of opinion that the sum of £500 would make this road safe for horses and cattle to travel, and that carts could occasionally pass. On several parts of the present line between Salmon Cove and Colliers the road is very precipitous, and is difficult for a man to walk up, and a horse could hardly haul an empty cart, nor would it be safe to ride a horse down. Thinks a more convenient line might be opened without increasing the distance much. If at all, thinks a new line might be made from Salmon Cove to Colliers, a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles for £350 ; and is of opinion that it would only be throwing away money to expend it on the present line. This sum does not include a bridge over Colliers River.

SHIP HARBOR LINE OF ROAD.

Is it useful for bringing building or other useful sticks from the woods ?

I think not, because it is well known that such timbers are generally carried along the vallies when the winter paths can be made nearly parallel to the brooks which empty themselves into the different harbours, creeks, and coves ; and this line crosses the hills, vallies, and winter-paths, except in the vicinity of Ship Harbor, where there is very little good timber to be had. At the river that runs by the Goolds, I found men belonging to Mr. Cozens hauling sticks to the bridge for the purpose of sending them to the Goolds along that river, when the water should be sufficiently high to float them ; and these men did not make use of 30 perches of the road for their purpose.

Can it be made useful to bring cattle from Placentia Bay ?

The best part of that Bay for rearing cattle is from Great Placentia to Cape St. Mary's. The cattle reared here are generally killed in Great Placentia in the fall of the year, and sent fresh to the other side of the Bay to be sold for Fish, Oil, or Cash, and are seldom disposed of for less than 6d per lb., which proves there is not a sufficiency of fresh meat there for home consumption, and much less to spare for landing in Ship Harbour, to be driven from thence along the road to St. John's, or any other market.

ROAD REPORTS.

Is it useful for shipped men going to or from the different harbours in Placentia Bay?

It can hardly be expected that such persons would be simple enough to face to a harbour where there is only one settler, who has only a small boat, and who is obliged to resort to other harbours to kill and cure his fish. Of course they would in such places have only a mere chance of getting a passage at any price; and in the fall of the year, when about returning from the Bay, they would have a poor chance of getting a passage to a Harbor to which there is no trade, and very little communication.

The only persons, in my opinion, that could be possibly benefited by this line of road, are a few Planters who might be inclined to come from Placentia Bay to St. John's, and who would have their own boats and crews sufficiently idle to land them at Ship Harbour; but it is more likely that these persons would land at Long Harbor (as they generally do) which is a few miles farther up the Bay, and with four or five hours' walk get to Norman's Cove, in Trinity Bay. If a line was opened between these places, it could be walked in 3 hours—when they get a passage to New Harbor in a few hours, and from thence have only 13 miles to travel to Spaniard's Bay, from whence they could easily get either to Brigus or Harbour Grace, and take the Packet to Portugal Cove, without being at the disagreeable necessity of being forced to stop in the woods a single night.

Is it likely that persons would settle on it for agricultural purposes?

It might in 50 or 100 years hence. At present it cannot be expected that persons would settle along that road, even if it passed through the very best land in the Island, while there are so many places along and near the shore unoccupied, where manure can be easily had, and far nearer to some market than any part of that line of road. In Ship Harbor, where I have seen tons of manure rotting in the landwash, and where the ground at the North-side and head of the harbour is tolerably good, there is only one settler, and a few gardens; some with only two or three ridges of potatoes; and which I think goes far to prove there is no likelihood of persons settling at that harbor for some time to come.

ROAD FROM HOLYROOD TO SALMONIER.

This road is mostly drained and contracts have been entered into for leveling the slants along the hills, and when the present Contracts are completed the traveling will be perfectly good for pedestrians; but to make this road passable for vehicles I am of opinion that it would require a sum of £1500. Thinks this line might be advantageously continued to Placentia, and is of opinion that it is the best line. The distance from Salmonier to Great Placentia is about 30 miles, and from Salmonier where the road terminates to St. Mary's is about 22 miles; this is a very level line of road; there are Contracts entered into for opening eight miles of it. It would require £100 a mile to open and drain it, and to build bridges on the smaller streams; there are however two rivers viz., the Little Harbour and Salmonier rivers, that the expense of bridging would be at least £1000, and the current in these rivers is very strong. In Little Harbour river there is nearly a perpendicular fall of 30 feet, and in some places the banks on either side are from 40 to 60 feet in height, and proportionably wide. Thinks the road from

ROAD REPORTS.

Salmonier to St. Mary's would require a sum of at least £3000 to make it passable for Cattle, (that is, including the erection of bridges).

Thinks the best starting point for a road from Salmonier to Placentia, would be from the termination of the Holyrood line; the distance between the two places is about 30 miles. Is of opinion that it would require an expenditure of £100 per mile to open and drain it.

SHIP HARBOR LINE OF ROAD.

Is of opinion that it is only throwing away money to continue the present line, in consequence of its passing over a great many steep hills; was on this road in company with the Hon. Mr. Noad in September last. Thinks a horse could not draw an empty cart up these hills, and that it would be unsafe to ride a horse down them. The distance from Ship Harbour to Colliers is from 30 to 35 miles; thinks about four or five miles of present line of road run over the aforesaid hills; thinks these hills would not be avoided by altering the present line, that is endeavouring to go round the bases. The best way would be to strike a new line either to the Southward or Northward. While employed exploring (in 1842) for the best line of road from Ship Harbour towards Holyrood or Salmon Cove, found a good line to the Southward of the present one, which was very level; only one ridge, which is not nearly as steep as the hills on the present line.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
April 7, 1846. }

Committee on Great Lines of Road.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS,
" " O'BRIEN,
" " ROBINSON,
" " GLEN.

Mr. MAGILL examined—

The Road from St. John's to Topsail is a good and a useful one, a few perches not made, but is passable for wheeled vehicles.

THE ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD

Is not passable for vehicles, being made in patches, and more than one-third of it unmade. Two or three bridges are wanting. Begg to refer the Committee to his report, where he has entered fully into these matters.

THE ROAD FROM HEART'S CONTENT TO CARBONEAR.

Witness has traveled this road on horseback, but does not consider it a safe road.

ROAD REPORTS.

SHIP HARBOR LINE OF ROAD.

Found many steep hills on this road, in one place so steep that when in the valley, looking up, it reminded him of being in a boat in the narrows. Ascending this hill was glad to take hold of the bushes to help himself up.

The last thirteen miles before he reached Colliers, found the line impracticable even for a bridle-road. Saw no difficulty in finding a good line by sweeping the hills and keeping the valleys.

In ascending the first steep hill, thought he had lost the line; retraced his steps to the marsh at the bottom, but not finding any other line, returned, and continuing soon found that he had been on the right line, for in descending on the other side found a tilt close to a pond and bridge, the only thing that convinced him that he was on the line. The remainder of the road over the hills is so steep that if graveled a horse could not haul an empty cart over them.

Cannot tell how many bridges would be useful if the line was altered; other parts of the line also require alterations.

In March 1844, came from Ship Harbor, but did not travel the line direct, branching off at a path which leads to Long Harbor, at which place he remained all night; from thence followed another path which again led him on the line, not having traveled the distance between the path leading to Long Harbour and the path leading from Long Harbor to the line. He thinks the distance about four miles; he was not at this time in the office of Surveyor and Inspector of Roads.

When he left New Harbour, in October last, to inspect this line, he had not any knowledge of either Mr. Noad or Mr. Byrne being on the line at this time, they having left the line for St. John's. Two days before he came to it, he entered the line near Spread Eagle Peak and came out to Colliers, wrote to Mr. Douglas requesting him to draw the attention of that Board to the unsuitableness of the line.

From Long Harbour in Placentia Bay to the head of Trinity Bay, he considers to be a distance of about ten miles, but no road.

Mr. PAGE's evidence—

Was employed to lay out the Ship Harbour Line of Road according to directions received from the Board of Road Commissioners as follows:—"It is desirable that the Line of Road which you are about to survey should form part of the Northern Road which is intended to connect the distant settlements on the Eastern and Western shores of the Island with the capital, but particularly with a view of opening a communication with the populous districts of Placentia Bay, Trinity Bay, and Bonavista Bay.

Agreeably to these directions, commenced the survey at Cats' Cove Bridge, near Colliers. Proceeded thence to Nine Island Pond, a distance of about four miles, thence into the interior, a distance of seven miles, for the purpose of reaching the summits of a hill from which Spread Eagle Peak could be discovered; the reason for proceeding

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that distance was to have an opportunity of taking the compass bearing of the said Peak.

In the first six miles which occupy the space between Cats' Cove and the Goolds, the principal hill to ascend is the Wich-hazel Ridge near Colliers; its height may be between three and four hundred feet. Took the line in a zig zag direction; thinks it will not be steeper than the road from Colliers Bridge to Brigus. Thinks this hill is not higher than that over which the Petty Harbour Road from Saint John's is made, and that having a longer inclination, the ascent will be facilitated and made more gradual. The next two hills of any note lie, one on the South-east, and the other to the North of Nine Island Pond, the line by each of which may probably be somewhat improved upon, but such improvements would be so simple as readily to present themselves in the progress of the work, and could easily be effected by any competent person appointed to superintend it. The same observations may perhaps apply to other similar hills that occur in the course of the line.

The principal hills on the whole line are the Wich-hazel already mentioned, and Monument Hill, one mile to the North-west of Spread Eagle Peak. It was during the time I was progressing in this locality, that the line was cut over this hill, while I was confined to the tilt by the effects of a desperate fall from a tree; but this hill can be easily avoided without adding much, if any thing, to the length of road by rounding the foot at the South-west end. Passing in from the Goolds River to Monument Hill there are other objectionable hills, but of little magnitude. It would certainly be desirable to avoid them if possible. The reason they were not avoided was partly the little assistance afforded and the want of time, and partly that by avoiding a lesser one but a short distance could be passed before another of five times the size will prevent further progress.

Begs permission, before proceeding further, to state a fact which may not have occurred to the Committee—that throughout the whole of that part of Newfoundland termed Avalon, the Hills, Rivers, Bays, Ponds, and Streams, without a single exception, run nearly in a North East and South West direction, and from the manner in which they lie over-lapping each other, as it were, greatly add to the difficulty of rounding or of avoiding them beyond what it would be by carrying the road in a North East or South West direction, when an opportunity is afforded of following the banks of the one or the sides of the other, without crossings of any consequence.

Two or three years having elapsed since being on the road, it would be only speculative in attempting to give the exact number of Hills the road crosses, or their height but is fully satisfied that instead of being so numerous and so enormous as they have been represented by the prejudice of others, they will be found to be few, and such as may be either avoided or rendered easy of descent. The greatest difficulty in carrying the line forward was at Brigus Long Pond. A neck of land was however found to run across the middle of the pond; this space is supplied by a fine bridge, 320 feet in length. In case any alteration should be deemed necessary in the line, does not think there are any bridges in the present line but what might be made available. Is of opinion that the road on the proposed line from Colliers to Ship Harbour will be found one of the most important to the Colony generally. The distance from Colliers to Spread Eagle Peak is 21 miles, and nearly all the Hills are situated between these two places. Had a

ROAD REPORTS.

conversation with the Surveyor General on his return last fall from Ship Harbor ; that officer generally approved of the line marked out, with the exception of some of the hills before adverted to, and was of opinion that in one or two instances it might be found necessary to deviate so far from the present line as to render one or two Bridges not available ; but this, witness thinks, remains to be proved. As to the Bridges generally, the Surveyor General described them as excellent—every justice appearing to have been done both in design and execution, and reflecting great credit on witness. Thinks if the present line was carried to the South-west of the Peak, many more morasses and wet marshes would have to be crossed (and of course drained) which would also make the line very inconvenient for the head of Trinity Bay. But by keeping to the North East the object of his instructions was more fully carried out, not for the convenience to Trinity and Placentia Bays alone, but also as forming parts of Main Lines of Road both Westwardly and Northwardly ; for whenever that shall be carried into effect the same line would have to be followed, and branch off from Spread Eagle Peak to the Isthmus separating Avalon from the other parts of Newfoundland. When proceeding West, a communication will be opened to Fortune and into Saint George's Bay, Bay of Islands &c., or turning North, and rounding Random Sound, and Clode Sound, communicate with Trinity, Catalina, and Bonavista, and on to the most convenient harbour from whence to cross over to Fogo and Twillingate. Is surprised that any person of the least judgment should attempt to deny or question the utility of the road, or find fault with the line—a line which would tend more, by ten to one, to open out the resources of the Colony, both in timber and soil, than any other line in this Island that has yet been attempted. Samples of soil believed to be of a most fertile quality, taken at the Gripe's Nest Hill, are now in possession of the Agricultural Society.

Mr. Magill walked sixteen miles on this line of road the winter it was opened, and in answer to the numerous enquiries made of him respecting it, expressed great surprise that so fine a line had been discovered, and passed sundry encomiums on it.—Witness consequently was very much surprised at Mr. Magill's silence on it in his late report to the Board of Controul, but more so on learning that he has been trying every means to prejudice it. Thinks more candour ought to have been observed by a public officer, whose duty it was to have given an open and impartial statement as far as his judgment and ability would allow. Witness is not much surprised at Mr. Byrne's endeavouring to condemn the line in toto. The reasons are that he, Mr. Byrne, who had three men to assist him, was the greater part of two summers trying to explore the same line at a considerable outlay, and after all, was obliged to abandon the enterprise under the conviction of its utter impracticability. These unsuccessful attempts appear to have completely extinguished his, Mr. Byrne's, zeal for further exploring the country, and to have hurried him back to Saint John's without allowing him time to make up his mind as to the most advantageous line the road ought to take. Feels fully convinced that it is a line which must be adopted, and the country and the people are suffering from its being allowed to continue so long in abeyance. Its great importance must eventually be acknowledged when prejudice shall have ceased to have its baneful effect. Was not aware that he was to be examined expressly on the Ship Harbor Line, as the notice for attendance expressed Main Lines—otherwise, would have been better prepared to meet the questions of the Committee. Witness knows of no reason why the opinion of any one indi-

ROAD REPORTS.

vidual as to the eligibility of a particular line of road should be allowed to set aside the judgment of another, formed after a careful examination of such line. The opinion of the Practical Surveyor might be as sound and correct as that of the person who impugns his judgment, the decision must therefore rest on their comparative competency; and until the most satisfactory reasons are assigned for preferring the latter, who shall say that the preference is not due to the former. Witness thinks it very easy, after a line of country has been once explored and traversed, after difficulties almost insurmountable have been overcome and a line of road has been once cleared, for a person haunted with prejudice and disposed to cavil, leisurely to saunter over the same line and coolly give an opinion that in some trifling respects the line as first marked out might in some small degree be improved. Witness thinks that a person so disposed is bound to shew precisely where the line could be advantageously altered, with his reasons for saying that any material deviations are desirable, and not content himself by mere empty assertion.

Is of opinion that the necessity of convenient Main Lines of Road cannot be too strongly advocated, and feels some surprise that the interior of the country should be allowed to remain so long unexplored. Any opinion which may be offered as to the practicability would be only speculative, further than that from Mr. Cormack it may be safely assumed that such a measure is feasible; but Mr. Cormack gave only an outline of the general feature of the route he traveled, without any detailed account of his journey, from which any opinion of the nature of the country could be derived.

Knows nothing to induce a contrary opinion, unless the interior of the country is to be allowed to remain an enigma to the inhabitants for another century. Witness would strongly recommend that provision be made for two or three competent persons to explore the country in various directions as may be determined upon, and to furnish full and faithful reports thereon; money so appropriated would, he thinks, be usefully applied. The reports of such journeys would not fail to furnish such a fund of geographical and other information as could be acquired in no other way, and which would greatly assist the government and the Legislature in forming a correct judgment of the natural resources of the Colony, the probable advantages to be derived from them, and of the best means of rendering them available to the inhabitants.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

APPENDIX.

ROAD REPORTS.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
ROAD FROM SPANIARD'S BAY SOUTHERN GUT BRIDGE TO SOUTHERN BRIDGE, RIVER HEAD, HARBOR GRACE.			
Order to Talbot, Brennan, and Shanahan, full amount of con- tract 320 perches	Currency. £34 0 0	Currency.	
Ditto Timothy Ryan, full amount of contract, 160 perches	24 15 0		
Ditto William Phelan, contract for building Bridge	5 9 0		
Ditto James Duggan, contract opening New Line, 182 perches	33 17 0		
William Phelan, amount of contract £11 19 0 for 160 ditto.			
Order to ditto., for 1st and 2nd Instalments, two-thirds	7 19 4		
Ditto Thomas Deacon, amount of contract £20 for 178 perches			
Ditto Ditto. for 1st and 2nd Instalments, two-thirds	13 6 8		
Thomas Whelan, amount of contract £36 5 0 for 320 perches			
Order to ditto. for 1st and 2nd Instalments, two-thirds	24 3 4		
Moses Butt amount of Contract £35 for 160 perches			
Order to ditto for 1st and 2d Instalments, $\frac{2}{3}$	23 6 8		
James Russell amount of Contract, £8 18 0 for 160 ditto			
Order to ditto for 1st and 2d Instalments, $\frac{2}{3}$	5 18 8		
Ditto Moses Gosse, compensation for ground	4 0 0		
Ditto Robert Gosse, repairing Long Bridge	2 6 9		
Ditto James Butler, proportion of Contract on Road Spaniard's Bay to Island Cove	4 4 7	183 7 0	£183 7 0
Due on William Phelan's Contract $\frac{1}{3}$ last Instalment	3 19 8		
Ditto Thomas Deacon's ditto ditto	6 13 4		
Ditto Thomas Phelan's ditto ditto	12 1 8		
Ditto Moses Butt's ditto ditto	11 13 4		
Ditto James Butler's ditto ditto	2 19 4	37 7 4	
Made 20 feet wide fit for gravel, drained and cross drains. CR.		£220 14 4	220 14 4
By balance of Grant 1843, £91 5 10			
By amount of Grant 1845, 100 0 0			
£191 5 10 Stg.		Cy. 220 14 4	

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

	Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
ROAD FROM SOUTHERN BRIDGE, RIVER HEAD HARBOR GRACE, TO BEAR'S COVE BRIDGE, including part of Main Street.		
Order to Thomas Foley, amount of contract on Main Street and clearing Prendergast's Brook, 74 perches	£34 12 0	
Ditto John Coady, repairing and painting Northern Bridge, River Head	2 10 0	
Ditto Stretton Parsons, repairing and painting Bear's Cove Bridge	1 0 0	
Ditto Robert Gosse, proportion of repairing Long Bridge, Spaniard's Bay	0 13 3	
James Lanin, contract repairing Road River Head, to Bear's Cove £61, 1206 perches		
Order to ditto., 1st Instalment one-third contract	20 6 8	£59 1 11
Due on James Lanin's contract, two-thirds	40 13 4	
Street made 50 feet wide and graveled. Prendergast's Brook cleared. Road 20 feet wide fit for gravel with additional cross-drains.		
	£99 15 3	£99 15 3
Balance due to Main Street	105 6 11	
	£205 2 2	
By balance of Grant 1843, £77 15 2		
“ amount of Grant 1845, 100 0 0		
£177 15 2 Stg.	Cy.—£205 2 2	
MARTIN'S BROOK BRIDGE.		
By balance of Grant 1843, £20 0 8 Stg., not appropriated	Cy.—£23 2 4	

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
BEAR'S COVE BRIDGE TO KEEFE'S GROVE.			
Order to Richard Lahey, full amount of Contract, 100 perches, Road made 20 feet wide, graveled 10 feet, drained and cross drained.	£10 6 11		
Ditto Stretton Parsons, compensation for ground.	2 0 0	—12 6 11	12 6 11
By balance of Grant 1843, £10 14 0 Stg.		Cy. 12 6 11	
CARBONEAR ROAD.			
Order to John Bealey, Contract &c., repairing Powell's Brook Bridge, repaired 20 feet wide, graveled 10 feet.	£11 0 0		
Ditto David Connors, Contract repairing and graveled 183 perches, and making 2 large drains, 2 bridges and filling hollow, 17 perches.	42 18 0	—53 18 0	53 18 0
By balance of Grant 1843, £46 14 8 Stg.		Cy. £53 18 0	
ROAD MOSQUITO NORTH SIDE FROM DORAN'S CORNER TO JOHN RYAN'S, THENCE TO CARBONEAR ROAD.			
Order to James Ryan, contract making 368 perches road, opened 14 feet wide, cleared, drained, and leveled fit for gravel.	£34 12 3	—34 12 3	34 12 3
Work done over contract 10 perches, due to Ryan, £1 7 6			
By Grant 1845, £30 0 0 Stg.		Cy.—£34 12 3	
MOSQUITTO VALLEY ROAD.			
David Connors, Contract £24 15 0 for 198 perches.			
Order to ditto. 1st Instalment, one-third of contract.	£8 5 0		
Ditto William Hawe, filling at Bridge, 18 perches.	8 0 0		
Ditto proportion Clance & Co's. contract on Forbes Road, road repaired 20 feet, graveled 10 feet,	0 18 6	—17 3 6	17 3 6
Due on Connor's contract, two-thirds.		16 10 0	
		£33 13 6	33 13 6
Balance unexpended.		6 14 2	
		£40 7 8	

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
MUSQUITO NORTH AND SOUTH POINTS.			
Order to William Hawe, contract filling hollow North Point, 24 perches, filled 3 feet, and graveled.	£15 10 0		
Michael Reardon, contract £12 17 10, South Point, 147 perches Road 14 feet wide, fit for gravel.			
Order to ditto for two-thirds of Contract.	8 11 11	£24 1 11	£24 1 11
Due to Reardon on contract, one-third.		4 5 11	
		£28 7 10	£28 7 10
By Balance of Grant 1843, £24 12 2 Stg.		Cy.—28 7 10	
FORBES'S ROAD.			
Order to Clance, Collins, and Duig's contract, making 188 perches road 14 feet wide fit for gravel, side-drain, and large cross-drains.		£23 1 6	23 1 6
By Grant 1844, £20 0 0 Stg.		Cy.—23 1 6	
WOODVILLE ROAD.			
Order to Stretton Parsons, amount of contract, 260 perches road 14 feet wide made fit for gravel, drained and cross-drains.		£34 12 3	34 12 3
By Grant 1844, £30 0 0 Stg.		Cy.—34 12 3	
HOLBROOK ROAD.			
Order to Michael Lahey, amount of contract for making and graveling 16 perches.		£5 15 4	5 15 4
By Grant 1844, £5 0 0 Stg.		Cy.—5 15 4	
ROBERT LEE'S TO HARRIET LODGE.			
Order to Thomas Foley, contract filling hollow at Lee's 6 feet high, 3 feet wide, and cutting Church-hill, clearing road to Harriet Lodge, 75 perches.		£28 16 10	28 16 10
By Grant 1844, £25 0 0 Stg.		Cy.—28 16 10	

ROAD REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
CROWDY'S ROAD.			
Order to Clance, Collins and Duig, Contract for 191 perches.	£33 8 6		
Ditto Michael Duig, Contract walled drain, 26 perches, raising, graveling Road 19 perches, Road made 18 to 14 feet wide, fit for gravel, drained and cross drains.	10 0 0	£43 8 6	43 8 6
Balance unexpended.		2 14 6	43 8 6
By Grant 1844, £40 Stg.		Cy. £46 3 0	
COTTAGE ROAD.			
Order to Michael Duig, Contract for 134 perches Road made 14 feet wide fit for gravel, side drain and cross drains.	£15 8 0		
Ditto James Lanin for walled drain 13 perches	4 0 0		
Ditto amount to be paid for keeping drains clear.	1 0 0		
Ditto Power 20s. Talbot 20s. Sculley 40s. compensation.	4 0 0		
William Kell's proportion compensation Crowdy Road.	4 8 10	28 16 10	28 16 10
By Grant 1844, £25 Stg.		Cy. 28 16 10	
PRENDERGAST LANE.			
Order to Richard Lahey, Contract 1 Bridge, and making 40 perches, opened and made 14 feet wide fit for gravel, hill cut down 2½ feet.		£11 11 0	
Ditto James Breen compensation for ground.		2 10 0	
Ditto C. Prendergast do. do.		9 0 0	
		£23 1 0	23 1 0
By Grant 1844, £20 Stg.		Cy. 23 1 0	23 1 0
NATIVE ROAD.			
Order to William Talbot, Contract making 148 perches, made 14 feet fit for gravel, side drain and cross drains.		£25 5 8	
Ditto William Pitts, proportion compensation Crowdy's Road.		3 11 2	
		£28 16 10	28 16 10
By Grant 1844, £25 Stg.		Cy. 28 16 10	28 16 10

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
SULLIVAN'S HILL ROAD.			
Order to Thomas Foley, contract filling hollow, and making road, 50 perches.	£22 8 0		
Ditto Francis Ronan, compensation for ground 1843.	10 0 0	32 8 0	
Due to Thomas Foley, 2nd contract, hollow filled 6 feet, 20 feet wide, Road 20 feet wide, graveled and drained (10 perches unfinished).	4 0 0		
	£36 8 0		36 8 0
Balance unappropriated.	15 3 0		
	£51 11 0		
By balance of Grant 1843.	Stg.—£4 13 6		
“ Amount of Grant 1844.	20 0 0		
“ Amount of Grant 1845.	20 0 0		
	Stg.—£44 13 6	Cy—51 11 0	
LADY POND ROAD.			
Order to James Lanin, contract altering and making road, and 4 cross-drains, 92 perches.	18 0 0		
Ditto Thomas Scanlan, contract repairing road, 36½ perches, 18 feet wide, fit for gravel 1 side, and 4 large cross-drains.	5 7 0		
Ditto Maurice Lynch, compensation for ground.	3 0 0		
	£26 7 0	26 7 0	26 7 0
By balance of Grant 1843, £22 13 9.	Cy.—26 7 0		
MRS. BROWN'S ROAD.			
Order to James Moore, contract making 92½ perches, 14 feet wide, drained, and fit for gravel.	£11 10 9	11 10 9	11 10 9
By Grant 1845, £10 Stg.	Cy.—11 10 9		

ROAD REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
KITCHEN'S HILL ROAD.			
Order to Thomas Kitchen, contract building wall, and making 60 perches, from 10 to 14 feet wide, made fit for gravel.	£16 15 0		
Ditto Stretton Parsons, proportion of contract Woodville Road.	0 11 3		
	£17 6 3	17 6 3	17 6 3
By Grant 1845, £15 Stg.	Cy.—17 6 3		
DEVONSHIRE ROAD.			
Order to William Bray, contract making 93 perches, 14 feet wide fit for gravel, drained, and 1 large cross-drain.	£16 1 2		
Ditto French 5s. and Rogers 20s. compensation.	1 5 0		
	£17 6 2	17 6 2	17 6 2
By Grant 1844, £15 Stg.	£17 6 2		
NEWTOWN ROAD AND SCOTLAND ROAD.			
Order to Michael Duig, contract on Newtown Road, making 164 perches 14 feet wide, drained, and made fit for gravel.	£20 10 0		
Ditto John Shea, compensation.	1 0 0		
	£21 10 0		
Ditto Richard Shea, contract Scotland Road, 124 perches.	20 3 0		
Ditto John Martin, compensation for ground.	2 18 6		
	£44 11 6	44 11 6	44 11 6
Balance due to Newtown Road.	18 17 8		
	£63 9 2		
By Grant 1844, £40 0 0 Stg. } " Grant 1845, Newtown Road £15. }	Cy. £63 9 2		

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
ST. MARK'S ROAD AND CORK ROAD.			
Order to James Jones, contract St. Mark's Road, making 128 perches, 14 feet wide, drained, and made fit for gravel.	£13	17	4
Ditto Clance, Collins, and Duig's contract Cork Road, making 72 perches.	11	2	0
Ditto Richard Shea, Mrs. Hearn, Michael Hearn, compensation.	13	0	0
	£37	19	4
Balance due St. Mark's, £9 4 2, Cork Road, £22 1 0.	31	5	2
	£69	4	6
By Grant 1844, St. Mark's and Cork Roads, £40 Stg. }			
" Grant 1845, Cork Road, £20 Stg. }	Cy.—69	4	6
THOMAS SUMMERS'S ROAD.			
Order to Walsh, Collins, and Walsh, Contract for making 84 perches, 14 feet wide, drained, and made fit for gravel.	£17	6	2
Due to Contractors, 13s. 10d.			
By Grant 1845, £15 Stg.	Cy.—17	6	2
DUNGARVON ROAD.			
Order to John Coady, Contract 2 large drains, and making 197 perches 14 feet wide, made fit for gravel and drained.	£18	1	2
Ditto William Hegarty, compensation for ground.	5	0	0
	£23	1	2
By Grant 1844, £20 Stg.	Cy.—23	1	2

ROAD REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

ROAD REPORTS.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
HARD PATH ROAD AND COOPER CORNER ROAD.			
Order to John Shea, Contract for making 160 perches, 14 feet wide, made fit for gravel, side drains and cross drains.	£9 6 8		
Ditto Edward Shanahan, Contract for making 320 perches,	28 0 0		
	<u>£37 6 8</u>	37 6 8	
Due to James Butler, Contract not finished 108½ perches.	8 16 4		
	<u>£46 3 0</u>		46 3 0
Order to Timothy Toole, Contract for making 144 ditto.	18 0 0		
Edward Shanahan, Contract £6, for making 80 ditto.	4 0 0		
Order to Ditto for 1st and 2nd Instalments, ⅔ Contract.	4 0 0	22 0 0	
Due to Shanahan on Contract ⅓.	2 0 0		24 0 0
	<u>£70 3 0</u>		
Balance due to Cooper Corner.	22 3 0		
	<u>£92 6 0</u>		
By Grant 1844, Cooper Corner and Hard Path, £20 0 0 Stg.			
“ “ 1845, Cooper Corner.	30 0 0		
“ “ 1845, Hard Path.	30 0 0		
	<u>£80 0 0 Stg.</u>		
		Cy. 92 6 0	
GULLY PATH ROAD FROM SPANIARD'S BAY ROAD.			
Order to Murphy and Mallowney, contract 461 perches, 14 feet wide, opened, drained, and made fit for gravel, 1st and 2nd Instalments	£23 1 6	23 1 6	
Due to Murphy and Mallowney, one-third, on completion of contract.	11 10 9		
	<u>£34 12 3</u>		34 12 3
By Grant 1845, £30.		Cy.—34 12 3	

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
ROAD SOUTH SIDE HARBOR GRACE:			
Order to Edward Shanahan, contract making and graveling 480 perches, 14 feet wide, graveled 7 feet, side drain, 25 cross-drains.	£40 10 0		
Ditto Clance, Collins, and Duig's, contract for making 160 perches.	30 0 0		
Ditto Daniel McCarthy, contract making 320 perches.	39 0 0		
Ditto ditto 2nd contract, 400 ditto, 5 extra drains.	41 16 3		
Ditto Richard Coghlan, proportion of contract Bryant's Cove to Robinson's.	2 13 10		
Ditto James Butler, proportion of contract Bishop's Cove line.	2 15 8		
Ditto Henry Luffman, compensation for ground.	2 0 0		
	£158 15 9	158 15 9	158 15 9
By Balance of Grant 1843,	£37 12 3 Stg.		
" Amount of Grant 1844,	50 0 0		
" Amount of Grant 1845.	50 0 0		
	£137 12 3 Stg.		
		Cy.—158 15 9	
SOUTH SIDE HARBOR GRACE TO BRYANT'S COVE.			
Order to James Butler, contract for making 326 perches, 14 feet wide, made fit for gravel, several hills cut and hollows filled.	35 18 3		
Ditto James Godsell, making 2 drains, Bishop's Cove line.	1 2 1		
	£37 0 4	37 0 4	37 0 4
By Grant 1843,	£2 1 8		
" Grant 1845,	30 0 0		
	£32 1 8 Stg.		
		Cy. £37 0 4	

ROAD REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

ROAD REPORTS.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actu- ally drawn.	Amounts appropri- ated.
BRYANT'S COVE TO CHARLES ROBINSON'S.			
Order to Richard Coghlan, contract for making 108 perches, 14 feet wide, fit for gravel, and drained.	£12 16 2		
Ditto James Coghlan, compensation for ground.	1 0 0		
Ditto William Coghlan ditto ditto.	1 10 0		
Ditto Lucy Coghlan ditto ditto.	2 0 0		
	£17 6 2	17 6 2	17 6 2
By Grant 1844, £15 0 0 Stg.	Cy.—17 6 2		
ROAD FROM BRYANT'S COVE NORTH SIDE TO SPANIARD'S BAY ROAD.			
Thomas Noseworthy, contract £21 13 8, 535 perches, opened 14 feet wide, woods cut, stumped, leveled, and drained where marshy.			
Order to Thomas Noseworthy, 1st and 2nd Instalments, two-thirds.	£14 9 0		
J. C. Hierlihy, Contract £36, opening and clearing 640 perches.			
Order to ditto, 1st and 2nd Instalments, two-thirds.	24 0 0		
	£38 9 0	38 9 0	
Due on Noseworthy's contract, one-third.	7 4 8		
Due on Hierlihy's ditto ditto.	12 0 0		
	£57 13 8		57 13 8
By Grant 1844, £50 Stg.	Cy.—57 13 8		
BRYANT'S COVE TO ISLAND COVE.			
Order to Michael Phelan, contract opening and making 320 perches, opened 14 feet, wooded, stumped, leveled and drained.	£15 2 4		
Ditto Jeremiah Baggs, contract opening 320 perches.	19 10 0		
	£34 12 4	34 12 4	34 12 4
By Grant 1845, £30 Stg.	Cy.—34 12 4		

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act. Vic. 8, Cap. 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
ISLAND COVE MAIN ROAD, OR ROAD FROM RIVER HEAD HARBOR GRACE, TO ISLAND COVE AND BISHOP'S COVE.			
Order to James Drover, Contract making and repairing 377 perches, 18 feet wide, repaired and made fit for gravel, with additional cross drains.	£38 17 6		
Order to Nathaniel Barrett, Contract for making and repairing 192 $\frac{1}{4}$ perches.	20 8 6		
Order to Robert Gosse, Contract Bishop's Cove Branch, 21 perches.	2 16 0		
Ditto Israel Gosse, compensation for ground.	9 0 0		
	<u>£71 2 0</u>	71 2 0	71 2 0
By Balance of Grant 1843,	£1 12 4 Stg.		
" Amount of Grant 1844,	30 0 0		
" " Grant 1845,	30 0 0		
	<u>£61 12 4 Stg.</u>	Cy. 71 2 0	
ISLAND COVE BRIDGE TO ISLAND COVE MAIN ROAD.			
Order to Solomon Jones, contract making 160 perches, opened 14 feet wide, cleared, leveled, and made fit for gravel, and cross-drained.	£17 6 2	17 6 2	17 6 2
By Grant 1845, £15 Stg.		Cy.—17 6 2	
ISLAND COVE STREET.			
Order to Sharp and Grealy, contract making street, 110 perches, 12 to 14 feet, cleared and leveled, 2 large cross drains made, and Drover's Hill cut down 4 feet.	£11 10 9	11 10 9	11 10 9
By Grant 1845, £10 Stg.		£11 10 9	

ROAD REPORTS.

APPENDIX.

ROAD REPORTS.

A STATEMENT shewing the amount of money appropriated, and amounts expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace in 1845, appointed under the Act Vic, 8, Cap, 4.

		Amounts actually drawn.	Amounts appropriated.
ROAD FROM SPANIARD'S BAY TO BISHOP'S COVE AND ISLAND COVE.			
Order to Nathaniel Barrett, contract making 320 perches, 14 feet wide, cleared, leveled, drained, and made fit for gravel.		£23 19 0	
Ditto William Phelan, contract for Bridge.		7 15 0	
Ditto Robert Gosse, ditto ditto.		3 15 0	
Nathaniel Barrett, proportion of contract on Main Road to Island Cove.		1 5 0	
James Butler, contract making 320 perches.		14 19 9	
Philip Jones, compensation for House.		6 0 0	
		<hr/>	
		£57 13 9	£57 13 9
Balance due.		0 14 7	
		<hr/>	
		£58 8 4	
By Balance Grant 1843, £0 13 4 Stg.			
" Grant 1844, 20 0 0.			
" Grant 1845, 30 0 0.			
		<hr/>	
	£50 13 4. Stg.		
		Cy.—58 8 4	
HARD PATH ROAD TO NEW HARBOR.			
Grant 1844, Stg. £150.			
		Not appropriated, Cy. £173 1 6	
		Total Cy. £1355 1 4	£1499 9 8

ANDREW DRYSDALE, *Chairman.*

Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace.

Harbor Grace, 31st December, 1845.

ROAD REPORTS.

SIR,—Having in the foregoing general statement of accounts, exhibited the various work done on the Roads under the superintendance of the Board, together with the cost and actual expenditure upon the same, I have now the honor to lay before you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, a further Report embracing the probable amount required upon each of the said Roads for its completion.

The Line of Road under the supervision of the Board is comprehended between Southern Gut Bridge, Spaniard's Bay, and Carbonear, a distance of 12 miles, being the great Main Road, and on which the sums granted by the Legislature have been expended, with the exception of a portion of the Grant voted for the Main Street of Harbor Grace.

The Road from Southern Gut Bridge to Southern Bridge, River Head, on which no monies have been expended for nearly five years, has during the past season been cleared and leveled, and part of the line altered, making a very satisfactory improvement, and the whole line made fit for graveling; and if finished during the present year, the distance $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, may be completed for about £50 per mile, say £270 sterling.

From Southern Bridge to Martin's Bridge, the distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having undergone some repairs, is now in tolerable condition, but cannot be considered as finished without a further outlay of 40%.

From Martin's Bridge to Jillard's Lane being the part of the town recently consumed, and where the street was formerly 20 to 30 feet wide, no money has been expended on it, and if now made 50 feet in uniformity with the rest of the street, the owners of the land will look for compensation, which the Commissioners have not the means (if they even had the authority) to grant to the parties; the extent of the space is about 60 perches, and may be made for about £60.

From Jillard's Lane to Cochrane Street (formerly called the Church Hill) is 74 perches; this has been made or repaired, and graveled the past season to the full width of 50 feet.

From Cochrane Street to the Carbonear Road is about 80 perches, 50 feet wide, will require a further sum of 50%.

The Carbonear Road is a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, part of which has been put in good repair. To complete the whole will require about £80. The space comprehended between the entrance to Carbonear Road [or what is now called the Court House Road] to the Grove Gate is $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile; to complete it a further sum of at least £50 will be wanted.

Musquito Valley Road from Carbonear Road to the Bridge, will be in fair condition when the present contract is completed; the two branches of said Road being each a mile, on which some repairs have been made, but to complete them will take the sum of 65%.

The Lady Pond Road, being the principal or main road from the town to the interior, has undergone some repairs, but to make it efficient it will require the sum of at least £100.

ROAD REPORTS.

The South-Side Road from River Head to the Feather Point, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, has been made and graveled to within a quarter of a mile of its Eastern extremity, and may be finished and kept in repair for the next twelve months for about £30.

The Main Road from River Head of Harbor Grace to Island Cove is 4 miles, two miles of which have been repaired the past season, and to finish it off will require about £100.

The Road from Spaniard's Bay to Island Cove is about 4 miles, one half of which has been done, say, made fit for graveled, the rest may be made in the same state, and the whole finished for £100.

The foregoing are the principal Roads under the superintendance of the Board. The Branch and Bye Roads, on which the whole of the money granted by the Legislature (with one or two exceptions) has been laid out in a manner affording convenience and satisfaction to the public; but in order to their general efficiency will require a farther outlay of the sums respectively annexed.

Viz :—Island Cove Street £10, Island Cove Bridge to Main Road £10, Island Cove to Bryant's Cove £30, and Bryant's Cove to Robinson's £10. Bryant's Cove North Side to Spaniard's Bay Road is about 5 miles, three and a half miles of which have been opened and will cost £35 to open it through. The Road from South Side Harbor Grace to Bryant's Cove Hill will require, to carry it out to Bryant's Cove, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile, £10.

Hard Path Road and Gully Path Road. The sums required for them will be governed in a great measure, by the determination of the intended New Harbor Line; herewith is our Surveyor's report thereon, but the Board are of opinion that a farther inspection of the line should be made before the Grant is appropriated, and would refer the same to Mr. Magill, the General Surveyor, for his opinion.

Cooper Corner Road will require a farther sum of £40, Dungarvon Road £10, Cork Road £40, Thomas Summer's Road £10, Scotland Road £40, St. Marks £20, Newtown Road £40, Devonshire Road £15, Sullivan's Hill Road £50, Kitchen's Hill £10, Prendergast Lane £10, Native Road, if carried to Harvey Street £40, Cottage Road £15, Crowdy's Road £30, Woodville Road £20, Forbes Road, to join the South Branch Mosquito, £20, and the Road Mosquito North Side to John Ryan's £20.

The foregoing having been submitted to the Board and approved, I trust will be found to embrace all the information contemplated by the Act.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Chairman.

Board of Road Commissioners for the District
of Harbor Grace.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

Harbor Grace, 16th January, 1846.

ROAD REPORTS.

SIR—I beg leave to lay before you a statement of the expenditure of the money granted for Roads and Bridges in the District of Harbour Main, in the years 1843, 1844, and 1845, as follows:—

FOR THE MAIN LINE IN 1843.

				PAID.					
Thomas MaGrath	173 $\frac{1}{3}$	perches, amount of contract,		£53	17	1	£53	17	1
John Costello,	166 $\frac{1}{3}$	ditto	ditto	49	18	0	49	18	0
Richard Strapp,	174 $\frac{3}{4}$	ditto	ditto	65	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Kenedy,	169 $\frac{1}{2}$	ditto	ditto	55	1	9	55	1	9
Nicholas Conoran,	176	ditto	ditto	59	8	0	59	8	0
Thomas Murphy,	168	ditto	ditto	39	18	0	39	18	0
Thomas Wall,	171 $\frac{3}{4}$	ditto	ditto	58	15	9	58	15	9
Thomas Murphy,	128	ditto	ditto	46	8	0	46	8	0
				£428 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			£428 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		

FOR BRIDGES ON THE MAIN LINE IN 1843.

				PAID.					
Edmund Flaherty,	1	Bridge, amount of contract,		£12	0	0	£12	0	0
Elias and Thomas Hawko,	2	Bridges, amount of ditto		26	16	0	26	16	0
Laurence O'Brien,	1	Bridge, ditto		9	10	0	9	10	0
				£48 6 0			£48 6 0		

COMPENSATION FOR LAND ON THE MAIN LINE IN 1843.

				PAID.					
Mrs. Costello,		amount of Contract,		£2	10	0	£2	10	0
Philip Butler,		ditto		8	0	0	8	0	0
Patrick Magee,		ditto		6	0	0	6	0	0
Martin Mores,		ditto		3	10	0	3	10	0
Edmund Cleary,		ditto		1	10	0	1	10	0
James Wall,		ditto		23	10	0	23	10	0
Edmund Hannon,		ditto		14	0	0	14	0	0
William Woodford		ditto		4	10	0	4	10	0
Cornelius Sullivan,		ditto		8	0	0	8	0	0
John Fling,		ditto		2	0	0	2	0	0
Edmund Foar,		ditto		10	0	0	10	0	0
Philip Phelan.		ditto		7	0	0	7	0	0
Patrick Healy,		ditto		0	10	0	0	10	0
				£91 0 0			£91 0 0		
Joshua Green, Esq. J. P.,	8	valuations.		4	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas Keefe,	8	valuations.		4	0	0	4	0	0
				£99 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$			£99 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		

ROAD REPORTS.

Total Remuneration for Land on the Main Line in 1843.	£99 12 3½
Total Amount expended on the Main Line of Road.	428 17 2½
Total Amount Paid for Bridges on the Main Line.	48 6 0
	<hr/>
Total for the Main Line, Currency.	£576 15 6
Leaving a Balance of	0 2 11

FOR ROAD OR STREET WORK IN HARBOR MAIN, 1843.

		PAID.
Walter Power, 20 perches, amount of Contract,	£11 15 0	£11 15 0
John Wall, 10 ditto ditto	4 0 0	4 0 0
Michael Ezicle, 17 ditto ditto	3 5 2	3 5 2
James Walsh, 40 ditto ditto	11 10 0	11 10 0
M. Gorman, 90 ditto ditto	24 15 0	24 15 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£55 5 2	£55 5 2

FOR BRIDGE WORK IN HARBOUR MAIN, 1843.

		PAID.
Martin Costello, 1 Bridge, amount of contract,	£4 0 0	£4 0 0
Walter Power, 2 Bridges, ditto	8 15 0	8 15 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Bridges,	£12 15 0	£12 15 0
Total for Streets,	55 5 2	55 5 2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Streets and Bridges,	£68 0 2	£68 0 2
Unappropriated in 1843.	1 4 5	

FOR ROADS OR STREETS IN CHAPEL'S COVE IN 1843.

		PAID.	NOT PAID.
John Mackey, 90 perches, amount of contract,	£14 19 0	£14 19 0	
John Mayers, 13 ditto, ditto,	4 4 10	0 0 0	£4 4 10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£19 3 10	£14 19 0	£4 4 10

FOR BRIDGE WORK IN CHAPEL'S COVE, 1843.

		PAID.	NOT PAID.
Michael Murphy, 1 Bridge, amount of contract,	£11 5 0	£7 10 0	£3 15 0
Patrick Tubrid, 2 Bridges, ditto,	14 15 0	14 15 0	
John Mackey, 1 Bridge, ditto,	7 0 0	7 0 0	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Bridges	£33 0 0	£29 5 0	£3 15 0
For Street work,	19 3 10	14 19 0	4 4 10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£52 3 10	£44 4 0	£7 19 10
Unappropriated in 1843,	£5 10 0		

ROAD REPORTS.

FOR ROAD WORK ON THE MAIN LINE IN 1844.

			PAID.	NOT PAID.
C. Sullivan, 107 perches, amount of contract,	£25 17 2	£11 5 6½	£14 11 7½	
R. Walsh, opening 128 } and draining 106 } perches, amt. contract,	20 10 8	20 10 8		
John Lewis, opening 102 } and draining 95½ } ditto ditto	16 14 4½	16 14 4½		
T. O'Neill, opening and draining 151 do., do.	22 13 0	22 13 0		
Thomas Murphy, 32 perches, amt. contract,	11 12 0	11 12 0		
Patrick Conoran, 74 ditto, ditto	18 3 10	18 3 10		
	£115 11 0½	£100 19 5	£14 11 7½	
Michael Wall, for building 1 Bridge,	£4 10 0	£4 10 0		
William Woodford, remuneration for land,	2 0 0	2 0 0		
Thomas Murphy, for clearing 158 perches of drain.	16 1 3	16 1 3		
Total for 1844, Main Line	£138 2 3¼	£123 10 8	£14 11 7½	
Leaving a Balance of		6s. 11d.		

ROAD OR STREET WORK IN HARBOR MAIN IN 1844.

		PAID.	PAID.
Edmund Hannon, 28 perches, amount of contract,	£7 11 8	£7 11 8	
John Penny, 20 ditto ditto	10 0 0	10 0 0	
William Cahill, 20 ditto ditto	4 8 4	4 8 4	
Nicholas Conoran, 19¾ ditto ditto	6 16 8	6 16 8	
	£28 16 8	£28 16 8	

Leaving a Balance of 3 pence.

Nicholas Conoran, 1 perch, deducted from the Balance of 1843, for Harbor Main.

The Balance being	£1 4 5
1 perch.	0 6 11

By Balance for 1842.	£0 17 6
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FOR ROAD OR STREET WORK IN HOLYROOD 1844.

		PAID.	PAID.
Philip Lewis, 59 perches, amount of contract,	£12 0 0	£12 0 0	
Edmund Beeso, 67½ ditto ditto	19 8 1½	19 8 1½	
M. & P. Hickey, 69 ditto ditto	20 8 3	20 8 3	
B. Bryan, 45 ditto ditto	11 1 3	11 1 3	
	£62 17 7½	£62 17 7½	
Leaving a balance of	£11 6 7		

FOR ROAD WORK ON THE MAIN LINE, 1845.

		PAID.	NOT PAID
Jeremiah Sullivan, 11 perches, amount of contract,	£11 0 0	£2 12 4	£8 7 8

ROAD REPORTS.

REMUNERATIONS FOR LAND ON THE MAIN LINE, 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
Nicholas Wall, Valuations	£16 0 0	£16	0	0			
Mrs. Barron, ditto	14 0 0				£14	0	0
Mrs. Doyle, ditto	12 5 0	12	5	0			
Patrick Wall, ditto	5 10 0	5	10	0			
Jeremiah Sullivan, ditto	1 10 0	1	10	0			
Thomas Keefe, ditto	3 9 2½	3	9	2½			
	<u>£52 14 2½</u>	<u>£38</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2½</u>	<u>£14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount of Road Work	11 0 0	2	12	4	8	7	8
	<u>£63 14 2½</u>	<u>£41</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6½</u>	<u>£22</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
	Leaving a balance of	£5	10	4½			

FOR ROADS OR STREETS IN HARBOR MAIN IN 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
John Kenedy, 14 perches; amount of contract	£23 11 4	£15	14	10	£7	16	6
Leaving a balance	5 5 7						

ROAD WORK FROM GRANT'S MARSH TO HARBOR MAIN, 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
Thomas Wall, 522 perches, amount of contract	£50 0 4	£16	13	4	£33	7	0
Leaving a balance of	£7 13 6						

FOR ROAD OR STREET IN HOLYROOD IN 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
William Ryan, 63¾ perches, amount of contract	£17 5 3½	£17	5	3½			
Patrick Everet, 41 ditto,	17 5 1	17	5	1			
	<u>£34 10 4½</u>	<u>£34</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4½</u>			

Leaving a balance of 1s. 11d.

FOR A BRANCH ROAD IN HOLYROOD TO MEET THE SALMONIER LINE, 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
Francis Beeso, 17¼ perches, amount of contract	£6 18 6				£6	18	6
John Walsh, 22¼ ditto ditto	8 18 1½				8	18	1½
Richard Walsh, compensation.	6 0 0	£6	0	0			
	<u>£21 16 7½</u>	<u>£6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>£15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7½</u>

FOR THE BRANCH ROAD IN KELLYGREWS TO MEET THE MAIN LINE, 1845.

		PAID.			NOT PAID.		
James Hodge, 46 perches, amount of contract	£17 1 2	£11	10	9	£5	10	5

JOHN MURPHY, *Chairman.*

ROAD REPORTS.

A RETURN of all Contracts entered into by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Brigus, during the past season, from Grant 7, Vic. Cap. 9.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount of Grant from Bacon Cove to Cat's Cove.	£45 0 0	£51 18 5
Amount of David Flynn's Contract on the line.		£45 7 0
" paid for compensation for ground and arbitration.		6 11 5
		£51 18 5
Amount of Grant from James's Cove to Southern Cove, Colliers.	45 0 0	51 18 5
Amount of John Dunn's Contract on the line.		£35 0 0
" James Foley's ditto ditto.		9 10 0
" Paid for compensation for ground and arbitration.		7 1 6
Remaining.		0 6 11
		£51 18 5
Amount of Grant, O'Keefe Road, Hearn's, Collins, to Wade's, Cat's Cove.	25 0 0	28 16 11
Amount of William McDonald's Contract on the line.		£28 16 11
Amount of Grant from Bull Cove to English Cove.	25 0 0	28 16 11
Amount of Hedderson and Leary's Contract, on the line.		£10 16 11
" John Leary's ditto ditto.		18 0 0
		£28 16 11
Amount of Grant from Delany's to the North American School, Brigus.	25 0 0	28 16 11
Amount of Margaret Cole's contract on the line.		£15 17 0
Ditto John Keating's ditto ditto.		7 10 0
Ditto Remaining.		5 9 11
		£28 16 11
Amount of Grant from the Main Road towards Goose Pond.	50 0 0	£57 15 10
Amount of John Kelly's Contract on the line.		£18 0 0
" John Morrissey's ditto ditto.		14 0 0
" Edward Robert's ditto ditto.		22 19 9
" Remaining.		2 14 1
		£57 13 10
Amount of Grant for Juniper Stump Road.	£15 0 0	
Amount of Christopher Butler's Contract on the line.	£15 0 0	

ROAD REPORTS.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount of Grant from Burnt Point to Cupids.	£40 0 0	£46 3 0
Amount of Jeremiah Sheehan's Contract on the line.		23 3 0
“ James and Michael Power's ditto ditto.		23 0 0
		£46 3 0
Amount of Grant for Cupid's Street.	20 0 0	23 1 6
Amount of Michael Heaphy's Contract on the line.		19 10 0
“ Paid Thomas Landy, as compensation for work done last season, 1843, and not paid him.		3 11 6
		£23 1 6
Amount of Grant from Salmon Cove Bridge to Brigus.	60 0 0	69 4 7
Amount of Pierce Shanrahan's Contract on the line.		12 0 0
“ Nicholas Connor's ditto ditto.		31 0 0
“ Thomas Landy's ditto ditto.		22 15 9
“ Thomas Bride's ditto ditto.		3 9 0
		£69 4 7
Amount of Grant from Bay Roberts to Spaniard's Bay Bridge.	40 0 0	46 3 0
Amount of John Hearn's Contract on the line.		37 10 0
“ Remaining.		8 13 0
		£46 3 0
Amount of Grant from Hibb's Hole to the Main Road.	75 0 0	86 10 9
Ditto John Hearn's contract on the line.		£20 0 0
Ditto Pierce Shanahan's ditto.		6 0 0
Ditto Henry Butler's ditto.		6 0 0
Ditto Joseph Perter's ditto.		15 10 0
Ditto Philip Whelan's ditto.		3 0 0
Ditto Thomas Butler's ditto.		2 2 6
Ditto Thomas Wilson's ditto.		3 6 0
Ditto Paid sundry compensations for loss of ground, arbitrations &c.		23 4 3
		£79 2 9
Ditto Remaining.		7 8 0
		£86 10 9
Amount of Grant for the Cold East Point Road.	£25 0 0	£28 16 11
Ditto Thomas Snow's contract on the line.		£25 0 0
Ditto Remaining.		3 16 11
		£28 16 11

ROAD REPORTS.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Amount of Grant from the Main Street to the Episcopal Church, Brigus.	£75 0 0	£86 10 9
This sum overdrawn on this Grant.		1 0 3
		<u>£87 11 0</u>
Amount of Michael Sullivan's contract on the line.		£49 19 0
Ditto, paid sundry compensations for loss of ground and arbitrations.		37 12 0
		<u>£87 11 0</u>

JOHN JACOB,

Chairman of the Board.

Port-de-Grave, March 24th, 1845.



A STATEMENT of the work contracted for and monies paid by the Brigus Board of Road Commissioners from the grant of 1845, together with the probable amount required to complete the Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District.

Number of Contracts entered into—Forty-One.

Amount of the sums paid on the Contracts, including compensation &c., £540 5 11 Currency.

Sum required for the completion of the Roads, &c. besides the small sums remaining from this and former Grants. £1860 0 0 Sterling.

JOHN JACOB,

Chairman.

ROAD REPORTS.

AN ESTIMATE of the probable amount required to complete the Roads, Streets, and Bridges in the District of Brigus.

From Bacon Cove to Cat's Cove.	£150	0	0
Collier's Street.	150	0	0
The O'Keefe Road.	30	0	0
Salmon Cove Bridge to Brigus.	600	0	0
Brigus Street, South Side.	50	0	0
River Head to Main Road.	25	0	0
Southern Gut Bridge to Spaniard's Bay.	250	0	0
Bishop's Hill, South-side Brigus.	75	0	0
Grave Hill to North-Side ditto.	10	0	0
Burnt Head to Cupids.	50	0	0
Cupids Bridge to the Quay.	15	0	0
Ditto to Brigus.	40	0	0
Ditto to the Main Road.	20	0	0
Main Road to the Woods, South Gut.	25	0	0
Port-de-Grave Street.	10	0	0
Ditto to the Main Road.	150	0	0
Bareneed Street.	10	0	0
Main Road round Northern Gut River.	50	0	0
The Road to connect Port-de-Grave, Bareneed, and Bay Roberts.	60	0	0
Cold East Point to Main Road.	25	0	0
Bay Roberts Street.	40	0	0
French's Cove to Jugler's Cove.	25	0	0
	£1860	0	0

JOHN JACOB,
Chairman.

Office of Chairman of Roads and Bridges, }
Carbonear, 1st January, 1846. }

SIR,—The Board of Road Commissioners for this District, in Reporting for His Excellency's information, beg to commence with the Main Roads, the first of which is the Road from Carbonear to Heart's Content. On this road the past season, a new Bridge has been built of 28 feet span, and 120 feet stone-work, the beams 12 inches square, which is calculated to stand many years, two miles of road repaired and graveled 14 feet wide, two miles repaired and graveled 7 feet in the centre, besides two marshes on the Barrens trenched and raised two feet high, and graveled 7 feet in the centre. The distance from the Main Street of Carbonear to the Church at Heart's Content is 13 miles; four miles are made and graveled 14 feet, seven miles graveled 7 feet in the

ROAD REPORTS.

centre, and two miles in bad repair. From the increase of intercourse between the South-side of Trinity Bay and the capital of the Island, by the way of Carbonear, this road is taken advantage of for the transport of goods by land carriage; it is therefore desirable that the whole distance should be graveled the full breadth of 14 feet, the expense of which, with some necessary alterations and improvements suggested by the general inspector, is estimated at Three Hundred Pounds.

FROM THE HARBOR GRACE ROAD TO CROCKER'S COVE BRIDGE

Which comprehends the Main Road through the Town of Carbonear, distance two miles. The past season the Board had part of the Main Street lowered one foot, with several new drains made, and the retaining walls by the sea side repaired, together with 300 perches of road graveled. From the great defect in the original laying out of the Town of Carbonear, great difficulty arises in carrying off the vast quantities of water that run from the surrounding hills after heavy rains—one neighbour turning it on the other, so that ultimately great damage is done to private property and the public roads. The Board therefore propose that a sum of money be placed at their disposal, so that the evil may be remedied. Several parts of the road require graveling, as well as several drains repairing, so that for this section of the Main Road, One Hundred Pounds will be required.

FROM CROCKER'S COVE BRIDGE TO SPOUT COVE BRIDGE.

This part of the Main Road leading from St. John's to Bay-de-Verds, distance $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, was originally opened 20 feet wide, and has been made and graveled ten feet in the centre for three miles, and seven feet for five and a quarter miles. It is desirable that several parts of this road should be altered, so that a better level may be obtained, and that the whole distance should be graveled 14 feet in breadth. The estimate for this part of the road is Two Hundred Pounds.

LOCAL ROADS.

Valley Path Road is open two miles fourteen feet wide, and graveled in the centre, seven feet for one mile and a half, one half mile not graveled. By continuing this Road great facility is offered for settlers, as the Country is level and the Land good. Therefore to open another mile and gravel that already opened, the sum of Sixty pounds will be required.

LONDON ROAD.

Open two miles and a quarter, graveled one mile and a quarter ten feet in the centre. By continuing this Road one mile, it will join the Valley Road and strike through good land. One mile requires graveling, which, with opening another mile, will take the sum of Sixty pounds.

FROM PACK'S BRIDGE TO WILLIAM PENNY'S

Forms the South side of the Harbour of Carbonear, distance one mile and a half, which requires graveling the whole distance, the cost of which is estimated at Thirty pounds.

ROAD REPORTS.

ENGLISH HILL.

This Road is opened Three-quarters of a mile. On opening half a mile further it will meet the Heart's Content Road which with some graveling required, will cost Thirty pounds.

BAKE-APPLE MARSH ROAD.

This Road is opened one mile, and as it leads to extensive peat bogs which must in a very short period become valuable for firing and manure, it is desirable that it should be continued another mile, which, with graveling the mile already opened, will cost Sixty pounds.

PINN'S BEACH TO COTTOR'S PLANTATION

Has been opened from the Beach to the Harbor Grace Road. One mile remains to be opened, which will cost Forty pounds.

POWEL'S BROOK TO WALSH'S

Opened one mile. The sum of Thirty pounds will be required to gravel it.

PERRY'S COVE THROUGH HANGMAN'S COVE, AND OVER THE SCULPIN HIGHLANDS

Opened one mile and three quarters. It requires draining and graveling 7 feet in the centre, for which the sum of Fifty pounds will be required.

BLOW-ME-DOWN ROAD

Opened and drained 2 miles; requires graveling 7 feet in the centre, for which the sum of Thirty pounds will be required.

The following Bye Roads have been opened, leveled, and drained; they will cost the sum set opposite each to complete them.

Pack's Bridge to Talbot's, by the Brook.	£20	0	0
Battery Road.	20	0	0
Leary's to Coomb's.	20	0	0
Main Street to Wesleyan Chapel, over Gully Hill.	20	0	0
Hiscock's Hill.	20	0	0
McAllister's Road.	20	0	0
Bunker's Hill.	20	0	0

Annexed is a statement of the expenditure for the past year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS GAMBLE.
Chairman.

To the Honorable JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary, &c. &c.

ROAD REPORTS.

Statement

Of Monies expended by the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Carbonear, under the Act 8 Vic. Cap, 3 and 4.

NAME OF ROAD.	Amount of Con- tracts.			Sum voted.			Remaining from former Votes.			Unappropri- ated.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Heart's Content.	180	17	4	150	0	0	40	17	8	10	0	4
Hiscock's Hill.	18	12	0	30	0	0	13	16	0	25	4	0
Main Street.	16	0	0	20	0	0				4	0	0
McAllister's.	24	16	0	25	0	0				0	4	0
Gully's Hill.	26	17	3	30	0	0				3	2	9
Bake-Apple Marsh.	22	19	4	25	0	0				3	0	8
London Road.	36	19	6	40	0	0				3	0	6
Crocker's Cove to Salmon Cove.	20	7	4	25	0	0				4	12	8
Bennett's Hill.	6	0	6				8	15	4	2	14	10
Blow-me-down.	28	17	4	25	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	8
Colborns towards Heart's Content Road.	40	0	0	40	0	0						
Valley Road.	30	19	8	40	0	0	11	0	10	21	1	2
Battery Hill.	12	15	8	20	0	0	4	3	11	11	8	3
Talbot's, by Brook.	24	6	0	25	0	0				0	14	0
Pinn's Beach to Cottor's.	21	4	8	30	0	0				8	15	4
English Hill.	33	7	6	25	0	0	8	7	6			
Perry's Cove over Sculpin High- lands.	21	13	5	25	0	0				3	6	7
Powell's Brook to Walsh's.	32	12	11	45	0	0				12	7	1
Bunker's Hill.	20	16	0	20	0	0	5	9	10	4	13	10
Leary's to C. Coomb's.	24	0	0	25	0	0				1	0	0
South Side.	14	14	8	20	0	0				5	5	4
Middle Street.				25	0	0				25	0	0
Pack's Bridge to Crocker's Cove Bridge.							12	18	8	12	18	8
Jones's Road.	11	0	0				12	0	0	1	0	0
Crocker's Cove Bridge to Spout Cove	8	17	1				8	17	1			

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Chairman.

ROAD REPORTS.

TRINITY BAY DISTRICT.

1845.			
Oct. 20.—	Brown and Ayles, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	£13	0 9
“	By amount purchase money for Water-side property taken for a landing place.	13	0 0
“	Samuel Dydham, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary for	4	15 0
“	By making a portion of road in the town of Trinity, as per agreement, dated 13th Nov. 1844.	4	15 0
Nov. 4.—	A. Graham, to amount order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary for	4	0 0
“	By building a bridge on the North Side of Trinity, as per agreement, dated 28th Oct. 1844.	4	0 0
“	Thomas Randle, to amount order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary		
	1st Instalment.	7	10 3
Dec. 2.—	Order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary 2nd Instalment.	7	10 3
11.—	3rd Instalment, on ditto.	7	10 3
		£22	10 9
“	By performance of contract on the English Harbor Road line.	22	10 9
Nov. 4.—	Richard Clarke, Sen'r., to amount of order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	£0	16 11
“	By draining 6½ perches on the Bonaventure Line, as per agreement, dated 21st October, 1844.	0	16 11
6.—	William Hunt, order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	2	8 7
“	By opening 32 chains of Road on the Bonaventure Line, at 1s. 9d. currency per chain.	2	8 7
“	Joseph Hewitt, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	3	18 0
19.—	An order on Ditto.	1	14 8
Dec. 3.—	An order on Ditto.	0	9 4
		£6	2 0
Nov. 6.—	By making a portion of Road in the Town of Trinity.	3	18 0
19.—	Performance of Contract No. 2, in town of Trinity.	1	14 8
Dec. 3.—	By digging a drain through Christian's Meadow, Town of Trinity.	0	9 4
		£6	2 0
2.—	Richard Wooldridge, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary	£10	5 10
“	By cutting 95 chains on the Bonaventure Line at 2s. 6d. currency per chain.	10	5 10
“	George Shephard, an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	4	9 6
“	By cutting 59 chains on the Bonaventure Line at 1s. 9d. per chain.	4	9 6

ROAD REPORTS.

1845.

Dec. 3.—	William Fleet, to order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	£1 12 6
2	By cutting 25 chains on the Bonaventure Line, at 1s. 6d.	1 12 6
"	James Clifford, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	6 13 6
"	By cutting 84 chains on the Bonaventure Line, at 1s. 10d.	6 13 6
"	John Barnes, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	1 6 1
"	By cutting 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ chains on the Bonaventure Line at 1s. 9d. cy.	1 6 1
"	William Pearcey, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	4 12 4
"	By cutting 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ chains on the Bonaventure Line, at 2s. currency per chain.	4 12 4
"	Thomas Clarke, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	3 8 9
"	By cutting 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ chains on the Bonaventure Line, at 2s. 6 per chain.	3 8 9
"	Richard Vivian, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	2 14 2
"	By Cutting 25 chains on the Bonaventure Line, at 2s. 6d. per chain.	2 14 2
"	Martin Miller, to an order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary.	5 15 5
"	By cutting 77 chains on the Bonaventure Line, 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per chain.	5 15 5
"	Robert Clarke, Sen'r., to amount of order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary, 1st and 2nd Instalments.	4 6 8
11	Third Instalment not drawn.	0 13 0—4 19 8
"	By amount of contract.	4 19 8
Dec. 2.—	Aubrey Crocker, to amount of an order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary, 1st and 2nd Instalments.	6 18 8
15.—	Third Instalment not drawn.	3 9 4
		£10 8 0
2—	By amount Contract £12 cy.	10 8 0
	An order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary for	0 12 4
	By repairing 2 drains in Town of Trinity.	0 12 4
"	Thomas Meadows, to amount of an order on the Honorable Colonial Secretary, 1st and 2nd Instalments.	2 14 10
15—	Third Instalment not drawn.	1 7 5
		£4 2 3
"	By amount Contract in progress.	4 2 3
2—	Richard Nurse, to an order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary, 1st and 2nd Instalments.	4 12 5
	Third Instalment not drawn.	2 6 3
		£6 18 8
15—	By amount Contract in progress.	6 18 8

ROAD REPORTS.

1845.

Dec. 15—John Fowlow, amount due for Contract not drawn.	£2 12 0
“ By amount Contract money, work in progress.	2 12 0
“ John Guppy, to an order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary.	0 18 8
“ By compensation for Land taken into the English Harbor line.	0 18 8
11—John Randle, to amount of order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary.	0 4 8
“ By Land taken into the Road, English Harbor line.	0 4 8
“ Henry Burnall, to amount of order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary.	0 4 8
“ By varnishing a Bridge on the English Harbor line.	0 4 8

BONAVENTURE LINE OF ROAD.

Oct. 8.—To an order on the Honourable Colonial Secretary, paid to labourers for assisting Surveyor.	£6 11 9
Nov. 4.—Richard Clark Senior, for draining, as per agreement, dated 21st October, 1844.	0 16 11
6.—William Hunt's order.	2 8 7
William Pearcey's order for altering the Road, as per agreement, dated 10th September, 1844.	0 10 0
Mr. Henry Barnall's order for Varnishing two Bridges as per agreement, 21st October, 1844.	0 12 6
Dec. 2.—Order in favour Richard Wooldridge.	10 5 10
Order in favour John Way.	2 13 2
Order in favour George Shephard.	4 9 6
Order in favour William Fleet.	1 12 6
Order in favour James Clifford.	6 13 6
Order in favour John Barnes.	1 6 1
Order in favour William Pearcey.	4 12 4
Order in favour Thomas Clarke.	3 8 9
Order in favour Richard Vivian.	2 14 2
Order in favour Martin Miller.	5 15 5
Order in favour Robert Clark, Senior.	4 6 8
15—Order in favour Robert Clarke Senior, last Instalment not drawn.	0 13 0
William Pearcey's order whole amount for building a Bridge, not drawn.	3 3 4
Balance due to the Bonaventure line, reserved to repair the Road round Lobster Cove Head.	12 6 0
	£75 0 0
Oct. 8.—By amount granted in the Act 8 Vic. Cap. 4.	75 0 0

Road opened, distance from Trinity 9 miles, may be completed for about £900.

ROAD REPORTS.

ENGLISH HARBOR LINE OF ROAD.

1845.

Oct. 20.—To order on the Hon. Colonial Secretary in favor of John Eales and partner, for a landing place on the North Side of Trinity.	£13	0	0
Nov. 4.—Order in favor of Thomas Randle, 1st Instalment.	7	10	3
Dec. 2.—Ditto ditto ditto 2nd ditto.	7	10	3
Thomas Meadows order for 1st and 2nd Instalments.	2	14	10
Richard Nurse's order 1st and 2nd Instalments on contract.	4	12	5
11.—John Rendall's, Sen'r., order.	0	4	8
Henry Burnall's ditto.	0	4	8
Thomas Randle's ditto 3rd Instalment.	7	10	3
Richard Nurse's 3rd Instalment, not drawn.	2	6	3
Thomas Meadow's 3rd Instalment, not drawn.	1	7	5
John Guppy's order.	0	18	8
			£47 19 8
Balance due English Harbor Line.	2	3	4
			£50 3 0
Oct. 20.—By this sum granted under the Act. 8th Vic., Cap. 4th.	50	0	0
Balance.	0	3	0
			£50 3 0

Road opened, distance from Trinity 5 miles, may be completed for about £100.

From Salmon Cove to Catalina, distance about 12 miles, may be opened and staked at about £20 per mile.

TOWN OF TRINITY.

1845.

Oct. 20.—To order on Colonial Secretary for Samuel Dydham, as per agreement, dated 13th November, 1844.	£4	15	0
Nov. 4.—Archibald Graham, order for building a bridge on North Side, as per agreement, dated 28th October 1844.	4	0	0
6.—Joseph Hewitt, order, as per agreement.	3	18	0
19.—Joseph Hewitt's order for 2nd contract.	1	14	8
Dec. 2.—Aubrey Crocker's order for 1st and 2nd Instalments on contract.	6	18	8
3.—Order in favor of Joseph Hewitt for draining.	0	9	4
Paid Aubrey Crocker for repairing 2 drains.	0	12	4
15.—John Fowlow, for building a Bridge, nothing drawn, amount Contract.	2	12	0
			£25 0 0
By amount granted under the Act 8 Vic. Cap. 4.	£25	0	0

Streets and Lanes in the Town of Trinity may be completed for about £150.

ROAD REPORTS.

RAGGED ROCK COVE LINE OF ROAD.

1844.		
Nov. 9.—	John Carberry's order for	£6 0 0
	John Frampton's ditto for	6 0 0
	John Carberry's ditto for	2 6 3
	Martin Miller's ditto for	2 6 3
1845—	John Miller's ditto for	2 6 3
Nov. 6.—	John Frampton's ditto for	2 17 10
	John Carberry for cutting two cross-drains at 8s. currency, drawn in the above named order.	0 7 0
Dec. 6.—	John Carberry, order 1st and 2nd Instalments on contract for building a bridge, and for cutting four cross-drains.	1 7 2
15.—	John Carberry's 3rd Instalment, not drawn.	0 13 7
		<hr/>
		£24 4 4
	Balance due to the Ragged Rock Cove Line.	0 15 8

1844.		£25 0 0
April 29.—	By amount granted by the Act 7th, Vic. Cap. 9th.	£25 0 0
	Distance from Ragged Rock Cove to Old Bonaventure— $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile, may be completed for about £75.	

BONAVENTURE LINE—1845.

Dec. 15.—	Amount due to Robert Clarke, Sen'r., not drawn.	£0 13 0
	Ditto due to William Pearcey, whole amount for erecting a	
	Bridge, as per agreement, dated 5th Sept. 1844.	3 3 4
	Balance due to the Bonaventure Line, not drawn.	12 6 0
		<hr/>
		£16 2 4

ENGLISH HARBOR LINE.

	Amount due to Richard Nurse, 3rd Instalment, not drawn.	2 6 3
	Ditto to Thomas Meadow 3rd ditto, not drawn.	1 7 5
	Balance due to the English Harbor Line, not drawn.	2 3 4

TOWN OF TRINITY.

Due to	John Fowlow, whole amount for erecting a Bridge, not drawn.	2 12 0
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RAGGED ROCK COVE LINE.

Due to	John Carberry, 3rd Instalment on contract, not drawn.	0 13 7
Balance due to the Ragged Rock Cove Line from Grant, Act 7 Vic., Cap. 9th, not drawn.		0 15 8
		<hr/>
		£26 0 7

Examined and approved.

Wm. STONEMAN.

W. R. GILL.

R. BAYLY.

Trinity, 15th December, 1845.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

ROAD REPORTS.

LOWER ISLAND COVE ROAD REPORT.

As Chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners from Main Brook, Lower Island Cove, to Bay-de-Verds, for which the sum of £120 sterling was voted in the last Session of the Legislature, I beg leave to report to you that the Road from Main Brook, Lower Island Cove, to Bay-de-Verds has been opened, partly made, and a few swamps and marshes drained. This Road is very important, as it will facilitate the operations of the Fishery and Agriculture. The land between Island Cove and Bay-de-Verds is composed of better soil than from the latter place to the Grates Cove. Two Bridges have been erected over Bonny Brook. We have expended the £50 for a new Road from Bay-de-Verds to Old Perlican, distance six miles. Two miles of this useful Road have been opened, and as it connects the two Settlements, this is of vast importance. I trust the Legislature will see the necessity for voting a sum sufficient to complete the opening two and a half miles; it will require £70 more to perfect it. I regret that no money was voted the last Session for the purpose of completing the Grates Cove Road, which was left undone in consequence of the Old Perlican Board having misapplied the grant of £50 last year. The country about midway between Bay-de-Verds and the Grates Cove is chiefly barren, there should be a line of Posts erected not more than two perches apart from each other. The communication thereby would be safer, particularly in winter during snow storms. Two lives have been lost here within the last five years. A Road has been made from Low Point to the Main Road which is of essential benefit to the inhabitants of that locality. A Bridge has been erected over Island Pond, also over the Main Brook near Red Head Cove.

In conclusion, I beg leave to remark that it is only within the last Three years that any money was voted for our District, to make Roads Twenty seven miles. I merely make this observation to shew that our Roads cannot necessarily be so good as those that have been in progress the last twelve years. To complete the following Roads it will require £260 *i. e.*

From Bay-de-Verds to the Grates Cove.	Stg.	£70	0	0
“ “ Main Road to Red Head Cove, 2 miles.		50	0	0
“ “ to Old Perlican.		70	0	0
“ “ to Caplin Cove.		70	0	0

When these desirable and necessary works are perfected, there will be an excellent line of Road throughout the District.

With these observations, I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS HUTCHINGS,

Chairman.

ROAD REPORTS.

1st GRANT.

Contractors for Main Road Lower Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds, in account with Road Commissioners (T. HUTCHINGS, Chairman.)

1845.—By Balance unappropriated.	£0 18 4
Caplin Cove to Old Perlican—	
James Cavanagh to receive	£7 11 5
Balance unappropriated.	10 0 0
	£17 11 5
By balance.	£16 16 9
	0 14 8
	£17 11 5

2nd GRANT.

Main Brook Lower Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds—	
By balance.	Stg. £0 19 0
Bay-de-Verds Main Road to Grates Cove—	
By Balance.	£19 11 0
Low Point to Main Road—	
By balance.	£2 7 0
Canvas Town—	
By Balance.	£2 7 5

3rd GRANT.

From Low Point to Main Road—	
To Patrick Rice, No. 1, 60 perches.	£4 5 0
" James Power, No. 2, 60 do.	2 15 0
" James Power, No. 3, 60 do.	3 0 0
" Thomas Rice, No. 4, 60 do.	3 9 0
" James Power, No. 5, 30 do. and 1 new Bridge.	6 11 0
	£20 0 0
By Grant.	20 0 0
Bay-de-Verds to Old Perlican—	
To John Rice, No. 1, half-mile.	£7 19 0
Patrick Whelan, 2, ditto.	11 10 0
M. Murphy, 3, ditto.	14 0 0
M. Fleming, 4, ditto.	11 19 0
Balance.	4 12 0
	£50 0 0
By Grant.	£50 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.


Contractors for Main Brook Lower Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds, in account with Road Commissioners (T. HUTCHINGS, Chairman.)

1845.	To Thomas Mason, building a Bridge across Main Brook.	£5	0	0
	Maurice Hearn, 30 perches of a Road from Lower Point to Caplin Cove.	4	0	0
	John Barry, repairing a Bridge.	1	0	0
	White and Whelan, embanking two Bridges at Bonny.	10	0	0
	Thomas Mason, repairing 100 perches of Road, and a Bridge.	8	0	0
	Thomas Clancy, repairing 40 perches of Road.	3	0	0
	Patrick Rice, repairing two marshes and 52 perches of Road.	2	7	8
	John Burke, repairing 50 perches of Road.	2	12	0
	Thomas Clancy, 48 perches of Road.	2	8	0
	Thomas Mason, repairing 100 perches of Road.	6	7	4
	Balance unappropriated.	10	5	0
		£55	0	0
	By Grant.	£50	0	0
	Mason's Bridge.	5	0	0
		£55	0	0

(E. E.)

THOMAS HUTCHINGS,
Chairman.

Bay-de-Verds, November 20, 1845.



HEART'S CONTENT ROAD REPORT.

Heart's Content, }
12th December, 1845. }

SIR,—I beg leave, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, to transmit in duplicate, the accounts of the Board of Road Commissioners for this District, and to report their proceedings in the appropriation of the balances and subsequent grants placed at the disposal of the Board since their last report.

That part of the Road between Seal Cove and Hant's Harbor, which had been nearly opened has been completed, and a bridge constructed over the Brook, and the Road continued through Hant's Harbor to the Main Line. From this connecting part of the Road towards Scilly Cove it leads in several places through marshy land

ROAD REPORTS.

which will require considerable repair, by weighing it with wood and giving the base of the road solidity. A Road in continuation through Scilly Cove would be desirable ; it presents however some difficulties as its construction will unavoidably interfere with private property. The present imperfect road there is not in character with the general line.

There is a useful Bridge built over Scilly Cove Brook connecting the line leading to Turk's Cove. The access to the Bridge at Turk's Cove is abrupt and difficult, in consequence of the arrangement which had been made by Mr. Magill for its improvement having been imperfectly carried out. On the Road from Turk's Cove to New Perlican some repairs are required.

To make New Perlican Harbor Road to connect the North-side with the Main Line is contracted for in part. A great improvement has been effected on the road in Heart's Content, and two of the contracts for making the most difficult parts of it have been most satisfactorily completed—there remain to be made about two-thirds of the distance which, with one exception, present no extraordinary obstacle.

From Heart's Content Bridge to Muddy Pond Brook the Road has been thoroughly repaired, and a most substantial bridge constructed over the Brook. The greater part of the Road towards Heart's Desire leads through extensive marshes ; two contracts are now existing for its repair, involving an interest of about £43 currency, but it will still require further improvement to give it a solid base, and make it generally useful.

In consequence of an injunction from Mr. Magill, Surveyor to the Board of Control, the sum of £25 for a bridge over Seal Cove River was not applied. At a subsequent period when Mr. Magill was on his way to determine a site for the Bridge, he was informed that another Board had taken the responsibility to contract the Bridge and that it was then in progress.

The foregoing observations, and accounts herewith, are submitted very respectfully.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

R. OLLERHEAD,
Chairman.

EXPENDITURE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1844.		HANT'S HARBOR TO SCILLY COVE.			
Oct. 22.—To paid John Pelley, compensation.	£10	0	0		
Dec. 10.—To paid Henry Martin.	15	0	0		
1845.—To paid Aaron Stickland.	19	15	0		
Nov. 3.—To paid Aaron Stickland.	6	10	2		
	£51	5	2	—44	8 6
Dec. 1.—Balance.					4 18 11
					£49 7 5
1844.—By balance per account transmitted.					£49 7 5

ROAD REPORTS.

SCILLY COVE TO NEW PERLICAN.

	Currency.	Sterling.
1844.		
Aug. 8.—To paid Joshua Hendy, compensation.	£3 10 0	
1845.		
Aug. 22.—To paid P. Moore, compensation.	8 0 0	
Nov. 3.—To paid Henry Martin.	21 16 0	
29.—To paid William Pitcher.	9 9 0	
	<u>£42 15 0</u>	<u>37 1 0</u>
Dec. 1.—Balance.		11 12 7
		<u>£48 13 7</u>
1844.—By balance per account transmitted.		48 13 7

NEW PERLICAN TO HEART'S DELIGHT.

1844.		
Dec. 9.—To paid Samuel Babstock.	£6 0 0	5 4 0
1845.		
Dec. 1.—Balance.		0 3 7
		<u>£5 7 7</u>
1844.—By balance per account transmitted.		5 7 7

HEART'S CONTENT TO HEART'S DELIGHT.

1844.		
Dec. 10.—To paid Thomas George, 1st Instalment.	£18 0 0	
14.—To paid William George, ditto.	9 10 0	
1845.		
June 3.—To William George, final Instalment.	5 8 10	
Nov. 25.—To paid William Lahey, full amount of contract.	22 10 0	
	<u>£55 8 10</u>	<u>48 1 0</u>
Dec. 1.—Balance.		37 15 11
		<u>£85 16 11</u>
1844.—By balance per account transmitted.		35 16 11
1845.—Amount of Grant,		50 0 0
		<u>£85 16 11</u>

HEART'S CONTENT TO CARBONEAR.

1844.		
Dec. 10.—To paid Henry Piles.	£11 10 10	
1845.		
Sept. 19.—To paid Thomas Hopkins.	21 18 0	
Oct. 6.—To paid William Legg.	5 10 0	
Nov. 25.—To paid Richard Hopkins.	7 15 0	
	<u>£46 13 10</u>	<u>40 9 4</u>
Dec. 1.—Balance.		9 10 8
		<u>£50 0 0</u>
1844.—By amount of Grant.		50 0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

FROM HEART'S CONTENT BRIDGE TO NEW PERLICAN ROAD.

1845.	Currency.	Sterling.
Nov.—To paid Joseph Hopkins.	£12 5 5	
25.—To paid John Hopkins, Sen'r.	6 15 0	
To paid James Jeans.	28 13 0	
To paid Samuel Babstock.	30 15 6	
	£78 8 11	67 19 9
Dec. 1.—Balance.		7 0 3
		£75 0 0
By amount of Grant.		75 0 0

SEAL COVE TO SCILLY COVE THROUGH HANT'S HARBOR.

1845.	Currency.	Sterling.
Nov. 29.—To paid Thomas Soper.	£20 12 6	
Thomas Smith.	12 3 4	
Thomas Ellis.	13 18 0	
John Green, compensation.	3 10 0	
Joseph Pelley, compensation.	1 10 0	
	£51 13 10	£44 16 0
Dec. 1.—Balance.		35 4 0
		£80 0 0
1844.—By amount of Grant.		50 0 0
1845.—By amount of Grant.		30 0 0
		80 0 0

NEW PERLICAN HARBOR TO THE MAIN ROAD.

1845.—By amount of Grant. £30 0 0

BRIDGE OVER SEAL COVE RIVER.

1845.—By amount of Grant. £25 0 0

R. OLLERHEAD,

Chairman.

ROAD REPORTS.

SUMMARY of balances and sums granted, at the disposal of the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Heart's Content, on the 1st Day of December, 1845.

Hant's Harbor to Scilly Cove.	Sterling--£4 18 11
Scilly Cove to New Perlican.	11 12 7
New Perlican to Heart's Content.	0 3 7
*Hearts Content to Heart's Delight.	37 15 11
Heart's Content to Carbonear.	9 10 8
Heart's Content Bridge to New Perlican Road.	7 0 3
Seal Cove to Scilly Cove, passing through Hants Harbor.	5 0 4
† New Perlican Harbor Road to join the Main Road.	30 0 0
Seal Cove for a Bridge over the River.	25 0 0
	£161 5 0

*Contract opened to that amount.

† Contract open for about two-thirds the amount.

R. OLLERHEAD,
Chairman.

Heart's Content, 1st December 1845.

CHAIRMAN OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WESTERN BAY.

1845.—Richard Burden, Broad Cove, raised, leveled, and drained, 63 perches at 1s. 1½d.	£3 10 10
J. Skehan, Broad Cove, raised, leveled, and drained 60 perches [at 1s. 4d. per perch.	4 0 0
Nicholas Moors, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, and drained 120 perches, at 1s. 5d. per perch.	8 10 0
Henry Murray, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, and drained 216 perches, at 1s. 1d. per perch.	10 16 0
Andrew Fahey, Western Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 124 perches at 1s. per perch.	6 4 0
Evans and Fahey, Western Bay, 2 Bridges, over South-side Brooks, and 3 perches Road cut through Rocks.	13 0 0
J. Ford, Western Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 392 perches at 1s. per perch.	19 12 0
J. Ford, Wertern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 186 perches at 1s. 2d. per perch.	10 17 0
Clement Puddister, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 32 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.	2 13 4
J. Stockwood, Gull Island, raised, leveled, and drained 30 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.	2 10 0
James Wix, Burnt Point, raised, leveled, and drained 24 perches at 1s. 8d.	2 0 0
Michael Doyle, Gull Island, raised, leveled, and drained 60 perches at 1s. per perch.	3 0 0
Edward English, Job's Cove, raised Droke Bridge and Drain.	35 0 0
	£121 13 2

ROAD REPORTS.

MAIN LINE OF ROAD FROM SPOUT COVE BRIDGE TO ISLAND COVE
MAIN BROOK.

William Lacey, Mulley's Cove, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 100 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.	£6	5	0
J. Leary, Small Point, raised, leveled, and drained 50 perches at 2s. 1d. per perch.	5	4	2
T. Leary, Small Point, for leveling Hill, in said lot.	1	10	0
R. Hyden, ditto, raised, leveled, and drained 32 perches at 1s. 11½d. per perch.	3	2	8
M. Hurley, Small Point, raised hollow, and cut down a hill, 22 perches at 3s. 4d. per perch.	3	13	4
James King, Small Point, raised hollow, and drained 50 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.	4	3	4
James King & Co., Broad Cove, raised hollow, and drained 69 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.	4	6	8
James King & Co., Broad Cove, raised hollow, and graveled 50 perches at 1s. per perch.	2	10	0
James King & Co., Broad Cove, raised hollow, and drained 50 perches at 1s. 2d. per perch.	2	18	4
Thomas Legrave, Broad Cove, raised hollow, and drained 100 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.	6	5	0
J. Forristal, Gusset Cove, raised hollow, and graveled 120 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.	10	0	0
John Reed, Adam's Cove, raised hollow, and drained 60 perches at 1s. 1d. per perch.	3	5	0
Catherine Murphy, Gusset Cove, raised hollow, and drained 60 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.	3	15	0
Catherine Murphy, Gusset Cove, this lot not quite completed, no part paid, 50 perches at 2s. per perch.	5	0	0
J. Gill, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, and graveled 50 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.	3	2	6
J. Ryan, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, and graveled 50 perches at 1s. per perch.	2	10	0
J. Hollett, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, and graveled 60 perches at 1s. 9d. per perch.	5	5	0
T. Riddle, Mulley's Cove, raised, leveled, and graveled 52 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.	4	6	8
R. Burden, Broad Cove, raised, cut down to Hill, 31 perches at 5s. per perch.	7	15	0
James Bowzan, Western Bay, 38 perches drain, South Point Cove and Spout Cove 4 drains, &c.	5	0	0
Thomas Bowzan, Western Bay, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 100 perches at 1s. 4d. per perch.	6	13	4
Thomas Bowzan, Western Bay, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 49 perches at 1s. 5d. per perch.	3	9	5
Thomas Bowzan, Western Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 48 perches at 1s. 5d. per perch.	3	8	0
Carried forward.	£103	8	5

ROAD REPORTS.

**MAIN LINE OF ROAD FROM SPOUT COVE BRIDGE TO ISLAND COVE
MAIN BROOK.**

	Brought forward	£103	8	5
Richard Tobin, Long Beach, raised, leveled, and drained 10 perches at 1s. 5d. per perch.			0	14
John Fahay, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 10 perches at 1s. 7d. per perch.			0	15
John Fahay, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 15 perches at 1s. 6d. per perch.			1	2
John Fahay, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 23 perches at 1s. 1½d. per perch.			1	5
John Fahay, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 46 perches at 1s. 2d. per perch.			2	13
William English, Gull Island, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 30 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			1	17
J. Ford, Western Bay, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 50 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			3	2
Richard Tobin, Long Beach, raised, leveled, and drained 50 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			3	2
Thomas Fogarty, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and graveled 50 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			3	2
Clement Puddister, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 50 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			3	2
Israel Ryan, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 60 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			3	15
Michael Doyle, Gull Island, raised, leveled, and drained 75 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			4	13
J. Stockwood, Gull Island, raised, leveled, and drained 60 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.			5	0
J. Hollett, Adam's Cove, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 50 perches at 1s. 9d. per perch.			4	7
A. Loveys, Western Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 100 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			6	5
John Evans, Western Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 26 perches at 1s. 8d. per perch.			2	3
Morgan Henchy, Northern Bay, raised, leveled, and drained 20 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch.			1	5
James Divyne, Red Land, raised, leveled, drained and graveled 142 perches at 2s. 4d. per perch.			17	0
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			£168	17
				6

December 31, 1845.

(E. E.)

WILLIAM BENNETT, *Chairman.*

N. B.—Sums granted for repairing Branch Roads,	£240	0	0
do. do. do. Main Line Roads	60	0	0

 £300 0 0

This sum laid out in improvement of Roads, &c.	290	10	8
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 This sum unexpended.

 £9 9 4

ROAD REPORTS.

BONAVISTA, 2nd December, 1845.

Sir,—Enclosed you have a Return of Money expended on the Line of Road from Bonavista to King's Cove under Act. 6, Victoria, Cap. 4. The work is now done in full proportion to the money paid, and I hope the remainder will be finished the present season, or early in spring.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Honourable JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

S. ARNOTT.

RETURN of Contracts entered into and money expended on the Line of Road from Bonavista to King's Cove, under the 6 Victoria, Cap. 4.

Robert Parrell, to cutting Half-mile Road	£3 9 0, paid two-thirds.	£2 6 0
James Sharp, to cutting 1½ mile of road.		10 15 0
Orlanso Hattet, to cutting one mile of road.		11 0 0
John Simmons, ditto ditto.		9 15 0
James Skiffington, ditto ditto.		11 19 0
T. Ford, Jun'r, ditto ditto.		10 19 3
Stephen Sexton, ditto 1½ mile of ditto.		17 17 0
John Pynn, ditto 1 mile of ditto		11 10 0
Charles Hawkins, ditto 2 miles of ditto		24 9 0
John Romain, 7 Temporary Bridges.		7 0 0
John Romain, to cutting one mile of Road.		14 0 0
Philip Aylward, ditto ditto.		7 9 0
William Collins, ditto ditto.	£4 19 9 not paid.	
Philip Hanwik, ditto ditto.	7 10 6 paid two-thirds.	5 0 0
Simon Jackman, ditto ditto.	6 0 0 paid two-thirds.	4 0 0
Jasper Strut, 1st contract, ditto.		7 0 0
W. Hanwik, to cutting one mile of road,	8 0 0, paid two-thirds.	5 6 8
Wm. Aylward, ditto ditto.		7 2 8
John Elliot, ditto ditto.		13 14 6
George Cuff, graveling 40 perches at 4s. 4d.		8 13 4
James Sexton, ditto 60 ditto at 4s. 9d.		14 5 0
John Damney, ditto 30 ditto at 4s. 9d.		7 2 6
T. Ford, Sen'r., ditto 30 ditto at 4s. 9.		7 2 6
William Ford, 23 Temporary Bridges,		27 12 4
Jasper Strut, 2nd contract, to cutting 1 mile.		14 0 0
John Damney, 1 Bridge.		6 10 0
John G. Carrol, to cutting 20½ miles 2 feet wide.		48 9 0
William Ryan, Jun'r, to cutting One-fourth mile.		3 9 4
William Brown. for removing fence, and loss of ground.		6 2 0
Paid Thomas Robins ditto ditto.		2 15 0
Paid Thomas Gayler and others for arbitration on the above.		1 14 0
		£328 19 2
	Not paid.	17 3 10
		£346 3 0

ROAD REPORTS.

The sum of £11 6 8 sterling, has been paid to our Surveyor out of the 9 per cent. on the grant.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the above, convened agreeably to the Act, the foregoing Return was agreed to.

A. ARNOTT,

Chairman.

WM. SWEETLAND.

Bonavista, 1st December, 1845.

RETURN of Money expended on the line of Road from Bonavista to Catalina under Colonial Act 8, Vic., Cap. 4.

1845.

Aug. 25.—Paid John Cummings for improving 40 perches at 2s. per perch.	£4 0 0			
John Cummings, cutting 4 tail-drains, and 3 cross-drains.	3 12 0	—	7 12 0	
Sept. 24.—Paid Wm. Jeans, improving 73 perches at 2s. per perch.			7 6 0	
Oct. 7.—Ditto Stephen Sexton, making 48½ ditto at 3s.3d. ditto.			7 16 9	
13.—Ditto Thomas Haynes, making 26 ditto at 2s.6d. ditto.			3 5 0	
“—Ditto John Romaine, making 48 ditto at 6s. ditto.	14 8 0			
“—Ditto Ditto making One Drain.	1 0 0	—	15 8 0	
“—Ditto John Philpot, making 28½ perches at 2s.			2 17 0	
15.—Ditto Robert Pugden, to complete drains, and 4 near Long Marsh.			1 14 11	
“—Ditto James Thomson, making 19 perches at 3s. 9d. per perch.	3 11 3			
“—Ditto James Thomson, making 2 cross-drains.	0 10 0	—	4 1 3	
27.—Ditto William Janes, making 43 perches at 3s.	6 9 0			
“—Ditto Ditto ditto 25 ditto at 2s.	2 10 0	—	8 19 0	
“—Ditto John Romain, ditto 40 ditto at 4s.	8 0 0			
“—Ditto Ditto ditto 40 ditto at 3s. 6d.	7 0 0			
Ditto Ditto 2 cross, and 1 tail-drain.	1 10 0	—	16 10 0	
31.—Ditto John Hunt, making 10 perches at 2s. 9d.	1 7 6			
“—Ditto Ditto ditto 28 ditto at 2s.	2 16 0	—	4 3 6	
Nov. 3.—Ditto Thomas Noddy, do. 34 ditto at 2s.			3 8 0	
“—Ditto R. Regatta, do. 6 ditto at 5s. 6d.	1 13 0			
“—Ditto Ditto, removing rocks.	4 10 0			
“—Ditto Ditto, building and covering drain.	1 0 0	—	7 3 0	
“—Ditto Joseph Akerman, making 52 perches at 4s.	10 8 0			
“—Ditto Ditto, ditto 1 cross-drain.	0 12 0	—	11 0 0	
“—Ditto Robert Pugden, ditto 67 perches at 2s.			6 14 0	

Carried forward £107 18 5

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of Money expended on the line of Road from Bonavista to Catalina, under Colonial Act 8 Vic., Cap. 4.

1845.

Brought forward £107 18 5

Nov. 6.—Paid Matthew Mason, Jun'r., making 27½ perches at 4s. per perch.	£5 10 0		
Ditto Matthew Mason, Jun'r., building Bridge.	1 19 0	—7 9 0	
Ditto Alexander Howell, making 51½ perches at 1s. 6d.		3 17 3	
10—Ditto John Mason, making 40 perches at 2s. per perch.	4 0 0		
Ditto Ditto ditto 47 ditto at 3s. 6d. ditto.	8 4 6		
Ditto Ditto, building bridge at Batmer's Pond	3 13 0	—15 17 6	
Ditto James Butt, making 40 perches at 2s. 6d. per perch.		5 0 0	
15—Ditto William Burton, making 60 perches at 6s. ditto.		18 0 0	
Ditto Thomas Eady, making 41 perches at 4s. 10d. ditto.		9 18 2	
Ditto John Lane, making 44½ ditto at 2s. 4d. ditto.		5 3 10	
25—Ditto John Doodey making 42 ditto at 2s. 10d. ditto.		5 19 0	
			£179 3 2

Grant £150 stg. or £173 1 0 Cy.

This sum remaining from White's contract last year, and abandoned by him.

7 3 0
£180 4 0

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the above road, convened agreeably to the provisions of the Act, the foregoing Return was agreed to, and we estimate that a sum nearly equal to £500 is required to finish the same to render it perfectly useful for general purposes. It is practicable now throughout for a cart.

WM. SWEETLAND,

Chairman.

JOSEPH SHEARS.

A. ARNOTT.

Bonavista, 1st December, 1845.

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of money expended on the Improvement of Roads and Streets at Bonavista, under Colonial Act, 8 Vic. Cap. 4.

1845.

Sept. 27.—Paid Thomas Rider, making 12 perches causeway at 5s. 6d. per perch.	£3 6 0		
Paid Thomas Rider, making 48 perches Road at 3s. 6d. per perch.	8 8 0	—	11 14 0
Oct. 13.—Paid George Harris, making 13½ perches at 2s. 11d. per perch.			1 17 2
15.—Paid John Henry, making 43 perches at 1s. 6d. per perch.			3 4 6
Paid Joseph Shelly, making 44 perches at 1s. 6d. per perch.	3 6 0		
Paid Joseph Shelly, making 20 perches at 1s. 9d. per perch.	1 15 0	—	5 1 0
27.—Paid Joshua Tremlett, making 18 perches at 4s. 6d. per perch.			4 3 3
Paid Charles Fisher, in lieu of ground.			2 5 0
Nov. 14.—Paid Thomas Pearce, making 80 perches at 2s. per perch.			8 0 0
Paid Simon Brown, making 30 perches at 2s. 6d. per perch.			3 10 0
Paid John Faulkner, making 45 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.			7 17 6
15.—Paid James Ryan, making 32 perches at 2s 6d per perch.			4 0 0
19.—Paid John Skiffington, making 32 perches at 2s 4d per perch.			3 14 8
			<hr/>
			£55 7 1

Grant £50 Stg. or £57 13 10 Cy.

At a general meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of Roads and Streets in Bonavista, specially convened for the purpose, agreeably to the provisions of 8 Vic. Cap. 3, the foregoing Report was agreed to, and they estimate that for the Improvements contemplated in the coming year, and the completion of the Improvements in progress, the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds will be sufficient.

WM. SWEETLAND,
Chairman.

JOSEPH SHEARS.

A. ARNOTT.

BONAVISTA, 1st Dec. 1845.

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of money expended on the Line of Road leading from Bayley's Cove
Bonavista, towards the Windlass, under Colonial Act 8 Vic. Cap. 4.

1845.

Oct. 13.—Paid Mark Keel, making 20 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.	£3 10 0		
Paid Mark Keel, making 20 perches at 4s. 6d. per perch,	4 10 0	—	8 0 0
Nov. 10.—Paid Joseph Abbott, making 48 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.			8 8 0
Paid William Abbott, making 40 perches at 1s. 6d. per perch.			3 0 0
Paid Stephen Keel, making 40 perches at 2s. per perch.			4 0 0
27.—Paid John Morry, making 20 perches at 6s. per perch.	6 0 0		
Paid John Morry, making 28 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.	4 18 0	—	10 18 0
Paid Thomas Fitzgerald, making 46 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.			8 1 0
Paid Samson Abbot, making 29 perches at 1s. 11d. per perch.	2 15 7	—	3 4 1
			<u>£45 11 1</u>

Grant £40 or £46 3 1 currency.

At a general meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the above Road, specially convened for the purpose, agreeably to the provisions of the Act 8 Victoria, Cap. 3, the foregoing Statement or Return having been submitted, was agreed to, and the Board estimate that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds is necessary to complete the said Line to render it solid and useful for general purposes.

WM. SWEETLAND,

Chairman.

JOSEPH SHEARS.

ARCHIBALD ARNOTT.

Bonavista, 1st December, 1845.

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of Money expended on the Line of Road leading from Newman's Cove to Bonavista, under Colonial Act 8th Victoria, Cap 4.

1845.

Nov. 3.—Paid Wm. Sharpe, draining 67 perches Bogs at 1s. 11d. per perch.	£6	8	0
Ditto Joseph Downey, building Bridge.	3	18	6
Ditto Edward Morry, draining Bogs.	5	6	6
Ditto George Harris, ditto.	7	8	6

Grant £20 sterling.

Cy.—£23 1 6

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the expending of the above sum on the line of Road leading from Newman's Cove to this place, specially convened for the purpose agreeably to the provisions of Colonial Act 8 Victoria, Cap 3, the foregoing Report was submitted and agreed to, and the Board estimate that for the completion of the said Line, seven miles of road, the sum of £80 per mile—£560 independent of various improvements contemplated in its direction is required, and that the further sum of £320 will also be required to make the road from thence to Upper Amherst Cove, distance 4 miles.

WM. SWEETLAND, *Chairman.*
JOSEPH SHEARS.
ARCHIBALD ARNOTT.

Bonavista, 1st Dec. 1845.

RETURN of money expended on the Line of Road leading from Lance Cove towards Bayley's Cove, under Colonial Act 8th Victoria, Cap. 4.

1845.

Sept. 25.—Paid Michael Connell, contract for repairing and improving the Road up Lance Cove Bank.	£10	7	7
Oct. 13.—Paid George Linthorn, remuneration for loss of garden ground.	5	0	0
Paid George Linthorn's contract making 29 perches at 4s. 6d. per perch.	6	10	6
27.—Joshua Tremlett, contract making 39 perches at 4s. 6d.	8	15	6
	£30	13	7

Grant £25 sterling, or £28 16 11 currency.

This sum remaining from the last

Grant.	1	3	7
Add this sum from Roads.	0	13	1
	£30	13	7.

At a general meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the expending of the above sum on the line of Road leading from Lance Cove towards Bayley's Cove, specially convened for the purpose agreeably to the provisions 8 Vic. Cap. 3, the foregoing Report was submitted and agreed to, and the Board estimate that for the completion thereof the sum of Fifteen pounds is required.

WM. SWEETLAND, *Chairman.*
JOSEPH SHEARS.
A. ARNOTT.

BONAVISTA, 1st Dec. 1845.

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of the Road Commissioners from LaManche to Renewse, 6th Victoria, Cap. 4.

FROM LA MANCHE TO CAPE BROYLE.—£100 Sterling.

1843.				
Oct. 16.—	James Carberry, 121 perches at 3s. 6d. per perch.	£21	3	6
	Terence Toole, Long River Bridge.	12	15	0
	Matthew Whelan, 102 Perches at 3s. 5d.	17	8	6
1844.				
Dec. —	Michael Madden, 1s. 11d. per perch, 1st instalment.	5	0	0
	Patrick Ryan, 2s. 10d. per perch, 1st Instalment.	4	0	0
	James Coady, 2s. 4d. per perch, 2nd Instalment.	25	0	0
	Thomas Madden, 1s. 9d. per perch, contract not commenced.			
	Edmund Healy, 2s. 1d. per perch, 1st. Instalment,	4	15	0
	William Sheehan, 2s. 8d. per perch, 1st Instalment.	5	0	0
	Mr. Byrne, Surveyor, paid by order of Board of Control.	2	12	9
	Edmund Power, attending Surveyor, paid by order of Board.	0	10	0
	John Power, Cape Broyle Bridge.	1	0	0

MATTHEW MORRY,
Chairman.

FROM CAPE BROYLE TO FERRYLAND—£200 Sterling.

1843.				
Oct. 1.—	Martin Curren, 160 perches at 2s, per perch.	£16	0	0
	William Burn, 160 ditto at 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per perch.	15	0	0
	Michael Barry, 160 ditto at 2s. 1d. per perch.	16	13	4
	John Bolan, 160 ditto at 1s. 10d. per perch.	14	13	4
	Wm. Sheehan, 160 ditto at 1s. 9d. per perch.	14	0	0
	James Kelly, 160 ditto at 2s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per perch.	19	13	4
	M. Rositer, 160 ditto at 2s. 2d. per perch.	17	6	8
	William Coleman, Deep Cove, 2nd Instalment.	40	0	0

MATTHEW MORRY,
Chairman.

FERMEUSE HARBOUR.—£50 Sterling.

1843.				
Oct. 16.—	John Moran, Bridge.	£1	19	0
	Patrick Sinnott, 18 perches at 3s. 2d. per perch.	2	17	0
	James Walsh, 22 perches at 3s. 5d. per perch.	3	15	2
	Maurice Dooling, Clear's Cove, amount Contract £19 19 11 sterling, $\frac{2}{3}$ finished.			
1844.				
Dec. 21.—	James Coady, Lot No. 3.	2	7	0
	Patrick Sinnott, Lot No. 1.	4	1	3
	James Duggan, Lot No. 4.	3	10	0
	James Fitzgerald, Lot No. 2, Contract nearly finished.			
	David Walsh, 2s. 5d. per perch, more or less to finish the grant.			

MATTHEW MORRY, *Chairman.*

ROAD REPORTS.

STONE ISLAND TO CAPLIN BAY.—£55 Sterling.

1843.

Oct. 16.—Martin Stafford, 160 perches at 1s. per perch.	£8	0	0	
Edmund Kehoe, 94 perches for	5	9	5	
James Maney, 160 perches for	8	16	7	
James Walsh, 160 perches for	8	17	6	
William Elmes, 160 perches for	8	18	8	
Martin Culleton, Bridge.	18	10	0	
James Walsh, Sen'r, Land.	4	16	0	
				Sterling.
	Cy.	£63	8 2	—54 19 1

MATTHEW MORRY,
Chairman.

FROM FERRYLAND TO RENEWSE—£100 Sterling.

1843.

	Currency.		
Oct. 26.—Robert Oates, 160 perches at 3s. per perch.	£25	4	0
Richard Brennock, 97 perches at 3s. 4d. per perch.	16	3	4
William Yetman, Quarry Bridge.	1	10	0
David Walsh, 83 perches at 1s. 10d, per perch.	7	12	2
Michael Carrigan, 86 perches at 1s. 11d. per perch.	8	4	10
Martin Stafford, 37 perches at 1s. 11d. per perch.	3	10	11

MATTHEW MORRY,
Chairman.

RENEWSE HARBOR—£50 Sterling.

1844.

Feb 26.————— Moloney, for Land.	£3	0	0	
June 1.—Patrick Walsh, 2 Bridges.	10	17	0	
William Strahan, 1 Bridge.	2	19	0	
Robert Evans, Land.	4	0	0	
William McCarty, Lot. No. 1.	3	19	11	
Nicholas Hearn, Lot. No. 3.	5	12	0	
William Ryan, Bridge.				
	Currency]	£4	0 0	—

CONTINGENCIES.

1843.

Dec.—Luke Brown, Surveyor. £10 0 0

1844.

Dec.—Luke Brown, Surveyor. 10 0 0

Matthew Morry, Chairman. 20 0 0

MATTHEW MORRY,
Chairman.

ROAD REPORTS.

RETURN of the Road Commissioners from La Manche to Renewse, 7th Vic. Cap. 9.

FROM LA MANCHE TO RENEWSE.—£200 Sterling.

1844.

Oct. 20.—John Devereux, Lot No. 2.	£12	0	0
Bridget Sliney, for Land.	1	10	0
Martin Stafford, 9 cross drains.	3	11	3
Martin Conway, Lot No. 6.	10	18	0
Robert Carter, Lot No. 4.	9	15	0
Richard Sullivan, for Land.	1	10	0
Michael Cannan, Lot No. 5.	9	0	0
Martin Culleton, for Land.	2	0	0
Martin Kelly, Lot No. 8.	4	19	11
William Sheehan, Lot No. 3.	7	10	0
Edward Sheehan, Lot No. 1.	8	0	0
Richard Kinsella, Lot No. 9.	6	19	0
Peter Dulhanty, Lot No. 7.	4	19	0
A. O. B. H. Carter, for Land, £5 10 0 cy. not received.			
Robert Carter, } Luke Brown, } Arbitrators for A. O. B. H. Carter's Land.	1	14	7
John Murray, }			
Martin Stafford, removing fence.	0	15	0
LeMessurier & Morry, for Land.	1	5	0
Patrick Walsh, removing fence.			

MATTHEW MORRY,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND BRIDGES AT ISLE VALEN.

The Commissioners have to report to His Excellency that since their last Annual Report but one contract has been entered into at this place, viz. Thomas Bennett for building a bridge over the Church Brook, agreed to be finished for the sum of £5 stg. They have also agreed to pay unto Peter Dubbin the sum of £1 stg. as compensation for a piece of Ground, and removing a Fence.

In consequence of the late period of the year when the Commissioners became aware of the Grant being made by the House of Assembly in 1844, no contracts were entered into; but as soon as the fishery is over the people will be glad to employ themselves on the Road.

The Commissioners would beg to bring under His Excellency's notice the great benefit which would accrue to the poor and needy were they at liberty to expend the

ROAD REPORTS.

grant in days' work, as it is generally not practicable for those who most require it to get the proper sureties.

(Signed,)

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,

Chairman.

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,

Commissioner.

Isle Valen 2nd July, 1845.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
AT MERASHEEN.

We have examined the Roads now under contract. That piece of 40 perches making by Thomas Kouncell we consider to be about half finished. The 30 perches contracted for by James Corkran, and the 20 perches by Abraham Lang are about two-thirds finished, the remainder to be completed by the last October and tenth November next.

(Signed,)

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,

Chairman.

JOHN MOVELE, *Commissioner.*

ANNUAL RETURNS AND STATEMENT OF THE ROADS IN THE NORTH-
EAST PORTION OF PLACENTIA BAY.

Thomas Smith, Sound Island, making Half-mile road.	£7	0	0
Samuel Boudetah, Sound Island, making Half-mile road.	7	0	0
Patrick Walsh, Sound Island, making Three-eighth mile of road.	5	5	0
Thomas Smith, Sound Island, making a Bridge.	0	15	0
John William, Woody Island, making 520 yards of road.	8	0	0
Elias Hawes, Ditto making 400 yards of road.	9	0	0
William Hollett, Ditto making 220 yards of road.	3	0	0
John Pendergast, Barren Island, making 440 yards of road.	6	0	0
William Flinn, Ditto making 139 yards of road, and a Bridge.	8	0	0
William Pine, Ditto making 144 yards of road.	19	0	0
Thomas Carroll, Ditto making 142 yards of road, and a Bridge.	4	10	0
Thomas Nugent, Ditto allowed for land and fence.	3	0	0
Richard Mackey, Ditto allowed for land and fence.	3	10	0
Lawrence Murphy, Ditto allowed for land and fence.	3	0	0
Edward Moran, Ditto allowed for land and fence.	1	15	0
James Shea, Ditto allowed for land and fence.	1	5	0
Edward Leonard, and Edward Power, Presque and Oliver's Cove, making about 1740 yards of road.	47	0	0
T. Sullivan and T. Leonard, Presque to Oliver's Cove, allowed for land.	3	0	0
	Carried forward	£140	0 0

ROAD REPORTS.

	Brought forward	£140	0	0
Daniel Ryan, Great Merashan, 67 perches Road.		30	0	0
Philip Power, Great Merashan, 30 perches Road.		13	10	0
James Corkran, Great Merashan, 22 perches Road.		4	15	0
John Whelan, Little Merashan, allowed for Land.		1	15	0
Alexander Hamilton, and John Henry, Isle Valen, 80 perches Road.		17	6	8
Peter Dobbin, Isle Valen, Road and Bridge.		40	0	0
Ambrose Bennett, Isle Valen, Road and Bridge.		35	0	0
Thomas Bennett, Isle Valen, Bridge.		5	0	0
Peter Dobbin, Isle Valen, allowed for Land.		1	0	0
Remaining.		1	13	4
Thomas Kouncell, Merasheen, 40 perches road.		11	0	0
Abraham Haney, ditto 20 perches road.		5	6	8
James Corkran, ditto 30 perches road.		7	10	0
Remaining.		9	13	4
		£323 10 0		



REPORT

OF SURVEY OF MAIN LINES OF ROAD, MADE BY THE INSPECTOR OF ROADS AND BRIDGES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF CONTROUL.

I commenced my Survey from the Old Woman's River, being the most Southern and Western point at which the Main Line had been continuously opened in connection with the Capital.

From the Old Woman's River the Line has been opened to the Pool at the River-head of Renewse, then twenty perches of embankment, which is about two feet and a half high, whereas it should have been three and a half high. The tide now runs over it. This is not the way work should be done—it is only by halves.

Here I think it my duty to state how necessary it is that Boards of Road Commissioners should be careful to make good calculations before they accept tenders, not allowing money to be misspent.

From the Bridge the Road leads South-South-east one hundred and twenty-nine perches, on thirty-one of which nothing has been done, and the other ninety-eight perches is what I shall term a Branch Road leading to Renewse, well made. From the Old Woman's River to the Eastern end of the Bridge, one hundred and eighty perches is all that can be considered as the Main Line from Trepassey to St. John's.

If the Commissioners were allowed by the Grant to have made any road to the Eastward of the Bridge, it should have been in the shortest practicable point to meet the Main Line running from the River-head of Renewse to the River head of Fermeuse—that would have been about sixty perches.

ROAD REPORTS.

It is my opinion that they should have commenced on the South-west side of the Pool, gone direct for Trepassey, opening the Line and making Bridges, that it might have been useful for travellers; instead of gravelling a few patches of the Road, to have opened it from the Pool to the Barrens, through the Woods, a distance of about four and a half to five miles, which could have been accomplished at a small outlay, and thereby have opened the communication with Trepassey.

RENEWSE TO FERMEUSE.

From Renewse, for the 1st mile the Line is very good; it then goes over a steep hill which might have been avoided if the Line had been kept round the hill a little to the Northward for about twenty perches; then crossing the present line, taking an Eastern direction, it would have gone to the Barrens, through a valley, at a very easy ascent, but at present it goes over hill and dale; then to come out at the South-West side of Fermeuse, making about fifty or sixty perches of a Branch Road leading to the Bridge at the River-head, which would have been a very great improvement.

FERMEUSE TO AQUAFORT.

From the Bridge at the River-head the line goes up a very steep hill, which could be avoided, if it had gone about half a mile to the Eastward on the North-East side of the Harbor, through a valley from the Branch Road; one Road would have then, answered for both Main and Branch Road for a distance of half a mile. There has been very little done to that part of the Line leading over the hill, and it would be a waste of money to spend any more;—it could never be made useful as a vehicle Road.

After leaving the Branch Road leading to the village of Fermeuse it should have taken a more Western direction; this alteration would have come to the Upper Otterbury, where, in my opinion, is the best place for a Bridge and an embankment across the River-head of Aquafort. Something of this kind is much wanted. There is a Ferry here, but the traveller is deprived of the use of a horse, as he cannot take it across without much danger. Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds would, I think, be sufficient to make an embankment passable.

In the Winter season the communication is frequently stopped by the rushing in and out of ice with the tide in so dangerous a manner as to render it impossible for a boat to cross.

AQUAFORT TO FERRYLAND.

This part of the Line requires many alterations. Since first laid out, the Woods on either side have been burnt, therefore it is now easy to see where a good one might be found. About Fifty pounds would put this part of the Line in such a state that it would be a fair Bridle Road for several years.

ROAD REPORTS.

FERRYLAND TO CAPLIN BAY.

It is much to be regretted that the site of the Bridges, or Embankment, for filling up the ravine at Deep Cove, was not two perches farther to the South-East; there it would not have required more than one-fourth of the work, and then a much more desirable Line would be found by keeping a little to the Eastward from Deep Cove, to about half way down the hill, (leading into Caplin Bay), in a straight Line with the one laid down by the Surveyor, leading from Caplin Bay to Cape Broyle.

The present Line of Road from Ferryland to Caplin Bay, by Deep Cove, is a safe Bridle Road. To make it a Road fit for the passage of vehicles would involve extensive alterations, and an outlay of funds to a greater amount than it would take to lay out and make a new Line of Road altogether.

CAPLIN BAY TO CAPE BROYLE.

This part of the Line requires so many alterations that it would be advisable to open a new one, which could be done at a shorter distance and with much less expense,—the present one going over such steep hills as never to allow its being made useful for any kind of vehicle, or even a safe Bridle Road; the quantity of water which constantly runs in the side-drains after heavy rains will always keep it out of repair. In some places, in descending the hill towards Cape Broyle Bridge, more than half the Road is washed away to the depth of about six feet. In opening a new line it would be desirable that it should come out farther to the Southward and Eastward of the South-West side of the Harbour of Cape Broyle; this would form a Branch Road to the River-head. From the Bridges at the River-head the line should have gone through the village to the South-West of the Roman Catholic Chapel, which would have been more desirable, and the expense of a Branch Road for that distance would thereby be saved.

CAPE BROYLE TO LA MANCHE.

From Cape Broyle to the Brigus Branch Road the Line is a fair one, and the Road good.

From the Brigus Branch Road to La Manche a large proportion of the Line has had nothing done to it, and the remainder but very little, and in its present state stops all communication in the shape of a Road, and will take One Hundred and Fifty Pounds to complete it.

I feel it my duty to state, that should the Packet be compelled to put into a Harbour South-West of La Manche, it would scarcely be possible to pass Brigus with the Mails, the Road from thence to Toad's Cove would be attended with such difficulties as to render the attempt at any time hazardous, and at some times quite impracticable.

LA MANCHE TO TOAD'S COVE.

From La Manche River to Toad's Cove part of the Line is not yet opened; some parts are opened and drained, with Bridges where necessary, and a few patches of the Road over the Marshes are well made and finished.

ROAD REPORTS.

The Bridge at Toad's Cove Pond requires to be raised about three feet ; as it now is, it is frequently impassable by the water rising over it upwards of a foot, La Manche River is the division between the Ferryland and the Bay Bulls Boards ;—a bridge will be required across the River. The sum of Eighty Pounds ought to complete it, and finish the Road to Toad's Cove.

TOAD'S COVE TO MOBILE.

This part of the Line has been made in patches—the worst places, crossing the marshes, having been completed. This, like other parts of the Line, requires alteration, but it is, however, on those places on which little has been done, and it would cost far more to complete those places than it would to alter and complete the alterations.

Little judgment has been used in Road-making, not only on this part of the Line but on all the Roads out of the District of St. John's (or Roads under the St. John's Board) in allowing the Contractors to take the material from the sides of the Road, instead of compelling them to cut down the hills, and with the material filling up the valleys and making the marshes ;—this, if adopted, would prove of great advantage. The Line should have entered Mobile at the South-East end of the South-West side of the Harbor,—the present line should be abandoned. The Branch Road through Mobile will carry out the proposed alterations within half a mile, which will be found to be a most desirable object. About One Hundred Pounds will be required to complete this part of the Line.

MOBILE TO WITLESS BAY.

This part of the Line requires many alterations before it can be made anything like a useful Road for vehicles, and, in some places, to make a safe bridle one ; but it is like other parts of the Line in this respect, very little having been done where the alterations are required.

Entering Witless Bay the hill is very steep ; however, there is no difficulty in getting a good Line, now the ground is cleared seemingly by fire. Some private property will be required, but of little note, as it is most unwise to spend moneys on a line of Road which will cost more, upon an average of every five years, to keep it in repair, than it would to make a good and useful one with small repairs yearly.

One object in recommending the alterations has been to avoid yearly repairs, which will ever be the case while Roads run over steep hills in a country subject to so much water running over them by the melting of snow in the Spring, and heavy rains.

WITLESS BAY TO BAY BULLS.

A small sum will make this part of the Line a safe bridle Road. The present Line will require many alterations, being too hilly for any reasonable sum to make it useful for vehicles.

ROAD REPORTS.

At present some detached places across the marshes are well made and completed. At the entrance of Bay Bulls, the Main Line and Branch Road on the South West side of the Harbour should have joined and made one to the Bridge.

BAY BULLS TO ST. JOHN'S.

The Bridge at Bay Bulls, at the commencement of this part of the Line under the St. John's Board, requires to be renewed—the present one not being quite safe to lead a horse over, and any attempt to repair it would be useless. To make a Bridge across this River that would be useful for some years, I consider that it ought to be on stone abutments having a span of forty-three to forty-four feet, and filling from the abutments to the present Road with solid Road-material; the Bridge ought to be about four feet higher than the present one.

I would here remark the great evil that arises from the Road-way of Bridges being formed of round sticks, levelled at the surface, the water remaining on them and in the great number of nail-holes necessary to secure such a material to the beams, very soon makes both the covering and the beams a mass of rotten and decayed wood. I have found this to be the case in several instances, where Bridges have only been built about three or four years. From the Bridge the Road is well made; there are, however, a few places in ascending the hills that might have been improved, which could not be well seen before the present Line was opened.

The Bridges at the Goulds are in a very dangerous state, and are an exemplification of my preceding remark; a very great injury to those Bridges also arises from allowing persons to pile up wood on each side of them, so as to leave the least possible room in the centre for passing.—This is not only a great inconvenience to all persons frequenting the Road, but the great weight of such an incumbrance is more than any wood-work can be expected to support, and the railing in most cases is displaced, and rendered useless by it. This is an inconvenience not confined to those Bridges, but one of general occurrence. I think those Bridges should be immediately repaired; for if the Mail were landed at a Southern Port, the communication with St. John's would be very difficult, and a great delay occasioned, if future decay or injury should render those Bridges impassable, at a time when the Rivers are swollen.

The Road is carried out and finished to its full width as far as made, at each end.

I think if the remainder was drained on both sides where required, leaving the road 20 feet wide, cross-drained and graveled to the width of 10 feet, that it would be sufficient at present. One Thousand Pounds would finish it in this way, and make the Bridges. I should then consider it as being in a good state to stand twenty years, with little expense each year, such as filling up the cart-ruts and clearing the drains.

On all the Roads this should be done in the Spring and Fall.

I feel assured that it would be a great saving to the Colony, if a small Annual Grant were made for the repairs of Roads.

I am not aware what the object of the Board of Road Commissioners was in making two Roads on the St. John's end of the Line. The old Road might have been made a

ROAD REPORTS.

very good one, on a solid base, at a less expense than the new one. The new Road is certainly a very fine one, made on a good foundation, and one that will remain good under wheel-work. I could wish that other Roads in the Island were like it.

The Roads in the District of St John's appear, by the statement compiled by the Board of Controul, to cost much more than most of the Roads through the Island, but the Outport Roads bear no comparison with those in the St. John's District.

I returned to St. John's on the 19th July, and reported myself to the Board, laying some remarks before them.

Between the 19th and 29th, employed myself in examining Roads in the District of St. John's.

On the 29th left St. John's for Conception Bay, via Topsail and Holyrood.

ST. JOHN'S TO TOPSAIL.

The Road to Topsail is very level and well made, with the exception of a few perches.

I think it would have been better if the Road had been made wider, and not raised so high on the marshes, and if many small hills were not so much cut down. In this country, where we are so much exposed to snow-drifts, the cuttings through hills are almost invariably filled up, whilst the raised ground on marshes is almost as constantly bare, thereby rendering both the cuttings and raised ground impassable for winter travelling.

From Topsail to Holyrood Southern Bridge, this Road is made but in patches, therefore cannot be used by any vehicle. The remarks on the Topsail Road are applicable to this also. To complete this Road, and make it continuous for travelling round the head of Conception Bay, several Bridges will yet be required. Some of those that have been erected are but temporary, but those built since 1843 are very good.

HOLYROOD TO SALMON COVE.

From the Southern Bridge the Road should have diverged to the right or Eastward, through a small valley, then swept round the hill to the brook at the Head of the Harbour. The present line is too hilly, and will cost more to make it, than to open and make the alterations named; which, if completed, would then make it a good and useful Road, and one that would require but little expense to keep it in repair. The distance would also be shortened. From the Brook to the Branch Road leading from the North-west Arm of Holyrood, the Line is a fair one, but nothing has been done to it. The private property through which the Line is carried has been paid for, and during the past Fall the fences on the property so paid for have been taken down. From this Branch Road the Line should have taken a more Eastern direction on the side of the ridge, for about three quarters of a mile, till meeting a winter path, then crossing the present Line, and thence going round the hill in a direct line for the Bridges at the Northern Arm. The

ROAD REPORTS.

present line is too hilly and would cost a large sum to make it, and if made, would be subject to the same inconveniences in winter-travelling, mentioned by me in my remarks on the Topsail Road. On the Harbour Main side, the Line has been completely spoiled, by the Road being carried round to the Westward of a garden, instead of going through it. This, it appears, is no fault of the person who laid out the Line.—The Road was intended to have gone through the garden, and the proprietor was accordingly paid a compensation for it; but it appears that the making of this part of the Road fell by tender to the Proprietor, who, when he had progressed so far with the Road, instead of opening it through his garden, carried it round. The first and second instalments on this man's contract have been paid, but the payment of the last has been withheld—the Inspector, very properly, in my opinion, refusing to give a sworn Certificate that the work was performed according to agreement or specification. Up to the middle of November, the Road through Harbor Main was not opened.

From Harbour Main to Salmon Cove the Line is a fair one, and the Road good—it might possibly have been made something shorter, and at a less elevation. I should think that a less sum than five hundred pounds would not make the Road useful for vehicles, from the Southern Bridge, Holyrood, on and through Harbour Main. It will be recollected that this Line forms the communication between the Northern and Western Lines to the Metropolis, and, for that reason, is one that should be placed in proper condition.

SALMON COVE TO BRIGUS.

This part of the Line will require a new and close Survey. Since opened, many faults are visible that could not easily have been discovered before. At present it is but a bridle road, and in some places very steep even for that. I would recommend that no more monies be spent on the present line, and I am of opinion that on re-surveying the Line, it would be so shortened that it might be made a good vehicle Road, for a less amount than it would take to make the present Road such. I am also of opinion that the Line should have entered Brigus at the River-head, on the South-side of the Harbour, by which means it would escape a long hill. The Road from Brigus should have escaped one or two hills, which can be done with little expense; but the present Line, I should say, will answer very well for several years, till such time as the more necessary parts are attended to. The Southern and Northern Gut Bridges should be repaired immediately; for if they are allowed to fall, it would take a large sum to renew them, besides the great inconvenience that would arise to the public. About ten pounds would repair the Southern one. The Northern requires three pieces of baulk of fifty feet in length, and not less than twelve inches square, with strong abutments;—and, as the Beach on which the Bridge is abutted is continually altering, from the effects of heavy rains and free thaws, great care is necessary in securing it properly: from forty to forty-five pounds, I should think, ought to be sufficient for this purpose. At the foot of the first hill, after leaving the Northern Gut Bridge, the Road should have gone through a valley in a Northern and Eastern direction; going down the hill to the Spaniard's Bay Southern Bridge, the Road ought to have swept a little to the Eastward, which requires to be done now, making an easy descent; the present is altogether too steep. Spaniard's Bay Southern Bridge requires a good deal of repairing. This Bridge, like many others, has been built but temporarily, and wants much done to it, the flooring being very bad. I think it necessary for me to remark that the Sou-

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thern Bridge of Spaniard's Bay, last autumn, was in such a bad condition that a horse could not with safety cross it at night. I mentioned this circumstance to the Brigus Board, and was told that it was not within their jurisdiction, but within that of the Harbour Grace Board. On reaching Harbour Grace I made known to that Board the condition of the Bridge, and although the Chairman was under the impression that the repairs ought to have originated with the Brigus Board, still a Contract was entered into by him for such repairs as would keep it up, and make it useful during the winter. I would also remark that a difference of opinion likewise exists between the Harbor Grace and Carbonear Boards, as to the boundary line of each Board; the Harbor Grace Board conceiving that they have no right to go farther than Powell's Brook, and the Carbonear Board considering that they have no right to go farther than the South-side Road. Acting on those principles, about one-eighth of a mile, from Powell's Brook to the South-side of Carbonear Road, is left in a very bad state, to the general inconvenience of Travellers between the two localities, being in want of a side-drain and other repairs. The Main Line from Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Spaniard's Bay should have diverged to the Northward from the New Harbour Road, continuing along the side of the hill till it reached its highest elevation in Spaniard's Bay. It would then form a good line to Stowe's Bridge; the present line rising twice from the level of the water, making two very abrupt hills before reaching that point.

SPANIARD'S BAY TO HARBOR GRACE.

On this Road some alterations were made, with the concurrence of the Board of Control, the past Autumn. This has taken very much off from the steep hill. On leaving Stowe's Bridge the whole Road has been much improved by repairs. One Hundred Pounds would make this a useful Road to the Southern Bridge at the River Head of Harbour Grace; from that Bridge, through Harbour Grace to the Grove, is a good Road.

From Harbor Grace to Carbonear the Road is as good as any reasonable sum can make it. But it is so hilly that it can never be made a very useful one. I would suggest the propriety of marking out a new line, commencing at the Harbor Grace Race course, before the land through which it would pass is taken up for private uses. There are several Roads leading from the Race-course into Harbor Grace.

CARBONEAR TO SPOUT COVE.

From Harbour Grace the Town of Carbonear is entered on the Southern side by two Roads,—one running a short distance to the Westward by the side of the River, which is then crossed by Pack's Bridge,—the other leading to the Beach, where the River is crossed by the Main Beach Bridge, the Road passing over the Beach to the Town,—this being by far the most frequented entrance.

From Carbonear to Fresh Water the Line is well run, and the Road is good.

From Fresh Water to Spout Cove the Line is a very bad one, leading over hills and mountains. The persons employed in running this Line could not have anticipated the

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progress of society in this colony ; they could only have had in their view accommodation for foot passengers. The road is well made, but will require yearly repairs, and at best can never be anything more than a Bridle Road.

SPOUT COVE TO ISLAND COVE.

From Spout Cove to Island Cove the line is much better ; some alterations are however necessary, particularly at Northern Bay, Gull Cove, and on the side of the Ridge to the North-East of Redland.

ISLAND COVE TO CAPLIN COVE.

The present line from Island Cove to Caplin Cove cannot be made even a safe Bridle Road.

CAPLIN COVE TO BAY-DE-VERDS AND GRATES COVE.

There has been but little done, but the line is a fair one ;—the Road might possibly have been shortened a little. It is a pity, when they entered the village of Bay-de-Verds, that they had not kept a perch or two more, at the top of the hill, to the South-west, and, at the foot of the hill, three or four perches more to the North-east, giving the road a fine sweep round the Roman Catholic Chapel. This would have given a good plain and easy ascent for vehicles.

From Bay-de-Verds to Grates Cove the Line is a very fair one ;—the Road is good as far as made. About Seventy-Five Pounds would, I think, complete it fit for gravelling.

GRATES COVE TO OLD PERLICAN.

From Grates Cove to Old Perlican the Line is a very bad one, and the same remark is applicable to the whole extent of the Southern Shore of Trinity Bay as far as Heart's Delight. The whole distance requires to be re-surveyed before a Road can be made fit for the passage of vehicles.

HEART'S DELIGHT TO NEW HARBOR.

From Heart's Delight to New Harbour a Line was opened in 1836 or 1837 ; since that time no grant has been made for carrying it out. Some Bridges are much wanted on this Line.

CARBONEAR TO HEART'S CONTENT.

This is a miserable Road for the outlay on it !—it is bad in design, and worse in execution. The drains are open so near to each other, on the marshes, that the Road in many places is not wide enough for a cart to pass. At one place the Road is carried

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up four feet above the level of the Marsh, the road-way at the top not exceeding twenty inches in breadth. (These remarks refer to that part of the Road between Carbonear and Muddy Pond.) The drains being opened so close to each other will preclude the possibility of making the present Road a fit one for vehicles; but I am of opinion that if a line were run about half a mile to the Westward of the present one, through some marsh covered with small black spruce trees, a good bottom would be found and a sufficiency of Road material. From Muddy Pond on to Heart's Content the Line is very fair, and the Road good. As the communication is now so great between the Bays of Conception and Trinity, it is much to be regretted that this Road (which is the principal one travelled on) should not be in a condition to be passed by carts or other wheeled vehicles.

 BONAVIDA TO CATALINA.

On the 15th of September received instructions from the Board to proceed to Trinity respecting some alterations petitioned for on the Line of Road from that place to Bonaventure,—to visit Bonavista and Catalina,—and, for the information of the Board, to make myself acquainted with the most desirable point for the continuance of the Main Line leading from Bonavista to Trinity.

From Bonavista to Catalina.—This Road, I have every reason to believe, is finished, as the Chairman assured me that the parts I complained of were under Contract, and when finished, the Road will be fully carried out. I would recommend a Grant for renewing Brenton's Bridge, on this Line. This is not so good a line as I had anticipated, nor is the Road equal to what I expected it would be by consulting the Report of the Board of Control for 1844.

 CATALINA TO RAGGED HARBOUR.

From Catalina to Ragged Harbour the Line is opened, but nothing more is done to it;—the Line is a good one.

 RAGGED HARBOUR TO SALMON COVE.

In forming a continuous Line to connect Bonavista with Trinity, I am of opinion that the Line ought to be run from Ragged Harbour direct to Salmon Cove Bridge. Only one Bridge, of about thirty feet span, will be necessary between these two places, and there will be no difficulty in forming the Line or finding Road material. The distance is about eleven miles.

 SALMON COVE TO NORTH SIDE OF TOWN OF TRINITY.

From Salmon Cove to Ship Cove, as far as Robin Hood's Bridge, the Line is a fair one, the Road only opened and drained, and Bridges built where necessary. From Ship Cove to the North Side of the Town of Trinity, the line is very hilly but the road good.

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TRINITY TO BONAVENTURE.

The Road is opened and drained, and Bridges built where necessary. I am of opinion that it would cost One Hundred and Fifty Pounds to make it a Bridle Road. The distance is about nine miles.

From Trinity I proceeded to New Harbor, and from thence to Ship Harbor Line, and came out at Colliers.

HOLLYROOD TO SALMONIER.

On the 11th December I left St. John's for Holyrood, by way of Topsail, and on the following morning I left Holyrood on horse-back for Salmonier, which place I reached at 3, P. M., of the same day. This is a very beautiful Line—no other in this colony can be compared to it; and when carried out and completed from Brookfield to Salmonier, I am of opinion that very few roads (if any) in the Sister Colonies will be equal to it, for the same extent.

This Road is a proof, if any were necessary, of the advantage of having a line first opened and laid out by a person combining practical and scientific knowledge, and it contrasts strongly with many of the Roads in the colony, which have merely followed out some beaten track of past times; or if necessity compelled the opening of a new line, persons were employed who probably might be very good Inspectors of Roads during the progress of making, but who had not the necessary information to carry out a new line with credit to themselves or advantage to the colony.

On this Line great judgment has been shown in carrying the Road over those marshes where good Road material can be found, and avoiding hills, which is not only a convenience to the traveller, but the means of keeping the Road from the necessity of large annual repairs, which are required on those over steep hills, occasioned by the rush of water down them as the Spring opens. £1000 would, I think, carry out and gravel this Line ten feet wide.

At Salmonier all appearance of a Road ceases. In passing on from thence to Limber Grass, the only way is over the Beach; if it should be high water the traveller has to wait the receding of the tide, and then to avail himself of it, whether by day or night. In my case the water was in, and although I reached Salmonier at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I had to remain up all night, and only reached Limber Grass about two hours before daylight. From thence I proceeded to Harry Cove; and as I was alone, and had never been on the Road before, it was some time before I found the Line between those localities, which had been opened this year.

From Harry Cove there is no outlet but by water, of which I availed myself, and landed at John's Pond, and thence again by water to North Harbour. The traveller has to depend wholly on the kindness of the inhabitants of those small localities for a passage, and their kindness is severely taxed by the passage of hundreds yearly, which occasions them considerable expense and a great loss of time.

On the 13th I reached Great Placentia. It is hardly necessary for me to remark the very great advantage that would arise (for it must be obvious to the most casual obser-

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ver) if a Line of Road were opened through Salmonier so as to connect the important Districts of St. Mary's and Placentia in point of Commerce and Agriculture with the metropolis of the Island.

If a line were run through Salmonier to Limber Grass, and from thence to Cox Point, where a Ferry is established between that place and St. Mary's, the communication would then be continuous from St. Mary's to St. John's. About Four Hundred Pounds would open this line and erect Bridges thereon, so as to make it a Bridle Road for travellers, and one on which cattle could be sent to a market; and if another line were run from Limber Grass through Harry Cove (the one opened at present is too narrow to be useful) to Colinet Arm, where a Ferry could be established from thence to the South-east Arm of Placentia, the whole of the localities on the West of St. Mary's Bay and all the localities on the Eastern side of Placentia Bay, from Great Placentia to Cape St. Mary's, would thereby be connected with the Main Line to St. John's. The Line from Limber Grass through Placentia and along the Eastern side of Placentia Bay as far as Distress, could, I think, be made useful for travelling on horseback, or the conveyance of cattle, for about One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds. In those localities there is to be seen the strange anomaly of persons rich in cattle and the produce of the soil, who are still so poor as to be in want of the common necessaries of life. The reason of this cannot be misunderstood: it arises from the circumstance of their being pent up in a locality from which there is no outlet to a market. Many of the farmers have now from three to ten head of cattle, and from eighty to one hundred barrels of potatoes more than their own wants require; and if, with all the disadvantages which they labour under, this is the case, it is hardly possible to say to what extent grazing and agriculture would be carried, if stimulated by a Road passing through the locality connecting it with the Main Line to the Metropolis, and thereby giving the farmer a good market for his produce, and the means of receiving in return the comforts and conveniences of life.

Having now finished my report on the state of the Main Lines of Road, may I be permitted to remark, that the method of dividing the money granted into so many Branch and Local Roads is not, in my opinion, the most useful way to benefit the colony. The greater part of those Roads are of little benefit to the localities in which they are, being made but for a short distance, and having no connexion with the Main Line, and in many cases no connexion whatever with any place.

I would also beg to remark that I have frequently found expensive Bridges erected at a great distance from where the Roads are made; and it is quite possible, before the Roads are carried out to where they are, that the Bridges by decay will be rendered impassable for a vehicle.

On some of the Lines of Roads, I have stated that extensive alterations are necessary, tho' I would wish it to be understood that I do not mean to recommend that they be immediately made; but as land in every direction is being so extensively taken up for the purpose of agriculture, I think it would be well to have the land reserved through which the Roads are to be carried, so that at some future period a considerable portion of any money granted may not be absorbed in compensation.

On other Lines the alterations recommended, would, I conceive, be great improvements, although not extensive. I think it would be unwise to spend any more monies on those parts that require altering. In most cases the Road could be made anew for

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a less sum than the objectionable parts could be made fit for wheels to pass over ; and whatever expenses may be laid out on it, it would still remain a deformity, and would ultimately be petitioned against. The alterations recommended in the Southern district are not of very great extent, and but little has been yet done on those parts which require altering.

On that part of the Line from Holyrood to Grates Cove, either through Bay-de-Verds or Old Perlican, a distance of ten miles might be saved to travellers.

At the close of these remarks, I would beg to observe that the sums named by me in the preceding Report, as necessary to carry out the different Lines, are only intended to make the Line continuous, by completing those places between the Roads that are already made ; and that they do not embrace the amount necessary for finishing off the whole Line, both on the made and unmade parts.



Local and Branch Roads, Streets, &c.

FERRYLAND BOARD.

Under this Board much more attention is required in Road-making than is given to it, that the Roads, when made, should remain in a useful condition for several years. (The same faults are to be found on all the Roads, more or less ; the side-drains being so shallow and the cross-drains so small, they get filled with rubbish immediately, which turns the water either on or across the Road.—Square drains on the sides of Roads is a bad plan, and should be avoided if possible; they soon break down and fill up.)—There is a good Street in Renewse. From this Street to the River Head, a few perches were necessary to be made when I visited that village, which would form a Branch to meet the Main Line leading from Trepassey to the Capital.

The Branch Road leading into the village of Fermeuse is well made, but very steep.

The Road leading from Caplin Bay to Stone Island is like most of the other Branch and Local Roads,—only opened, levelled and drained : but these in their present state are useful. The Bridge near the commencement of this Road, crossing a Gut leading into Caplin Bay Pond at the Beach, is in a very bad state, and requires attention. I think the sum of thirty-five pounds would repair the Bridge and make the Road a safe Bridle one. From Brigus it will require fifteen pounds to finish the Branch Road to meet the Main Line from Cape Broyle to LaManche.

BAY BULLS BOARD.

The Branch Roads under this Board are well made ; but the same faults as regard Drains are to be found.

I visited this Board on the 4th of this month, and found much attention had been given to my remarks on a former visit.

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ST. JOHN'S BOARD.

The Local and Branch Roads under this Board, generally speaking, are very good; the foundations solid and the work well carried out; large sums have been spent and the improvements for the last few years have been very great. The Bridges are also very good. The principles of Road-making are much better understood in this District than in other parts of the Island, and the facilities for carrying out the work are also greater. One of the chief faults that I have observed is that of allowing the Contractors, when cutting down or through hills, to throw close on the edges of the banks large quantities of spare material, which will almost inevitably fall down and fill the drains in the spring of the year, and thereby cause more expense in removing than the Road otherwise would in being put in repair throughout. The side and cross-drains have received attention, but in some places are still too shallow. Cross-drains are almost invariably placed at right angles with the side drains, and in many instances do not afford so free a run to the water as if placed diagonally.

Here I would observe that if the system of Road-making now so generally adopted in Britain, that of having them convexed, was more fully introduced in this Colony, it would be one of vast improvement.—The Road springing gradually from the sides to the centre would supersede the necessity of those square side-drains of which I have had occasion to complain so much, and which, if made in the best possible way, would still require frequent repair; and it would also prevent the water from lodging on or running over the surface, and thereby destroying it, which will invariably be the case annually, on all flat Roads in this Colony.

HARBOUR MAIN BOARD.

The Roads and Streets under this Board are well made, and agree with the statement made by the Board of Controul. There is a great want of a Road at the North Side of Chapel's Cove and the South Side of Harbour Main. If a sum were granted, and a Road opened on the side of the Ridge near the top of the Marsh, it would be a very great convenience to the persons who live on the South Side of Harbour Main, Red Rock, and North Side of Chapel's Cove.

BRIGUS BOARD.

This Board commences at Salmon Cove Bridge. From the Main Line through Cat's Cove, is a Local Road connecting Bacon Cove, Cat's Cove, &c. &c. The first half mile to Cat's Cove is very bad, and requires to be made anew. This Road is a very useful one, but if not soon repaired, will become impassable; the sum of Twenty-six Pounds would, I think, place it again in good order. It enables those persons who locate on or about the Main Line in the Winter season, (of whom there are a great many), to carry their timber, as far as the Road is made, towards their respective residences; indeed so anxious were the inhabitants of Cat's Cove to have a Road made to their locality, that they gave up, gratuitously, considerable portions of their meadow and garden ground, removing their fences accordingly. A small sum is required to carry out the Road through Hibb's Hall. A Bridge is also wanted between Bull's and English Cove. About Ten Pounds would, I think, build one, and make the necessary Road at either end as approaches to it.

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The Roads are as good in this District as in many out of St. John's, and carried to great lengths for their cost; but the side and cross drains are not sufficiently wide or deep, and not as much care taken as there ought to have been in avoiding hills.

From Bay Roberts to Spaniard's Bay Southern Bridge the Road is very fine. At Brigus there is a Street running from the Main Street over Bishop's Hill to the River-head South-side; it has cost a large sum, having been carried over a large rock, and is altogether a dangerous road, requiring rails—this, I think, might have been easily avoided.

HARBOUR-GRACE BOARD.

The present Board having been but called into operation the past summer, I spent more of my time with it than I otherwise would, examining the different Roads with their Surveyor, for the purpose of ascertaining their condition. My first visit was in August, and I again visited them after having examined the Roads on the South-side of Trinity Bay, and the North Shore of Conception Bay; and on my last visit I was pleased to observe the great improvement made on the Roads; but I have here to remark the same evil in Road-making to which I have already so frequently adverted—that of the Drains, both cross and side, not being made sufficiently large and deep, in many cases not more than sufficient to carry off the summer draining; for it must be obvious to any one acquainted with the colony that unless drains are large and deep the surface of the road must be broken up when the free thaw of the Spring takes place.

If a Grant were made for the Lady Pond Road, so that it might be carried out, it would be a great convenience.

And if a Road were opened from the Carbonear Road, running backward of the Race-course, so that manure might be carted from Musquito to the different localities in that direction, it would be of great utility to the Farmers residing there, and would enable them to carry on their agricultural pursuits much more extensively. If the present Line of Road from Spaniard's Bay to the Barrens, in the direction of New Harbor, were carried out, it would also be of great utility; about Fifty Pounds, I conceive, would accomplish it.

CARBONEAR BOARD.

There are a number of Roads under this Board, and some of them very useful,—opening the Country for Agricultural purposes, as well as for wood-hauling;—some of them are well made. I think more attention is requisite in this Board to drainage.

On entering Carbonear by the Main Beach Bridge the Road is in a very unsatisfactory state, and should have received some attention, as this part of the Road is much frequented, and may fairly be considered a continuation of the Main Street. A small sum is much required to put it in a proper state of repair.

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WESTERN BAY BOARD.

This Board had paid but little attention to making Roads before the last season, for what had been done was, in a manner, not deserving the name of a Road, and in not one instance did the work agree with the statement of the Board of Controul, the work merely running over the surface to a great length without regard to utility.

On my last visit in November I was much gratified to see that the work for the past grant was so well done, and many of my remarks attended to ; but more attention is required by this Board to several parts of the Road Act, which they do not or will not understand.

I was much surprised to find nothing in the shape of a street through the Village of Island Cove, and no place that I have visited requires one more.

BAY-DE-VERD BOARD.

This Board has several Local Roads under it, all of which require more means to make them any way useful, but would be of great utility if they were made good Bridle Roads.

In this Board also more attention is required in draining ; a great deal of ground has been run over by the Board considering the means at their disposal ; but if the exertions of the Board had been less diffusive it would, in my opinion, have been better.

OLD PERLICAN BOARD.

The only Roads under this Board are those named by me in my report on the Main Lines. The Street in Grates Cove requires a small sum to carry it out at both ends of the Harbour ; and it is much wanted.

There is a Street in Old Perlican ; and I think they deserve a further Grant for the village, having given up gratuitously a sufficient quantity of their ground for the purpose of making a Street, and removing their fences accordingly. Admiral's Bridge did not meet my expectations either in workmanship or extent, for the sum it cost.

HEART'S CONTENT BOARD.

This Board, like that of Old Perlican, has no Local or Branch Roads under it. Their Roads form a chain linking the localities together by the Main Line. This Board, like most of the other Local Boards, has in some instances been deficient in Road-making. The last Session the sum of Seventy-five Pounds was granted to continue the Main Line through Heart's Content on to and through New Perlican, in the expenditure of which the Board deserves much credit. It will require about the same amount to carry it out.

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BONAVISTA BOARD.

The Roads under this Board, as far as I have inspected them, are well made, and the Streets in the town are much better than in any place I have yet visited.

The Local Roads are well laid out, and the Surveyor of this District has shown much judgment and practical knowledge in the performance of his duty. I observed that this Board in expending the Grant voted for a Road from Bonavista to Bird Island Cove, instead of opening a communication continuously between the two places, spent a considerable portion of it on one of the Streets of the Town leading in that direction.

CATALINA BOARD.

The Branch Roads under this Board are good Lines, and the work is well done, and in clearing the Roads the whole of the surface material has been taken off and a good base found. This forms good solid Roads, that will require but little repair; which method, if more generally adopted, would prove a great saving to the Colony. The Main Line which passes through this village, (a few perches of which only are completed,) would I think take one hundred pounds to carry it out.

TRINITY BOARD.

The only Branch Roads under this Board are the ones leading from the Main Line from Trinity to Bonaventure to Cuckhold's Cove and Ragged Rock Cove, and the only Local one is from English Harbour through Salmon Cove to Salmon Cove Bridge.—The Road from Salmon Cove Bridge to the North-side of the Town of Trinity, forms a part of the Main Line connecting it with Bonavista; and in the same way, the Road from the South side of Trinity on to Great Bonaventure may also be considered as a part of the Main Line.

The Streets on the South of this Town have received great improvement, but many others of them still stand in much need of it.

NEW HARBOUR BOARD.

This Board has had but small sums at its disposal. The Local Roads to Dildo and towards Conception Bay are very good, but the Lines indifferent.

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On the South-west side, where the Church and School-house are situated, there is no Street. About Thirty-five or Forty Pounds would make one, if granted before the ground is taken up for private uses.

GREAT PLACENTIA BOARD.

Under this Board are two Branch Roads—one leading from Fresh Water, the other from the Head of the North-east Arm; both of which join the Local Road connecting the two Placentias,—only opened, drained and levelled.

The Town would require a further Grant of about Thirty Pounds to complete the Street, and secure it from the high tides which rise over the Beach and enter many of the houses. The Grant under Vic. 7, cap. 9, was very badly spent; the work in no way agreeing with the Certificate either as to completion, or the Specification as to materials.

LITTLE PLACENTIA BOARD.

This Board commences at the Ferry at Great Placentia. I think it would be better if the Boards were divided at Marquese Beach. I found that the hill descending to the Ferry requires the side-drains opened, which if attended to before, would have saved considerable expense, and without which it is not safe to pass in the winter season.—The distance is too far from Little Placentia for that Board to pay it the attention which is requisite. The Local Road from Great to Little Placentia is in a very unfinished state, and as yet not carried out to the latter place. I am of opinion that as soon as carts are worked on it, the greater parts crossing the marshes will be found useless, and will have to be abandoned; they should have kept the Line on those parts of the marsh where gravel and a solid bottom could be found. There have been three Grants for a Street in this village, but the inhabitants require such unreasonable compensation for their ground as to render the effecting of it impossible; it has been commenced at each end but unfinished in the middle.

There is also a Branch Road leading from Point Mall to the Local Road, which is altogether useless until the Local one is completed.

Before closing my remarks I would beg to observe, that travellers are frequently very much inconvenienced in passing those Lines that are carried through woods, from the number of trees lying on and across the Road. One cause of this nuisance is that the drains are often cut so near the roots of trees, that after a strong breeze of wind many of them fall; the other is from woodmen cutting trees near the road, and lopping them on it, leaving the tops and boughs, which not only render the travelling very bad for horses, but choke the drains and turn the water on the Road.

WILLIAM MAGILL,

*Surveyor and Inspector of Roads and Bridges, and
Surveyor to the Board of Controul.*

St. John's, 31st December, 1845.

FISHERIES.

Copy of Letter of the Law Officers of the Crown with reference to the case laid before them on the subject of the use of Nets, Seines, &c. in the Fisheries on the coasts of the Island.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
December, 1845. }

SIR,—We beg leave respectfully to acquaint you, for the information of the Governor, that in obedience to His Excellency's commands, conveyed to us in your letter of the 15th Instant, we have carefully considered the questions proposed to us on the case therewith submitted to us, and upon which we are humbly of opinion that every person pursuing the Fisheries on the Seas and Coasts of this Colony is at all times perfectly free to make use of Hooks and Lines, Nets or Seines, as he may think fit and most efficacious for catching Fish.

And we are also of opinion, that no persons can acquire a right to fish on any particular spot for the season; either with Hook and Line, or with Nets or Seines, to the exclusion of others.

We do not understand definitely what is meant to be comprehended in the expression "interfere with;" but we readily arrive at the conclusion, that it may occur that one person in his pursuit of catching Fish may unlawfully disturb another. But we cannot undertake to define the various modes and manner by which such unlawful disturbance may be effected through the improper conduct, or the mismanagement of Boats, or by the mismanagement or improper conduct of Seines or Nets.

The lawful employment of either mode of catching Fish may, we presume, be illegally disturbed and hindered, and parties offending by such misconduct render themselves liable to an action of Trespass, or as the case may be, on the part of the person wantonly or wrongfully injured.

We presume, for instance, that a Boat taken to fish upon a ledge, or other fishing place, where other Boats have already anchored and taken up their stations, ought to be brought to anchor so as at all times to swing clear of other boats, and not get foul of them. And that in using nets, the same rule as respects their being moored to swing clear of other nets, already set, should be equally observed; and they who are in the conduct of boats are bound in reason, as well as in law, not to run through or carry away such nets.

That in using Seines, those who conduct their management ought in sweeping them to take heed and use due care not to get foul of the Net, Seines, Boats, or the Hooks and Lines of other Fishermen who may be pursuing their occupations at the same station or fishing ground.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES SIMMS, *H. M. Attorney General.*

H. A. EMERSON, *H. M. Solicitor General.*

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c. &c.

FISHERIES.

Opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown relative to depositing Fish Offal &c. on Fishing Grounds and Ledges.

(Copy.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
March, 1846. }

SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th Inst., conveying to us the commands of His Excellency the Governor that we will furnish our opinion upon a question submitted by the House of Assembly, viz :

“ Whether the act of throwing Fish Offal upon the Fishing Grounds and Ledges, while persons are there employed in fishing thereon, is an offence punishable either by a Civil Action, or by a Criminal Prosecution, under any Law now in force ?”

After a deliberate consideration of this question, we beg leave to state in reply, that we have no knowledge of any specific law which prohibits the casting of Fish Offal into the sea ; and we are of opinion, that such act although in itself lawful, may, like other common rights, possibly be exercised wrongfully, and in a manner so as to become either a public nuisance, or a personal damage, and thereby render the parties liable to an Indictment, or subject them to a Civil Action at the suit of the person damaged ; although we have no reason to believe that such proceeding has ever occurred in either of the supposed instances.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES SIMMS, *H. M. Attorney General,*
H. A. EMERSON, *H. M. Solicitor General.*

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c. &c.

DESPATCHES.

Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of the Currency of this Colony.

(Copy.)

No. 217.

DOWNING STREET, }
27th June, 1845. }

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 26, of the 24th April last, submitting, for the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, the draft of a Law which the Legislature of Newfoundland appears to be desirous of enacting for the regulation of the Currency of the Colony.

The object of this Bill is to substitute a nominal Currency, in lieu of British Sterling Money, as the measure of Colonial Duties, and the only legalized Money of account in the Colony. Such substitution, however, is, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Govern-

DESPATCHES.

ment, very inexpedient. They conceive that throughout Her Majesty's Colonial Dominions, both the standard of value, and the money of account, should be assimilated, as far as practicable, to those of the United Kingdom. The proposed enactment would extend the use of a Nominal Money of Account, not based on any actual Coinage or medium of circulation, and would therefore have a contrary tendency.

The proper course for the Government and Legislature of Newfoundland to adopt, in order to remedy any inconvenience which may have resulted from the partial use in the Colony of a Nominal Currency of Account, and from the generally concomitant introduction of a spurious Token Coinage, would be to substitute for the 2nd Clause of the Bill which declares that obligations contracted in Sterling money may be discharged in a Nominal Currency having no substantial existence, an Enactment that Debts and Obligations contracted in Currency shall be discharged and satisfied by payment in British Money, or Coins legally current at the rates specified in the Schedule annexed to the Bill, and enacting in lieu of the 3rd Clause, that Accounts shall in future be kept, Verdicts taken, Judgments entered, and Fines imposed in sterling. This course of proceeding would supersede all necessity for the 4th Clause of the Bill, inasmuch as British Copper Coins would supply a very sufficient small circulating medium.

With regard to the 5th Clause of the proposed Bill, Her Majesty's Government conceive that in any measures for the suppression of the spurious Copper Currency, provision should be made for the indemnity of persons who have received it on the faith of its generally recognised circulation. You will call the special attention of the Colonial Legislature to the justice of such an arrangement.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.



Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies, approving of Grant of Land for a Botanical Garden.

(COPY).

No. 221.

DOWNING STREET, }
11th July, 1845. }

SIR,—I have received your Despatches Nos. 23 and 31 of the 10th April, and 3rd May last, requesting with a view to encourage the embellishment of the Capital of Newfoundland, that you may be authorized to allow private parties to lay out a small portion of the grounds attached to your Official Residence for a Botanical Garden, and another portion for Buildings to which the Public will have access.

The object which you have in view appears to be laudable, and the plan itself is not open to any objection of which I am aware. You are therefore at liberty to carry the proposed measures into effect.

I have, &c,

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

DESPATCHES.

Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies in reply to Address from the House of Assembly relative to direct Steam Packet Communication.

Copy.
No. 227.

DOWNING STREET, }
26th July 1845. }

SIR,—I have received and laid before the Queen the Address to Her Majesty from the General Assembly of Newfoundland (enclosed in your Despatch of the 22nd of April) praying that Her Majesty would cause measures to be adopted for establishing a direct communication by Steam between this country and Newfoundland; and I am to acquaint you that an enquiry having been instituted by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty as to the practicability of giving effect to the wishes of the General Assembly on this subject, their Lordships regard it as very doubtful, whether the advantage which would be afforded to the Inhabitants of Newfoundland in having a more direct and speedy communication by Packet, would be such as to justify the delay and difficulty which would interfere with the more certain and quick transmission of the Mails and Passengers to and from places of greater importance. There is also reason to believe that the contractors of the British North American Steam Vessels would object to their Vessels calling at St. John's Newfoundland as increasing the risk of Navigation, and as not being required by the contract, of which nine years are unexpired.

You will communicate to the General Assembly this Despatch, as containing the answer which Her Majesty is graciously pleased to return to their Address on this subject.

I have, &c.
[Signed,]

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., &c. &c.

Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies in answer to Address from the House of Assembly, respecting abolition of Oaths to be taken by Members of the body.

(Copy.)
No. 241.

DOWNING STREET, }
10th October, 1845. }

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 1st February. enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Assembly of Newfoundland, praying for the abolition of all Oaths taken by the Members of that Body, except the Oath of Allegiance.

I have submitted this Address to the Queen, and Her Majesty has been pleased to command me to instruct you to signify to the Legislative Assembly, that Her Majesty is happy to comply with the request preferred in their Address, and that measures will be taken for altering the terms of the Royal Commission and Instructions appointing you to be Governor of Newfoundland, in so far as they relate to the taking of Oaths by the Members of the General Assembly of that Colony.

I have the honor to be, Sir, &c.,
[Signed]

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

DESPATCHES.

Order in Council with Her Majesty's special Confirmation of an Act of the General Assembly to amend the Pickled Fish Act

[Copy.]

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, the 13th Day of September, 1845.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.	
His Royal Highness Prince Albert.	
Lord Chancellor.	Lord Stanley.
Lord President.	Mr. Sidney Herbert.
Duke of Wellington.	Sir Robert Peel Bart.
Earl of Lincoln.	Sir James Graham, Bart.
Lord Chamberlain.	

Whereas the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of April last, pass an Act which has been transmitted entitled as follows, viz.

No. 42—An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty entitled "An Act to regulate the Packing and Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Colony.

And Whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable 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 Island of Newfoundland, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Signed, **C. GREVILLE,**

Order in Council leaving certain Oaths of the Legislature of this Colony to their operation,

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, the 20th of November, 1845.

[Copy.]

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.	
His Royal Highness Prince Albert.	
Lord President.	Earl of Ripon.
Duke of Wellington.	Mr. Herbert.
Earl of Lincoln.	Sir Robert Peel Bart.
Lord Chamberlain.	Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Earl of Jersey.	Sir James Graham Bart.

DESPATCHES.

Whereas the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the months of April 1844, and April 1845, pass Fourteen Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 26.—An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes.

No. 44.—An Act for ascertaining the Census of the Population of this Colony, and other Statistical information.

No. 45.—An Act to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony.

No. 46.—An Act for granting to Her Majesty the Sum of Ten Thousand Five Hundred Pounds for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony.

No. 47.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes."

No. 48.—An Act for the encouragement of the Bank Fishery.

No. 49.—An Act for the regulation of Ferries.

No. 50.—An Act to amend the Law now in force for the encouragement of the Whale Fishery of this Colony.

No. 52.—An Act to continue an Act passed in the third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend several Acts now in force respecting Light Houses, and to make further provision for the said Light Houses, and to consolidate the Laws respecting the same."

No. 53.—An Act to amend an act passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend an Act of the General Assembly, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Streets of the Town of Harbour Grace.'"

No. 54.—An Act for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl in this Colony.

No. 55.—An Act to amend the Laws for the regulation of Pilots and the Pilotage of vessels at the Port of St. John's.

No. 56.—An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the thirteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, and for other purposes.

No. 57.—An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature during the present Session.

DESPATCHES.

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 Island of Newfoundland, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed,)

W. L. BATHURST.

Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitting Correspondence respecting the case of a Lunatic named William Fitzpatrick.

[Copy.]
No. 238,

DOWNING STREET,
25th September, 1845. }

SIR,—I have received your Despatch of the 28th June respecting the case of a Lunatic named WILLIAM FITZPATRICK. I enclose for your information copies of the correspondence on which I have been engaged on this subject. I concur in the opinion of Secretary Sir James Graham, that the true remedy for the inconvenience complained of is not the removal of the Lunatic here, but the improvement of the Hospital, or the erection of a Lunatic Asylum at Newfoundland.

I have &c.

(Signed,)

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

(Copy.)
No. 44.

DOWNING STREET, }
24th July, 1845. }

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith, by direction of Lord Stanley, the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland with an enclosure representing the inadequate means of confining within the Hospital of that Colony a Lunatic who has committed murder there, and requesting His Lordship would use his influence to procure admission for this person into one of the Asylums for Insane People in this country; and I am directed by His Lordship to request that you would ascertain whether it is practicable to give effect to the wishes expressed by the Governor on this subject, and the terms on which the Lunatic would be received in such Asylum.

I have &c.

[Signed,]

J. STEPHENS.

G. Baillie, Esq.

DESPATCHES.

(Copy.)
No. 5.

CANNON ROW,
19th August, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 24th ultimo, enclosing, by direction of Lord Stanley, the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, representing the inadequate means of confining within the Hospital of that Colony a Lunatic who has committed murder there, and you convey to me Lord Stanley's request that I would ascertain whether it is practicable to give effect to the Governor's wishes on this subject by procuring admission for this person into one of the Asylums for Insane People in this Country, and the terms on which he could be received into such Asylum.

In compliance with His Lordship's directions, I have applied to two Superintendants of the principal private Asylums for Insane Persons, but they both decline to receive a criminal Lunatic. On referring however to the Act of the 39th and 40th Geo. 3, cap. 94, entitled "an Act for the safe custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences" I see nothing to prevent Her Majesty, if she should be so advised, from ordering the Lunatic to be confined in the Royal Hospital of Bethlehem, as the provisions of the Act appear to be general. At the same time I believe there is no precedent for bringing a Lunatic from one of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions to England for the purpose of confining him in the Criminal Ward of Bethlehem Hospital.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

James Stephen, Esq.

G. BAILLIE.

(COPY.)

DOWNING STREET,
26th August, 1845. }

SIR,—I am directed by Lord Stanley to transmit to you the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfouudland, representing the inadequate means of confining within the Hospital of that Colony a Lunatic who has committed murder there, and requesting that arrangements might be made for procuring the admission of the Convict into one of the Asylums for Insane People in this Country. It appears on enquiry that the keepers of private asylums will not receive into their establishments Criminal Lunatics, but it has been suggested that in the present case the Patient might with propriety be transferred to the Royal Hospital of Bethlehem; I am therefore to request that you would lay these papers before Secretary Sir James Graham and move him to state, for the information of Lord Stanley, whether it would be practicable to carry into effect the above suggestion, and the terms on which the Prisoner would be admitted into the Hospital.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

The Hon. H. Manners Sutton.

JAMES STEPHEN.

DESPATCHES.

WHITEHALL, 17th Sept. 1845.

[Copy.]

SIR,—Having laid before Secretary Sir James Graham your letter of the 26th August last, with its accompanying Copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, representing the inadequate means of confining within the Hospital of that Colony a Lunatic who has committed murder there, and requesting that such Lunatic may be admitted into a Lunatic Asylum in this Country, I am directed to acquaint you, for Lord Stanley's information, that there is no Law under which the Crown can authorize such removal, and that it appears to Sir James Graham that the true remedy for the inconvenience complained of, is not the removal of the Lunatic here, but the improvement of the Hospital, or the erection of a Lunatic Asylum in Newfoundland.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

H. MANNERS SUTTON.

G. W. HOPE, Esq.

Additional Instruction from Her Majesty abrogating the Oaths to be taken by Members of the Legislature, and substituting therefor the Oath of Allegiance.

VICTORIA REGINA.

Additional instructions to Our Trusty and well-beloved Sir JOHN HARVEY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Major General of Our Forces, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our Island of Newfoundland, or in his absence to our Lieutenant Governor, or the Officer administering the Government of Our said Island. Given at Our Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this Twenty Ninth Day of November 1845, in the Ninth Year of Our Reign.

Whereas we did by a Commission under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Twentieth Day of July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty One, in the Fifth Year of Our Reign, constitute and appoint you, the said Sir John Harvey, to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

And Whereas Our said Commission was accompanied by certain general Instructions under Our Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing even date therewith, commanding you until Our further pleasure therein should be signified to you to execute Our said Commission, and the trust thereby reposed in you, according to certain general instructions, bearing date the seventh day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Eight, and addressed to Henry Prescott Esquire, then Our Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Our Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

DESPATCHES.

And Whereas we did by the said recited Commission require you to administer to each of the members of the Council of Our said Island the Oaths mentioned in the Instructions accompanying the said Commission, and did further declare Our will and pleasure to be, that the Persons who should be duly elected by the major part of the Freeholders and Householders of the respective Towns or Districts of Our said Island and so returned to the Assembly, should before their sitting take such of the oaths mentioned in the said Instructions as should be applicable to the case of the individual making the same, which Oaths you should commission fit persons under the Seal of Our said Island and its Dependencies to tender and administer to them, and until the same should be taken, no person should be capable of sitting, though elected.

And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of Our Reign, entitled "an Act for amending the Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland" it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for us in the manner therein directed to abolish the Legislative Council of Our said Island as a distinct House or Branch of the Legislature thereof, and to authorise and empower the Members of the said Legislative Council to sit and vote in the House of Assembly as Members thereof.

And Whereas by a Commission under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the first day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Two, in the Sixth Year of the Reign, and in pursuance of the powers vested in us by the said recited Act of Parliament in that behalf. We did direct that the Legislative Council of the said Island should no longer sit and vote as a distinct House or Branch of the Legislature thereof, and did authorise and empower the Members of the said Legislative Council to sit and vote in the House of Assembly as Members thereof as fully in all respects as the elected members of the said House.

And Whereas the Oaths so directed by the said general Instructions to be administered to the Members of the Legislative Council and of the House of Assembly are the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first year of the Reign of King George the First, entitled "an Act for the further security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and his open and concealed Abettors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, entitled, "an Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance," and for amending so much of an Act of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, entitled "an Act for the improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms as after the time therein limited requires the delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason" or in lieu thereof the Oath required to be taken by an act passed in the Tenth year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "an Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects" as well as the usual Oath for the due execution of places and trusts, according as the said Oaths mentioned in the said several acts should be applicable to the case of the individual taking the same.

And whereas we deem it expedient to dispense with the administration of certain of the Oaths so required to be taken by the Members of the Legislative Council and of the House of Assembly of our said Island. Now know you, that we have revoked and determined, and do by these presents revoke and determine so much of the said recited general Instructions as prescribes the Oaths thereby appointed to be taken by the

DESPATCHES.

Members of the said Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, and we do by these our additional Instructions under our Sign Manual and Signet herewith given you declare our will and pleasure that the Oath to be taken by the Members of the said Legislative Council, and by all persons who shall be duly elected and returned to the said House of Assembly, shall be the Oath of Allegiance and no other, and that the said Oath shall be administered to them previously to their taking their Seats, either by yourself, or by such person or persons as you may judge fit duly to commission for that express purpose.

V. R.



PAPERS RELATING TO THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Extract of a Despatch from Governor Sir John Harvey to Lord Stanley, dated Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland 24th June, 1842.

No. 22.

With regard to the Bill which your Lordship has introduced into Parliament for the improvement (I use the word advisedly) of the Constitution of this Island, I trust I may be allowed to express my hope that none of its provisions may undergo any material change in the course of its progress through the Legislature, as I am unable to perceive how they can be rendered more entirely applicable to the existing state of the Colony. To the disorders which have heretofore attended the practical working of the Representative Constitution in this Island, they appear to me to offer a thorough remedy, and therefore to hold out the prospect of rendering the future administration of its affairs easy and satisfactory, both as respects the Government and the people. The only point which I would venture to urge upon Your Lordship in reference to this measure is, the importance to the interests of this Colony of my receiving the Bill, and the Instructions to be grounded upon it, at as early a period as may be practicable.

Extract of a despatch from Sir John Harvey to Lord Stanley, dated 9th July, 1844.

No. 49.

I have now the honor to forward a printed copy of the Bill for amending the Constitution of this Island which was introduced during the late Session of its Legislature, and after having been read a first time, and having been the subject of much and animated discussion, was withdrawn upon the motion for the 2nd reading, but with the understanding on the part of its Author (Mr. Barnes) that I would not object to transmit it for such consideration as Your Lordship may be disposed to give to it.

DESPATCHES.

Copy of Lord Stanley's answer, dated 3rd September, 1844.

No. 180.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 49, of the 9th July, enclosing a Bill for amending the Constitution of Newfoundland, which was introduced by Mr. Barnes, during the last Session of the Legislature.

I have read this Bill with attention and I am obliged to you for having sent me a Copy of it. I should be glad to receive a Report from yourself as to the amendments which you would recommend in the present Constitution of the Colony; and I should also wish to have your opinion upon the probable effect of the Bill which you have now transmitted to me, supposing that it were allowed to pass into a Law in its present shape. According to my present views, it will be necessary that any provision to be made in anticipation of the termination of the existing arrangement in Newfoundland shall be made by an Act of the Imperial Legislature; and although I am not prepared to say whether it ought to be made in the course of the next Session or not, I should wish to be furnished before the end of this year, with your views on the subject.

I have &c.

(Signed,)

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

NEWFOUNDLAND, 3rd October, 1844.

(Copy.)

No. 77.

MY LORD.—The enquiries contained in your Lordship's despatch No. 180, of the 3rd ultimo, shall be more fully answered, after mature consideration and due enquiry. In the mean time I can have no hesitation whatever in declaring to your Lordship my conviction, which I believe to be very generally shared, that it is most expedient that any amendment or modification which it may be thought advisable to introduce into the existing form of Constitution of this Colony, should be made by an Act of the Imperial Parliament; but as no alteration could, as I conceive, be safely made upon a basis so imperfect as a Census taken nearly ten years ago, I consider a renewed Census to be an indispensable preliminary to any Legislation on the subject. This accordingly I propose to introduce as a Government measure at the next meeting of the General Assembly, by which means ample time will be afforded for consultation and consideration, as to the modifications in the existing Constitution of Newfoundland, which it may appear to consist with my duty to recommend to your Lordship to embody in any Bill which you may think proper to introduce into the Imperial Parliament.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

DESPATCHES.

Extract, Sir John Harvey to Lord Stanley, 18th October, 1844.

No. 83.

“I strongly recommend that whatever modifications it may be thought advisable to introduce into the present Constitution of this Island, should be made by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, and that I should be authorized to give timely notice to the Local Legislature of your Lordship’s intention to introduce any such measure.”

[Copy.]
No. 199.

DOWNING STREET,
25th January, 1845. }

SIR,—The receipt of your Despatch No. 95, of the 12th ultimo, has called my attention to the question whether or not it will be necessary to introduce into the Imperial Parliament during the ensuing Session, any measure relating to the future Constitution of Newfoundland. That question cannot be decided until I am in possession of the additional Report promised in your despatch No. 83 of 18th October, and I should therefore be glad to receive it as early as may be practicable.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B.

Extract, Sir John Harvey to Lord Stanley, 22nd February, 1845.

No. 14.

From what I have said, your Lordship will doubtless infer that in my opinion, in which the Members of Her Majesty’s Executive Council concur, it would not be desirable that any measure relative to the future Constitution of Newfoundland should be introduced into the Imperial Parliament for the present Session.

PETITIONS.

PETITION OF CHARLES HILLIER, OF LAMALINE, IN THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, FISHERMAN.

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That Petitioner is a British subject, having a wife and nine children living at Lamaline, in the District of Burin, and has been compelled thus to obtrude himself upon the notice of the House, under the following circumstances: That being a dealer of the house of Philip Nicolle, Jun'r. Esq., of the Island of Jersey, Merchant, carrying on business at Lawn near to Cape Chapeau Rouge in this Island, Petitioner on the 26th day of October 1842, purchased Six Barrels of Flour from Mr. Philip Clement, the Agent of the said Philip Nicolle at Lawn, and took them in an open boat of Petitioner's, estimated to carry ten quintals of green fish—equal to the burthen of one and a half ton or thereabouts, to Lamaline, to which place he returned the following evening, being a distance of about nine miles. That on the morning of the 28th October he landed them at the Beach, and having placed a sail over them as a protection from the rain, he went for assistance to remove them to his house to avoid rolling them through mud. That upon his return alone, and observing Mr. James Winter, Sub Collector of Her Majesty's Colonial Customs, lately stationed at Lamaline, looking at the Barrels, Petitioner saluted him; he, however, did not reply to Petitioner, who proceeded down to where his boat lay, in order to moor and secure her, which having done, Petitioner returned to his flour, where he was surprised to find Mr. Winter still standing; Petitioner again addressed him and jocularly asked if he thought he had got a prize there? Mr. Winter replied he was sure that he had, and would detain it until sufficient proof was given that the duties had been paid. Petitioner answered that he could not be expected to account for the duties being paid, having bought it from his Merchant. It fortunately happened that Mr. Clement was at the time at Lamaline, and being referred to, verbally certified to Mr. Winter that he had sold the said flour to the Petitioner, and further that the same was part of a consignment received by the Branch House of Philip Nicolle at Lawn, from their principal establishment centered at Jersey Harbor in Fortune Bay, where, and by whom, the said flour had been originally imported and entered according to law at the Custom House in Harbour Britain, Little Bay, before Mr. Gaden, Sub-Collector of Her Majesty's Customs. That Mr. Winter, however, would not be satisfied with Mr. Clement's declaration on the subject, and not only refused to give up Petitioner's flour but delivered the same in charge of a Constable, as though it had been liable to seizure for breach of any Colonial Law; Whereas there was not any Colonial Law subjecting flour or other articles to duty, or rendering such otherwise liable to seizure at the time in existence, the Revenue Act (last passed) having expired, and the functions of the Colonial Legislature being temporarily suspended. Or as though the said flour had been subject to Imperial Duty, or otherwise liable to seizure under or by virtue of any provision of an Imperial Act, whereas the Imperial Act 3 & 4, William the Fourth, cap. 59, termed the British Possessions Act, expressly provides for the admission duty free of the article of flour for the use of the fisheries; and yet it is under color or pretence of an imagined violation of the 20th section of that Act that the present seizure is attempted to be justified. Besides all this, there was not at the time, nor ever had been, any restriction to Boats carrying the like or other description of goods from one harbor to another as on the present occasion, or even from Saint John's the capital, Coastwise, North or South of the Island, by subjecting them to entry at, or clearance from, any Custom House; the contrary usage and practice having invari-

PETITIONS.

ably obtained from the earliest settlement of the colony down to the period of the unauthorised seizure of Petitioner's flour. That Petitioner feeling greatly aggrieved by this unexpected deprivation of his flour, which he had relied upon as a means of subsistence for himself and family during the then approaching winter, was desirous of doing every thing in his power to meet with what appeared to be mere caprice on the part of Mr. Winter, and therefore subsequently procured from Mr. Clement at Lawn (to which place he repaired for the purpose) a written certificate corroborative of his verbal one, but to which he paid no attention, but on the contrary followed up what could not but appear at first to be an act of great cruelty towards Petitioner, by sending the said flour to Saint John's, as if for the purpose of dispiriting Petitioner from pursuing the means necessary to effect its restoration. That in further aggravation of his conduct towards Petitioner, he is compelled to state to the House that he was cited to appear at the Court House in Burin to answer to a charge preferred by Mr. Winter of Petitioner's having obstructed him in the execution of his office on the occasion of the seizure of the said flour; that Petitioner accordingly attended at Burin, in October 1843, when a Bill of Indictment was laid before the Grand Jury of the Southern Circuit Court [it being the first sittings of the said Court held at Burin after the seizure in question] on which occasion the Grand Jury ignored the said Bill, from its not being possible to produce any evidence to warrant so unfounded a charge against Petitioner, whose deportment was proven to be forbearing and exemplary in the extreme, under circumstances which he humbly conceives were of a nature highly calculated to excite his feelings. That in order further to exemplify the hardship of his case, Petitioner respectfully informs the House that the gentleman who was employed to assist in the Prosecution, satisfied of the utter groundlessness and futility of the charge, generously interested himself in an endeavour to effect the restoration of his flour, as well as to procure to Petitioner some compensation for the expense and sufferings he had been subjected to, and for that purpose forwarded on his behalf a petition to the Honourable the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at Saint John's, the object of which however totally failed. The Collector in a letter addressed by him to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, embodying by the desire of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, his report upon Petitioner's case, states, among other things, that such petition was without the Petitioner's signature, but admitted that he nevertheless had communicated with Sub Collector Winter in respect thereto, and its accompanying certificates, and that Mr. Winter's reply was perfectly satisfactory. Petitioner would here observe that whatever may have been the course taken by Mr. Winter to satisfy the Collector so as to induce the continued detention of his flour, he was well acquainted with the hand writing of Sub Collector Gaden, and ought not to have quibbled or taken exception to a trifling clerical error alleged to exist in the copy of that gentleman's certificate or letter to Mr. Chapman, Mr. Nicolle's Agent at Jersey Harbor, on the subject, he having had the original letter placed in his hands at Burin. It is worthy of remark also that the said copy was certified by the resident Magistrate at Lamaline, Henry Butler, Esquire, to whom reference could easily have been made, had a doubt of its general accuracy really existed on the mind of Mr. Winter; in the face of which, however, and of the certificate of Mr. Clement, which he dared not have questioned, he succeeded in persuading the Collector of the propriety of his rejecting both of these documents, as if it had been possible for the Petitioner to have surreptitiously procured either of them, copies of which said certificates are herewith respectfully annexed. That Petitioner having been so advised, at length brought his case under the notice of His Excellency the Governor, who called for the report of the Honourable the Collector on the subject, and who declined to far-

PETITIONS.

ther interfere therein in consequence of its having appeared to His Excellency from the said report that the Honourable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs had recognised the act of the said seizure, and by the directions of their Honors therein, had excluded the further intervention or action of the Local Authorities in Petitioner's behalf. That Petitioner next proceeded to lay a statement of his case before the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury praying for the restoration of his flour, as well as compensation by way of amends for the trouble and loss sustained by means of the seizure thereof. That their Lordships (having previously communicated with and received the report of the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at this Port on the Petitioner's case) have recently informed Petitioner by letter, under date of the 30th August last, that they cannot comply with his request. That Petitioner is in consequence, as his only resource, driven to lay his case before the House, and does so under the confidence that as by the laws of his country justice is guaranteed to every man, the House will, seeing that he has been wrongfully deprived of his property, and that no other legal means of redress is or was open to him, adopt such means as will tend to the restoration of his flour or the proceeds thereof, as well as to his receiving reparation for the deprivation thereof, and for the expense and loss consequent thereupon, as to the House in the exercise of its wisdom may seem meet and just.



TO THE HONORABLE THE COLLECTOR OF HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,
SAINT JOHN'S.

The Petition of Charles Hillier, of Lamaline.

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That your Petitioner on the 26th October last, purchased 6 Barrels of Flour (as per Certificate herewith) from Philip Clement, on account of Philip Nicolle, Jr., of Jersey, Merchant, carrying on business at Lawn. That on the evening of the day following brought it in his Boat from said place, and on the morning of the 28th landed it on the Beach of Lamaline, and placed a sail over it as a protection from the rain, and went to obtain assistance to carry the same away, not liking to roll it in the mud; and upon his return alone saw Mr. Winter lift up the Sail and look at the same. Upon coming up to him I saluted him as to the bad state of the weather, but he made no reply; after mooring my Boat and remaining some time, seeing him still looking at the Flour, I said do you think you have got a prize there? He said he was sure he had, and would detain the same until sufficient proof was given that the duties had been paid on it. I said that I could not account that the duties had been paid, as I bought it from my Merchant Mr. Clement. He (Mr. Winter) then went and brought Mr. Clement who said he could testify as to the truth of it; but however he could not satisfy him, and put a Constable in charge of same. That your petitioner has since obtained a Certificate from Mr. Clement, and a letter from Mr. Chapman, which he begs most respectfully to lay before you, and which he has shewn to Mr. Winter, and further states that he received a Certificate from Mr. Gaden at Fortune Bay, as to the duties being paid on the said Flour, which he presented to Mr. Butler, the Magistrate, who showed it to Mr. Winter, but through some negligence it has been mislaid; but upon petitioner's return he will obtain the Affidavit of Mr. Chapman, and Certificate of Mr. Gaden, that the duties had been paid, and that the same Flour was legally entered.

PETITIONS.

That your petitioner's family, consisting of his Wife and nine young children, were put to great inconvenience and suffering, from being deprived of the use of the said Flour during the past winter; and he has been compelled at great expense to appear at the Court House at Burin, to answer the charge of Mr. Winter, for obstructing him in the execution of his duty, from which charge he has been fully acquitted by the Grand Jury.

He therefore humbly prays that you will be pleased to order a restitution of the same or an equivalent, together with something as a recompense for the trouble and expense he has been put to in the matter, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed)

CHARLES HILLIER,

October 2nd, 1843.

LAMALINE, September 20, 1843.

This is to certify that on the 26th day of October 1842, I delivered Mr. Charles Hillier Six Barrels American Flour that came from Jersey Harbour, on board the Schooner Bride, consigned to me on account of Philip Nicolle, Jr. Merchant.

For Philip Nicolle, Junior,

(Signed)

PHILIP CLEMENT.

The accuracy of the copy of which the above is a literal transcript, and which was forwarded to the Lords of the Treasury, was sworn to by Mr. Clement before John Renouf, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing at LaPoile, and the fact of Mr. Renouf's being in the Commission of the Peace for the Southern District is duly certified to by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

The original Certificate is believed to have been retained by the Collector to whom it was sent with Hillier's first Petition referred to in his Petition to the House of Assembly.

(Copy.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, LITTLE BAY, }
2nd Nov. 1842. }

SIR,—In reply to your Note of yesterday, I beg leave to inform you that on reference to my papers I found that the Schooner Bride cleared from this Port for Lawn, and reported Twenty Five Barrels Flour, which article was stated in the said Clearance.

I am, truly yours,

THOMAS G. GADEN,
Sub-Collector.

To Mr. Chapman, Certified Copy.

[Signed]

HENRY BUTLER, J. P.

PETITIONS.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Central District, }
 Saint John's to wit. }

Personally appeared before me **PATRICK DOYLE**, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the district aforesaid, **Thomas E. Gaden**, Sub Collector of Her Majesty's Customs stationed at Little Bay, in Fortune Bay, in the said Island, and who being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God to depose the truth, deposes and saith that the above is a true and correct copy of the original document of which it purports to be a copy, and that the contents thereof are just and true.

Signed, **THOMAS E. GADEN.**

Taken and sworn the — day of September, 1844, before me.

Signed, **PATRICK DOYLE, J. P.**

STATEMENT of **CHARLES HILLIER**'s loss in the seizure and detention of Six Barrels of Flour by **Mr. James Winter**, Sub-Collector at Lamaline.

To amount paid P. Nicolle, Jr. for 6 Barrels Flour at 35s. per barrel.	£10 10 0
To my personal expenses in attending upon the Circuit Court at Burin during 10 days.	_____
To Bill of Law Adviser for advice and preparing memorials to His Excellency Sir John Harvey , and to the Lords of the Treasury with accompanying Documents and Notarial Seal and Certificate annexed.	3 3 0
To Law Adviser for preparing second memorial to the Colonial Legislature.	1 1 0--4 4 0
To this sum in compensation to myself and family for being deprived of the use of the Flour.	_____

TREASURY CHAMBERS, }
 30th August, 1846. }

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had under their consideration your application praying Relief in regard to 6 Barrels of Flour which had been seized from you by **Mr. Winter**, the Sub Collector at Lamaline in the year 1843., and their Lordships have directed me to acquaint you that they cannot comply with your request.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

C. TREVELYAN.

Mr. HILLIER, Landing Island, Newfoundland.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE EXPENSE OF COLLECTING THE COLONIAL REVENUE IN THE YEAR ENDED 5TH JANUARY, 1846.

SALARIES.

Landing Waiter	.. .. .	£200	0	0
Tide Surveyor	.. .. .	150	0	0
Clerk	.. .. .	130	0	0
Extra Clerk	.. .. .	100	0	0
		<hr/>		
				£580 0 0

The three first-named Officers are provided for in the Colonial Revenue Bill. The Extra Clerk was employed and paid out of the Duties collected under the authority of His Excellency the Governor.

Sub-Collectors, viz.:—

Fogo	.. .. .	£100	0	0
Greenspond	.. .. .	100	0	0
Lamalane	.. .. .	100	0	0
La Poile	.. .. .	100	0	0
Preventive Officer, Bay Bulls	.. .. .	50	0	0
4 Boatmen	.. .. .	186	13	4
Tidesmen	.. .. .	431	6	4
Stationary, Postages, &c.	.. .. .	31	13	1
		<hr/>		
				£1099 12 9

The above Salaries, and also the Incidents, except for a portion of the Tide Waiters, are in like manner provided for in the Revenue Bill. The Expenditure under this last-mentioned head, exceeded in 1845, as it did in 1844, the estimated amount. The excess in the past year, as also that in 1844, was caused by a very considerable increase in the number of vessels that entered the Port in those years, as compared with preceding ones, and by the reduction in the number of Imperial Tidesmen, then employed in consequence of the repeal of the Imperial Duties on British Spirits and other articles. The safety of the Colonial Revenue rendered the employment of these additional officers imperative, and, as in former years, they were consequently employed with the Governor's sanction.

Freight of a Remittance	£1	5	2
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The Sub-Collector at Burin being unable to obtain a Bill on Saint John's, was obliged to remit the Duties in Cash.

Costs in the case of the Cornwall	.. .. .	5	11	6
		<hr/>		
				£6 16 8

The Brig Cornwall was brought in here a wreck, and the Colonial Duties were demanded on her cargo. The Acting Marshal of the Court of Vice Admiralty resisted this demand, and the above costs were incurred in defending the rights of the Colony.

IMPERIAL OFFICERS.

Collector	.. .. .	£50	0	0
Sub-Collectors, viz.:				
Twillingate	.. .. .	£3	19	2
Trinity	.. .. .	8	11	7
Carbonear	.. .. .	21	16	2
Harbour Grace	.. .. .	62	9	3
Brigus	.. .. .	2	14	6
Ferryland	.. .. .	0	1	6
Placentia	.. .. .	5	1	9
Burin	.. .. .	3	19	10
Little Bay	.. .. .	45	12	9
		<hr/>		
				£154 6 6
		<hr/>		
Carried forward	.. .. .			£1890 15 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward £1890 15 11

The above sum of £154 6s. 6d. is, with the exception of £44 6s. 6d., provided for in the Colonial Revenue Bill. The sum last mentioned is a portion of the £90 voted to the Imperial Sub-Collectors in the last Session of the Legislature, and it is provided for in the general Supply Bill.

Total Expenditure 1845 £1890 15 11

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Custom House,
28th March, 1846. }

STATEMENT SHEWING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, NEWFOUNDLAND, TOGETHER WITH THE INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE SAME YEAR, ENDED 5TH JANUARY, 1846.

It is impossible to ascertain the expense attending the collection of the Imperial Revenue. The duties of the Imperial Officers comprise not only those immediately connected with the Receipts of the Revenue, and the enforcement of the Navigation and Registry Acts, but likewise those duties appertaining to the Laws, Treaties, and various Orders in Council which regulate the Inter-colonial Trade, and the intercourse of the Colony with the Parent State and Foreign Countries.

SALARIES.

Collector	£800 0 0	
Landing and Tide Surveyor	700 0 0	350
1 Landing Waiter	350 0 0	50
2 Ditto ditto	200 0 0	400
1 Clerk and Acting W. H. Keeper	250 0 0	
2 Clerks	150 0 0	
3 Ditto	130 0 0	
4 Ditto	100 0 0	
<i>Sub-Collectors, viz. :—</i>		
Twillingate	100 0 0	
Trinity	150 0 0	
Carbonear	100 0 0	
Harbour Grace	150 0 0	
Brigus	100 0 0	
Ferryland	100 0 0	
Placentia	100 0 0	
Burin	100 0 0	
Little Bay	100 0 0	
Total Establishment	£3680 0 0	

The Salaries in the above Schedule are, with the exception of those allotted to the Landing and Tide Surveyor, and to the first Landing Waiter, the Salaries approved by the Lords of the Treasury on the Revised Scale. In the event of a vacancy occurring in either of those offices, their Lordships have directed that the Salary of the former offices shall be reduced to £350, and that of the latter to £300 per annum.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

2 Warehouse Lockers	£107 16 0
Each Locker is paid a fixed salary of £20 per annum, and 3s. per diem extra when employed.	
Tide Waiters	157 12 6

The Tidesmen are paid, when employed, 5s. currency per diem for their services. The expense under this head varies annually. It depends on the

Carried forward £265 8 6 £3680 0 0

Brought forward £265 8 6—£3680 0 0

number of vessels arriving in port with cargoes subject to Imperial duties. In 1843, the charge on this account was £316 18s. 6d., and in 1844 it was £269 11s. 8d.

4 Boatman £0 0 0

Each Boatman is paid £46 13s. 4d. per annum. In 1845 the duties of the Imperial Tide Surveyor were, with the sanction of the Honourable the Commissioners, performed by the Colonial Tide Surveyor, as an experimental measure for one year, and the former officer was, in return, required to extend his services, as Landing Surveyor, to the protection of the Colonial Revenue. By this arrangement a saving of £202 2s. 9d. has been effected.

Fuel, Stationery, &c. 40 0 9
Ditto, ditto, Harbour Grace 15 0 0

The allowance for Harbour Grace includes office rent and is a fixed allowance, the other is specially allowed by the Honourable the Commissioners, on the production of the requisite vouchers.

COLONIAL OFFICERS.

Sub-Collectors, viz. :—

Fogo 2 9 5
Greenspond 5 18 8
La Poile 3 11 3

The Colonial Sub-Collectors, acting as Imperial Officers, are allowed for their services in that capacity £25 per cent. on the Duties which they may respectively collect; provided that per centage shall in no case exceed in any one year £50.

Total Incidental Expenses £332 8 7 / £332 8 7
Expenditure 1845 £4012 8 7

NOTE.—The Expenditure in 1843 was £4522 7s. 7d.; in 1844 it was £4320 13s. 11d.

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Custom-House, }
28th March, 1846. }

LETTER FROM THE COLLECTOR OF HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS ON THE SUBJECT OF ADDITIONAL CLERK.

(COPY.)

CUSTOM-HOUSE, }
25th April, 1846. }

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this date, communicating to me, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, that in consequence of a vote of the Legislature last night, it is no longer in His Excellency's power to sanction the continued employment of the extra Colonial Clerk, and that I must, consequently, discontinue the employment of that officer from this date.

In acknowledging the receipt of this order, I would respectfully beg leave to represent to His Excellency that the Legislature, having, by its said vote, refused to me the assistance which I have found from experience to be absolutely necessary to enable me to collect and keep the accounts of the local Revenue, it is utterly impossible for me to continue the collection of that Revenue as heretofore; that I cannot consent to be held responsible for the keeping and collecting that branch of it, in especial, which is secured by Bond, and that I must, therefore, decline all responsibility on that account.

I regret extremely to be under the necessity of making this representation to His Excellency, but I consider it an imperative duty to do so while the Legislature is in Session, in order that it may be enabled

to provide for the collection of that portion of the local Revenue which is secured by Bond, either by a transfer of that collection to the Colonial Treasurer, or by some other mode the least injurious to the Colony.

I trust I need not reiterate that my personal services are at His Excellency's disposal, and that the some zealous exertions which I have hitherto given to the service of the Colony shall not be wanting to advance the interests of the Colony.

I have, &c.

[Signed]

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Collector.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY,

&c., &c., &c.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE LIBRARY.

THE Select Committee appointed during the last Session to manage the affairs of the Legislative Library beg leave to report, that during the vacation the Committee have ordered and imported from Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., of London, a selection of Books, of which a list is appended to this Report, and which the Committee trust will meet with the approbation of the House.—The Committee have also ordered a further selection of Books, now shortly expected, comprising, among other works, the latest and most improved edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica.—The Committee beg leave to lay before the House a statement of the sums expended by them, shewing a balance of £15 9s. 5d. in the hands of the Committee after providing for the payment of the Books now expected. Annexed to this Report there is a list from the Librarian of all the Books now in the Library, which the Committee beg leave to lay on the table of the House.

JOHN KENT,

Chairman Library Committee,

Committee-Room,
January 21, 1846.

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

DR.

To amount of Books received from Smith, Elder & Co., as per Invoice ..	£116 15 6			<i>S/g.</i>
Expenses	5 0 0			
		£121 15 6		
By Drawback	£2 14 6			
Discount on £61 10s. 6d.	6 3 0	8 17 6	£112 18 0	
To loss on Remittance			6 9 6	
To Postage on three Letters from S. E. & Co.			0 3 0	
To Broker 1s. 6d. Truckage 1s.			0 2 1	
			£119 12 7	
Balance due Mr. Noad, brought down			£0 5 1	
<i>Books ordered and expected from Smith, Elder & Co., as under:—</i>				
Encyclopædia Britannica	£42 0 0			
Narrative of the Voyage of the U. States Discovery Ships, Stephen's Travels in Central America, Thiers' Consulate & Empire, Voy- age of Discovery in the Southern and Antarctic Seas, by Sir J. Clarke, New Land in Australia		probable } 15 0 0 cost. . }		
Probable balance at the disposal of the Committee, 21st January, 1846			57 0 0 15 9 5	
			£72 14 6	

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.
CR.

1845.			
By Cash received from the Treasurer, being amount of grant in 1844	..	£75 0 0	
By ditto, being part of the grant of £100 in 1845	..	44 7 6	£119 7 6
With the above amounts a Bill at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. premium was purchased from Messrs. W. & H. Thomas for £112 18s. and remitted to S. E. & Co. For receipt of this Bill by them—see their letter.			
Balance due Mr. Noad	..		0 5 1
			<hr/>
			£119 12 7
By Bill drawn by E. M. Archibald, Esq., being an unexpended balance on former grant		£17 2 0	
By part of grant in 1845, being £100 less the above sum of £44 7s. 6d.	..	55 12 6	
			<hr/>
			£72 14 6

COPY OF LETTER FROM COMMITTEE OF AUDIT.

(COPY.)

St. JOHN'S,
5th Feb., 1846. }

SIR,—The Committee of Audit appointed by His Excellency the Governor to examine the accounts of the Receiver of Duties under the Colonial Act, 8 Vic. Cap. 1, have audited the same, and I am directed by the Committee to report to you for the information of His Excellency, that they have found them to be correct, corresponding as the accounts do with the vouchers; but the Committee beg to call His Excellency's attention to one discrepancy, namely, the overpayment of £191 12s. 1d. on account of the Reserved Salaries, which by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, Wm. 4, Cap. 78, is limited to the sum of £6550.

The Committee would also call His Excellency's attention to a defalcation of £302 5s. 1d. in the amount paid in by the Sub-Collector of Burin, Mr. King, on account of the receipts for that district, and which the Collector reports to the Committee he has been unable to recover, in consequence of Mr. King being wholly destitute of the means of payment, and there having been no Bond taken for the correct discharge of that officer's duties, excepting on the sum of £12 7s. 2d., that proportion belonging to the Imperial duties.

The Committee beg to enclose a Letter received by the Collector from Mr. Hooper, the acting Sub-Collector at Burin, upon the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

C. F. BENNETT,

Chairman.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c., &c.

LETTER.

(COPY.)

BURIN,
24th May, 1845. }

SIR,—I beg to transmit to you herewith the quarterly return for the 10th October last, which I have prepared as soon as possible after getting into my possession the books and other documents of the office. I hope these Returns may be found correct, but from the imperfect state in which I found the

accounts, generally, for the past year, I fear that a personal explanation will be required by you before the returns can be carried into your general account.

I will now apply myself diligently to the completion of the annual and quarterly returns for the 5th January, as well as for the quarter ended 5th April, which I hope to have prepared to avail of the first opportunity that may offer to hand them personally to you. I may, however, observe, that the annual returns for the Secretary of State for the year ended 5th January last, must nearly all be left for completion until I shall arrive in St. John's, when reference must be had to the returns made in 1844, as I cannot find any record of them in any of the books or papers handed over to me by Mr. King.

I regret that I am unable to transmit any portion of the duties received by Mr. King for the quarter ended 10th October, 1844, the amount of which is £12 7s. 3d. Imperial, and £289 17s. 11d. Colonial, as appears by the warrants Nos. 1 to 53. All the information I can get from Mr. King is that a great portion of the above Duties were remitted by him to make good the amount for the quarter ended 5th July.

I am clearly of opinion that Mr. King has very little money in his possession, and that the whole amount of the Duties as stated above will be lost to the Crown and Colony, unless any of it can be recovered from his Sureties, one of whom, his Father, he tells me has been dead three or four years.—I will, however, make some further efforts to get from him any monies he may have, or a more explicit avowal of his inability to account for any of it.

I find upon examination of the warrants that of Nos. 12, 36, and 38 the Duty of one penny per pound, amounting to £3 1s. 6d., has been charged on Tea of the warehouse from Halifax, and it remains in the accounts now transmitted.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WILLIAM HOOPER.

The Hon. JAMES SPEARMAN,
Collector *H. M. Customs,*
&c. &c. &c.

LETTER FROM BERTRAM JONES FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF INSPECTING SCHOOLS.

St. JOHN'S
16th April, 1846. }

SIR,—I hope that the same consideration will be extended to me from the Government, which was shewn to my predecessor in the office of Inspector of Schools, to defray the hire of a vessel which I found it necessary to engage for that purpose, amounting to the sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BERTRAM JONES.

Honourable JAMES CROWDY,
Colonial Secretary.

LETTER FROM COLLECTOR H. M. CUSTOMS RELATIVE TO ADDITIONAL CLERK
IN THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

(COPY.)

Custom-House,
19th Feb., 1846. }

SIR,—I have the honour in reply to your letter dated 10th inst., requesting that I would acquaint you for His Excellency's information whether the necessity still exists for the employment of an additional Clerk to assist me in the collection of the Colonial Revenue, to state that that necessity does still exist; and I would further beg leave to state that had I not during the past year received the assistance in question it would have been utterly impossible for me to have given my services to the Colony, and at the same time to have effectually conducted those duties of the department, to the performance of which I am specially appointed.

I have, &c.

[Signed]

J. M. SPEARMAN.

Collector.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY,
&c., &c., &c.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO EXTRA CLERK IN CUSTOMS.

(COPY.)

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,
30th December, 1844. }

SIR,—The business of my office, so far as the Colonial Accounts are concerned, being very much in arrear, I have the honour to request that you will move the Governor to grant me authority to employ an additional Clerk, in order to my getting the Accounts of the Local Revenue prepared in time to be laid before the Legislature.

In making this request, I would desire to state for His Excellency's information that I require this additional assistance, not in consequence of any want of exertion on the part of any individual in my office, but solely in consequence of the great additional business caused by the increase in the Local Revenue.

I would also desire to state, that should His Excellency be pleased to comply with my request, I hope, at least for the present, I shall not require the assistance asked for, for more than one quarter.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY,
&c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
2nd January, 1845. }

SIR,—I have received and laid before the Governor your letter of the 30th ultimo, stating that, in consequence of the great additional business caused by the increase of the Local Revenue, the Colonial

Accounts are very much in arrear, and requesting to be allowed to employ an additional Clerk for the next three months, in order to your getting the said Accounts prepared in time to be laid before the Legislature.

In reply I am directed to acquaint you that, under the circumstances stated, His Excellency is pleased to comply with your application.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

The Hon. the COLLECTOR H. M. Customs.

(COPY.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S, }
26th March, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honour with reference to my letter of the 30th December, to report for the information of the Governor that, on a close examination of the business of my office, it will be impossible to dispense with the services of the additional Clerk, employed under the authority of your letter of the 2d January last, and to give, at the same time, that dispatch to the business of the Department, hitherto experienced by all persons having transactions with it,—I have, therefore, to request that you will have the goodness to move His Excellency to grant his sanction for that Clerk's continued employment.

I would also request of you to explain to the Governor that I require this additional assistance, not only in consequence of the great increase in the Local Revenue, but also on account of the great extent to which the practice of securing that Revenue by Bond is at present carried; this latter branch of the business of my office being, in fact, nearly sufficient of itself to employ the whole time of one individual.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY,
&c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
3d April, 1845. }

SIR,—I have received and laid before the Governor your letter of the 26th ultimo, stating that in consequence of the increase in the Colonial Revenue and of the great extent to which the practice of securing duties by Bond is now carried, you require the assistance of an additional Clerk.

Before submitting this application to the Legislature, His Excellency will be glad to be informed whether the reduction of the Imperial Duties in the last Tariff involves such a reduction of the labour of the Imperial Clerks in your Department as to admit of their employment in the collection of the Colonial Duties; and whether if such is the case it will not be better to give these gentlemen some additional allowance for their services, than to add to the present number of your Custom House Establishment by a new appointment.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

The Hon. the COLLECTOR H. M. Customs.

(COPY.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S, }
4th April, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 3d inst., requesting that I will, with reference to my letter of the 26th ultimo, state for the Governor's information, whether in consequence of the reduction in the amount of the Imperial Duties at present collected, it may not be possible to apply the services of the Imperial Clerks in aid of the collection of the Colonial Duties.

In reply to this inquiry I would request of you to assure His Excellency that although the amount of the duties now collected under Imperial Acts is not so great as heretofore, the amount of clerical labour required of those officers, as is evinced by the returns which I had the honour to furnish in respect to direct Steam Communication with the mother country, has yearly increased since the present Imperial Establishment of my office was fixed, and that it is therefore impossible for me to obtain further aid from the Imperial Clerks, or to withdraw their attention from the business to the performance of which they are specially appointed.

I would also request of you to state to the Governor, that had it been possible to apply the services of the Imperial Clerks to Colonial purposes, I should not in December last have applied for the temporary assistance which His Excellency was then pleased to accord, and by which assistance alone was I enabled to get the accounts of the Colonial Revenue prepared in time to be laid before the Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY,
&c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
24th April, 1845. }

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor to convey to you his authority for the employment, for the present, of an additional Clerk to assist you in the Colonial Department of Her Majesty's Customs.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

The Honourable the COLLECTOR H. M. Customs.

(COPY.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON, }
21st May, 1845. }

No. 41.

SIR,—Having had under consideration your letter of the 25th ultimo, No. 35, transmitting copy of your Correspondence with the Colonial Secretary relative to the appointment of a second Colonial Clerk, whose services you state to be absolutely necessary to enable you to prepare and keep the Accounts of the Local Revenue.

In approving of your proceedings in this case, we direct you to report the amount of salary proposed to be paid to the Clerk in question.

(Signed)

R. B. DEAN.
GEO. R. DAWSON.
CULLING CHAS. SMITH.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

[COPY.]

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland,)
28th June, 1845.)

No. 65.

HONORABLE SIRS,—I have the honour to report, in obedience to your order dated the 21st ultimo, No. 41, that the Salary allotted by His Excellency the Governor to the second Clerk appointed to assist me in preparing and keeping the Accounts of the Local Revenue, is One Hundred Pounds per Annum, and that that Salary is directed by the Governor to be paid out of the duties collected under Acts of the Local Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed),

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honorable the Commissioners Her Majesty's Customs, London.

[COPY.]

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,)
18th February, 1846.)

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor to request you will acquaint me, for His Excellency's information, whether the necessity still exists for the employment of an additional Clerk in the collection of the Colonial Revenue.

I have, &c.,

(Signed),

JAMES CROWDY.

The Honorable the Collector Her Majesty's Customs.

[COPY.]

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,)
19th February, 1846.)

SIR,—I have the honor, in reply to your letter dated the 18th instant, requesting that I would acquaint you, for His Excellency's information, whether the necessity still exists for the employment of an additional Clerk to assist me in the Collection of the Colonial Revenue, to state that that necessity does still exist; and I would further beg leave to state, that had I not during the past year received the assistance in question, it would have been utterly impossible for me to have given my services to the Colony, and at the same time to have efficiently conducted those duties of the department to the performance of which I am specially appointed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed),

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, &c. &c.

[COPY.]

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland,)
21st February, 1846.)

No. 16.

HONORABLE SIRS,—I have the honor, with reference to my letter dated 25th April, 1845, No. 35, and your order, dated 21st May last, No. 41, to transmit to your Honorable Board the annexed further correspondence on the same subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. M. SPEARMAN.

The Honourable the Commissioners Her Majesty's Customs, London.

LETTER FROM THE HONOURABLE ASSISTANT JUDGE DESBARRES, SUGGESTING
ALTERATIONS IN ARRANGEMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE NORTHERN
AND SOUTHERN CIRCUIT COURTS.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
7th April, 1846. }

SIR,—

In obedience to the instructions to report on all matters connected with the Administration of Justice generally throughout the Colony, I beg to suggest some alteration in the arrangements in regard to the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, which I consider would not only be conducive to the comfort and safety of the Judges and Officers, but also prove important to the public in general, and in the hope, if such suggestions should be approved of by the Governor, as the Legislature is now in Session, some provision might be made for that especial purpose.

The Circuit Vessels provided for some years have been selected from amongst the Colonial-built Sealers and Colliers, I understand on account of the Tenders being lower than the Tenders of British-built Ships for that service, and also with a view of encouraging the shipping interest of the Colony. These Vessels are not surveyed before being taken up, and it is consequently left to the Judges and Officers to ascertain, by the approach and avoidance of danger, the important properties of the ship and her appointments. I beg, therefore, to draw His Excellency's attention to the following observations concerning that description of Vessel, which render them ineligible on that dangerous and important service, and the advantage to the public of employing a superior class of Vessel, although at a higher rate.

These Vessels are not coppered, and after laying some time in Harbour get foul to such a degree as to affect their sailing qualities—they become unmanageable and unweatherly, and cannot therefore be trusted on a lee shore, and are liable to be driven to sea at the time fixed for holding the Court. They are also badly provided with sails and rigging, and without sufficient boats and experienced crews to accomplish the important service on which they are engaged, and their doing so is an event merely of chance. whilst the disappointment is extremely injurious to suitors and the public, and all on board have been imminently exposed to danger of perishing in want of the usual means of escape being furnished in the event of shipwreck.

There are also other circumstances relating to Sealing Vessels which ought not to be overlooked; I allude to the sickening atmosphere of the Ship itself, and the accommodation they furnish. From repeated representations, although never heretofore, I believe, put in the shape of a written communication, you may have learned that the accommodations prepared in the hold of such vessels are of the most superficial nature, and consist of partitions constructed of green refuse boards in the like manner that convict-hulks are fitted up in the River Thames. In consequence of these partitions being constructed of unseasoned boards they very soon shrink to such an extent as to be in many places an inch or more apart; by which the confined air, from the putrid remains and blood of some thousand seals' carcasses, (the previous cargo), having been forced by pressure of the mass between the timbers and ceiling, comes freely into circulation throughout the Ship, and an atmosphere strongly impregnated with an insidious effluvia hardly to be endured, attaches to every article in the Ship of clothing and food; it also affects the breath, hands and skin of those on board, and a fetid perspiration is exuded from the joints, extremely noxious to oneself, and very offensive for weeks after disembarkation to persons on shore. Rheumatic fevers and sick headaches are of frequent occurrence on board, which proceed no doubt from the damp and tainted atmosphere, and are particularly prevalent during the storms of snow or rain which happen between the Autumnal Equinox and the month of November, during which the hatches of the Ship must be closed down for some consecutive days, thereby excluding the external air.

The reports in free circulation throughout the Colony and Legislative Assembly of the dangerous and reckless exposure of human life on board the Circuit Vessels, make it desirable that His Excellency and Her Majesty's Government should have authentic and correct information on this subject.

By a careful examination of the Chart so far as the Circuits extend to the North at Twillingate, and

the South at Harbor Britain, the whole coast will be found to be as terrific and palpably dangerous and fatal a sea-board as any part of the Globe presents, and it is to be remarked that anchorage at some of the Harbours and Roadsteads at that period of the year chosen for the Circuits is excluded as too hazardous for any Scheme of Insurance; I allude particularly to Bonavista and St. Mary's; but the Circuit Ships are frequently compelled to run for any head land for shelter when overtaken with tempests and fogs, and counter streams of currents which hinder the ship from clearing the coast on either tack. These circumstances alone shew the necessity of providing not only first class vessels, but, also, of their being furnished with every article, and particularly boats, for the rescue of human life in the event of shipwreck.

Should His Excellency deem it necessary to order a minute investigation into the matter, the following named gentlemen and officers of Government are well qualified, from practical experience on those Circuits, to afford valuable information thereon:—Mr. STARK, the Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, formerly an officer in the Royal Navy, (without whose expert seamanship and prompt measures on two occasions, all on board the Circuit Vessel must inevitably have perished), can furnish information generally on the subject of this communication. Her Majesty's Solicitor General can describe the dangerous position of the Circuit Vessel on the rocks at Fogo, in 1844, and whilst running on the lee coast off Wild Bite, with the anxiety it occasioned to those on board, and also the reason of the Ship's falling into such perilous positions; and, likewise, the inconvenience from tainted and putrid air in the hold (converted into accommodation) of Sealing Vessels. The High Sheriff can describe the sort of Vessel, the Boat and Crew, supplied for the Circuit—the danger of leeward Ships, by the Circuit Vessel falling on the pinnacle of the rock off the Isle of Valen—the striking of the Ship at night in Placentia Bay by falling to leeward of her course—and the agonizing night we passed in a gale off St. Shotts, (the grave of thousands); the Vessel falling to leeward on both tacks, we anticipated the hour our lives would terminate, and were happily saved only by the veering of the wind about that critical time. Mr. STABB, formerly Deputy Sheriff, can prove the awful suspense of our hopes of life off Grates Cove, after being dismasted, in the Dewsbury. We had that year been compelled to proceed to sea having only one small three-oared Boat on board. When off Bacalao, the mainmast, below the top, was carried away; the Vessel drifting seaward without provisions or water, and if the wind veered there was a probability of shipwreck with a Boat sufficient only to carry one-third of those on board. We preferred to take our chance of rowing on shore at once, and to send assistance to the Ship. After much mental anxiety, and hard labour at our oars for near eight hours in the dark of night, against a heavy swell, we effected a landing in so helpless and exhausted a state that not only Mr. STABB and myself, but the three hardy sailors also, were carried out of the Boat in the arms of the humane inhabitants and laid in the Fishermen's huts. Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SIMMS, Mr. STEPHENSON, and Mr. Justice LILLY, are unquestionably well qualified to afford highly useful information respecting the navigation along the Coasts, and also the defects of the present arrangements in regard thereto; but as it is only necessary to substantiate this narration, I am unwilling to trouble His Excellency with a multiplicity of proof, and detail of incidents on those voyages already known to Her Majesty's Government.

Having so endeavoured to show the inadequate and unwholesome description of conveyance at present supplied for the Judges and Officers of the Extern Districts, and the benefit and advantage to the public by the employment in future of first class vessels, with suitable accommodation, properly found, and furnished with boats and experienced crews, and other useful facilities of escape in case of shipwreck, I beg to express a hope that on considering these matters, His Excellency will also see the propriety of some provision being made for medical attendance in the event of accident or sickness on board the Circuit Ship.

There are also other circumstances connected with the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts to which I feel called upon in like manner to report to His Excellency.

The alteration in the practice of the Courts, the extended settlement of the country, and the prosperity of its commerce and trade in the Extern Districts in proportion to that of the Central, having naturally increased litigation, renders it expedient for Suitors there, also, to avail themselves of the assistance of Counsel; if, therefore, the Barristers and Attorneys of the Supreme Court are to be provided with passages in the Circuit Vessel, I would suggest the propriety of the Judge being allowed a sufficient sum to provide a separate table for himself. I need not here enumerate the inconveniences which would be avoided. The public jealousy and indignation which would follow in this community from an intimate and unrestricted intercommunication of sentiments is sufficiently manifest. The present order and pro-

vision made for the attendance of the Solicitor General on the Northern Circuit, which affords one party the great benefit of Counsel, cannot operate justly if the Colony does not afford the same advantage to the other party in the cause.

The present arrangement, which obliges a Judge advanced in years, after his fatiguing labours in Court, to take his meals every day, early and late, on his return to the ship, at a table with company, is destructive of his physical powers in a manner uncalled for—it must undermine the most vigorous constitution—and he resumes business next day unrefreshed.

The small sum allowed to defray the Circuit expenses, owing to the retirement of so many of the judges, has not hitherto formed the subject of a remonstrance to Her Majesty's Government. The sum issued at the rate of Twenty Shillings only a day, without any culinary articles, glass, crockery, plate, linen, or wine, to supply a table for the Judge, the Circuit Clerk, the Sheriff, the Captain, and the Constable, is so obviously inadequate for the purpose, that it is presumed, from the mixed nature of this annual grant, there is some great misunderstanding concerning it on the part of the Legislature; and it is confirmatory of this opinion to consider the incompatibility of the grant of a few shillings only to Her Majesty to support an establishment so dearly cherished among a British People, and so highly appreciated by the Throne, as a pure and impartial administration of Justice, with the legitimate exposition of the financial resources of the Colony, adduced by the Legislature in their memorial to Her Majesty's Government for a direct Steam Navigation—and, also, the apparent injustice of a measure which would compel Her Majesty's Judges to perform expensive journeys on the plea of importance which their incomes cannot bear without embarrassment, and to refuse them ample compensation.

The increased quantity of business litigated before the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the complicated nature of the Jurisdictions, comprising that of the Court of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Admiralty, and Prerogative Courts, requires the Judges to apply all their mental and physical energies to the discharge of their important functions; and it is notorious during term time they are frequently seven and eight hours with their pens closely applied to the paper before them, and after all, in want of mechanical assistance, those Minutes, very important indeed to Suitors and the public in general, are mislaid so as not to be found when required to be produced, or so incomplete as to be altogether useless if discovered. I would therefore suggest the expediency of a sum of money being granted to each Judge for the employment of a confidential Clerk, or Tipstaff, as in England, to enable them to preserve the great mass of Minutes, Papers and Documents, which accumulate in their hands, which it is utterly out of their power to do at present, and to make out those Judgments in detail as lately ordered, in cases of appeal, by their Lordships of the Privy Council; and especially if it be determined to continue on with the present over-worked establishment of only three Judges, under the 5th Geo. 4, the entire Judicature of the Colony.

It may be proper here to draw His Excellency's attention to the necessity of providing a vote for the Contingencies of the Circuits, owing to the uncertainty of the anchorage at the different Harbours. If the Sheriff were authorized to hire chambers and apartments on shore, Suitors and the Public would not be liable to lose the benefit of the Courts by the Vessel being driven to sea to escape danger, and the impossibility of landing in Boats during gales of wind. The reason given for not authorizing such expenditure heretofore has been that it would be deemed unconstitutional to pay a greater sum than that actually voted.

The arrangements of the Circuits were adopted at the promulgation of the Charter, and declared to be only of a temporary and experimental nature in want of information;—no alteration whatever has been made respecting them, and the Judges have been exposed to great inconvenience in the transaction of business, and to privations and dangers on shipboard derogatory and incompatible with their professional education and habits. And the fact, unprecedented in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, and at any other period heretofore, of the gentleman who now holds the office of Chief Justice, an appointment conferred for life, is the fourth who has been appointed to fill that situation since the year 1833, and subsequent to the grant of the Local Legislature; the third appointment of Assistant Judge is now held by Mr. Justice LILLY,—cannot be otherwise truly or legitimately explained than by the existence at this Colony of some operating cause, or power, which renders the retention of office under such circumstances too unremunerative, insecure and unsatisfactory. And if the necessity of alterations in the system pressed so heavily at a former period, there can be no doubt the increased population and trade

of the Colony must render the system still more susceptible of remodification and improvement, and that the Judges require more facilities and assistance as their duties accumulate.

The following perilous incident occasioned the retirement of Mr. Justice BRENTON:—The Circuit Vessel was riding out a gale of wind off Fortune, in Fortune Bay; by the sudden and violent jerks of the chains the windlass broke away, and both chains going overboard, the vessel drifted, and as by a miracle, escaped the surge running on the Northern Head; had she come in contact all on board must have perished. This fortunate escape had so powerful an effect on the Judge's mind that he declared, notwithstanding the prospective embarrassment of his private affairs, he could not persist any longer in taking part in a proceeding tending to destroy his own life and others on board without any plea of necessity or merit in its defence. The Judge was permitted, in like manner as his brother Judges, to fall back as a private individual in society, with that vigorous constitution and noble energy of mind which had for so many years displayed itself in zealous and useful devotion in the service of this country, almost exhausted from age and infirmity, without any public pension or support, had not Her Majesty's Government interfered to prevent a violation of that moral obligation and natural duty, which is considered the universal law of nations, as well as individuals, to their dependants.

It must also be acknowledged, in justice to Her Majesty's Government, that the representations of the Judges in their report were duly entertained; it appeared, however, there were no funds which could be appropriated to such essential purpose. It had been contemplated that the colony should be made to bear the entire expense of its own establishment, and that, therefore, an Imperial Act should be passed to raise by tax on imports a sufficient revenue for the Colonial purposes, or a Local Legislature should be established to enable the inhabitants to raise and vote the necessary supplies. The latter measure was preferred and put into operation, but no statutory provision has yet passed the Legislature to ameliorate the offices of the judges, or to remove the unparalleled grievances of which they so loudly and incessantly complained; and, it appears, also, that by some misapprehension, to be argued by the Legislature, that the Colony is entitled to all the benefit, though by no means bound by all the stipulations expressed or implied in Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Justice, and especially as regards official residences to be provided for the Judges. The like sentiments, however influenced, have been extremely discouraging and perplexing to the Judges, as they naturally felt great delicacy in persisting on the necessity of arrangements so apparently urgent to the public, owing to their being personally interested, although they had been spectators of the enthusiasm of the inhabitants on the receipt of the Charter, and when every satisfaction was expressed of its entire stipulations and provisions. These highly honoured individuals, selected in England by Her Majesty's Government as possessing rare acquirements and much experience of the Practice, Rules of Evidence, and Principles of Adjudication, not limited to any one branch of the science, but under the extended and distinct jurisdictions conferred by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, were compelled rather to relinquish their offices, and submit to utter ruin their former bright professional prospects, than submit to the humiliating, degrading and reckless circumstances by which they were encircled.

As regards the Circuits by sea, under the most favourable circumstances, it is obviously an enterprise very much opposed to the education and habits of professional men in general; and the personal hardship and exposure to wet and cold for several days, as now endured, would deprive the aged of life. And as to danger: I have witnessed instances of great mental excitement on the proximity of death,—I have seen the remains of human bodies on the shore,—I have seen ships lying wrecked and broken in pieces by the fury of the sea,—I have seen the drowning and the drowned,—I have been saved from perishing, and have myself enjoyed the extreme satisfaction of saving human life.

It cannot be surprising that these appalling spectacles and daring trials which I have been called upon patiently to endure so frequently in the course of my long and faithful services for more than thirty years, twenty-two of which have been passed under my present appointment, and I am proud to consider with the approbation of Her Majesty's Government, should lead me naturally to anticipate, on a narration of facts, easily proved, that Her Majesty's Government will not be deterred, by an alleged saving of a few hundred pounds to a Colony enjoying so great a Revenue as that of Newfoundland, if the branch of service be really important, from giving efficacy to those necessary measures which concern the Public Administration of Justice throughout the Colony, and extend to the Judges and Officers of the Court the means and comfort required to uphold the respectability of their position in society, and upon which their health and efficiency must depend, and especially as respects the supplying articles of precaution in the event of shipwreck, with which every Vessel ought, in common prudence, to be furnished, to preserve the lives of those on board.

His Excellency is aware that our services, however meritorious, have not hitherto claimed the sympathies of the Legislature to effect a statutable provision in case of infirmity, to which we are much exposed, rendering us unable to continue the performance of our arduous duties, and the consolation of knowing, in the event of loss of life, that our families will receive, at least, support from the public revenue of the Colony.

In conclusion, I beg to add that this communication has been perused by Mr. Justice LILLY, who has expressed his concurrence in the representations and dutiful suggestions which it contains, and he desires to unite with me in expressing our warmest thanks for the marked courtesy and polite attention we have always experienced from His Excellency, and also, through you, Sir, as Colonial Secretary.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. W. DEsBARRES.

The Honorable JAMES CROWDY,
&c. &c. &c.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON COLONIAL BUILDING.

The Select Committee appointed to report upon the Bill to raise a further sum of money for the erection of a Colonial Building and for other purposes, have taken evidence on the subject, which they respectfully beg leave to submit to your Hon. House.

(Signed)

PATRICK MORRIS,

Chairman.

Committee Room,
April 21, 1846. }

COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 6, 1846. }

PRESENT:

Hon. Mr. MORRIS, in the Chair.
" " C. F. BENNETT
" " GLEN
" " CARTER.

Mr. JAMES PURCELL examined:—

What is your opinion of uniting a Market House with Colonial Building on same site?

I think the space for the Market would be too contracted.

If Church Hill was taken in?

If the whole breadth of Church Hill were added, it would probably furnish a site nearly sufficient for a Market House for the Town for a few years to come, but then, according to the Plan of the Building, the entrance to the Offices under the Building is from Church Hill, for which reason it would be necessary to leave, at all times, a respectable Street there for that purpose; and to do this, and at the same time build a sufficient Market attached to the Colonial Building, would be impossible.

Advantage or disadvantage of removing present site of Colonial Building ?

The North front of the Building will not come nearer than within six feet of Duckworth-street, and as that street stands there at a height of 33 feet above the foundation, it will be readily seen that no time should be lost in building a Retaining Wall to support this immense mass, both for the public safety and to defend the building, and also similar Retaining Walls upon the Eastern and Western sides, and these Retaining Walls are not at all comprehended in my Contract, which is strictly confined to the House itself; the expense of these would be about £1000, and if the expense of Parapets and Gates were added it would be nearly double that amount. Now if the whole space were left for a Market House, these Retaining Walls may form part of the building; and if the site of the Colonial House be removed, of course with reference to that no such expense would be incurred, there would be a considerable saving, besides which the greater part of the Mason Work buried under Church Hill and Duckworth-street would be unnecessary on a level site, and may well be dispensed with, as being of very little use to the Legislative Chambers. As to the Market House, my Contract only speaks of a "temporary" one, and I cannot see that much advantage would arise from it. The saving of Mason Work, &c., would enable us to defray the expense of excavations and of removing materials, and as being confined by Duckworth-street, our Portico on that side would be very poor—not more than five feet wide; on a less restricted position we could afford to double that depth, adding much to the character of the Edifice, extending the space for the Legislative Chambers and further embellishing the flank elevation, and improving the front entrance by a spacious flight of steps;—none of which could be accomplished at Duckworth-street.

PATRICK KOUGH, Esq., examined:—

My opinion is that the site at Church Hill is not calculated for a Colonial Building—as not at all desirable, for the following reasons:—Being so much lower than Duckworth-street, the most conspicuous part of the building will not be seen. The space of ground too limited, and utterly precluding the uttermost impossibility of having a Market House also on the same site. Thinks it a most eligible site for a Market House to be devoted to that purpose alone. Thinks if a more suitable site for a Colonial Building can be obtained, it would be advisable to reserve said site altogether for a Market Place. The frontage of site is rather short of 100 feet from E. to W., and more than 100 feet from S. to N.; about 30 feet depression. Is aware that a Contract has been entered into for building a Colonial Building on this site. Is of opinion that it would be practicable to make an arrangement with the Contractor whereby neither the Public or the Contractor would be losers. In first place his excavations are made and his material on the site. In the former instance he will have to make new excavations, and he would have to remove his material again. That the plan of the building would be greatly modified. Thinks that a site near Government House would be a more desirable site. A building on that site would require more ornamental work on the outside, but saving of expense in the building not being so extensive, diminished height, &c., would meet extra expense in this particular. Should the present site of Colonial Building be removed it would be necessary to have Specifications and new Contract entered into for a Market House separate from Colonial Building. £6000 to £7000 would be required for a Market House and place. This sum will altogether depend upon the style of architecture, &c. If Church Hill was levelled from Water-street to Duckworth-street, &c., the present plans would have to be altered, and the front made to East, now the front is intended to be North. To level Church Hill it would in my opinion take say from £300 to £500. Even if Church Hill was taken for the purpose, I do not think it would be desirable to have the two Buildings in conjunction. As regards expense does not think any greater expense would accrue to the public, in case of a Market House being built on Church Hill, the excavations and Materials now there would answer for that purpose.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S LETTER, ACCOMPANYING PLAN OF THE TOWN.

[COPY.]

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
4th April, 1846. }

SIR,—At the close of the last Legislative Session an Address was presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he would direct the Surveyor General to make a Survey and Plan of the Town,

showing all the existing Streets, Lanes, and Roads within certain specified limits, in order that on a Plan of that description may be laid down such projected improvements, both as to the direction and width of Streets, as may be thought desirable. Having received His Excellency's directions to prepare this Plan, I have used every exertion to accomplish it. The work, however, has been one of great labour, requiring the most unremitting care, and has consumed more time in its preparation than I had anticipated. These circumstances, connected with the necessity of my attention being also kept to the discharge of the ordinary duties of my office, have prevented my having the Plan ready before this period. I have now the honour of forwarding it to you, in order that it may be laid before His Excellency.

The Address to which I have referred, authorized His Excellency to defray any expense which may be incurred under it; and as it was impossible I could, with only one assistant (my Chainman), execute so extensive and difficult a Survey, I beg to add that I think the undermentioned persons should be paid for their services, as follows:—

To Mr. Thomas Byrne	£25	0	0
“ “ John Saunders	5	0	0
“ “ John Delaney	5	0	0

And as my Chainman has had very much additional work, having been employed with me continually both before and after office hours, I think he should also receive the sum of £5.

I have from my own funds paid on Stationery, for Drawing Paper, &c., and also several small sums to various persons whom I required from time to time as Chainmen;—the whole of these latter expenses have not been less than £3.

I have, &c.,

(Signed),

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
&c. &c. &c.

LETTER FROM SURVEYOR GENERAL RELATIVE TO REPAIRS OF HIS OFFICE.

[COPY.]

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
14th April, 1846. }

SIR,—From a reluctance to trouble His Excellency I have hitherto abstained from bringing before the notice of His Excellency the state of my Office, both with reference to the limited accommodation it affords and to its want of repair; but I am now subject to so much inconvenience from these causes that I am constrained to offer the following statement for the information of His Excellency.

The office set apart for the Surveyor General consists of but one room, which in past years was found too small for the performance of the work connected with it, and now when that work is more than trebled and is yet fast increasing, it is utterly insufficient. Public Sales at auction of Crown Lands are conducted by myself, and these take place in the one apartment at my disposal—this circumstance alone would indicate the necessity of increased accommodation, as a small room occupied with the usual furniture of a Surveyor's office does not afford sufficient space for those desirous of attending such sales—neither is an office lined with Plans and other Documents a suitable place in which to conduct public sales.

To the foregoing observations must be added the fact that this office is totally out of repair—it was built some fifteen years ago by contract and is now out of order from the foundation to the roof—the mason work under the eills has fallen down, and the rush of cold air through the crevices in the lower floor defies every effort to keep it warm—the roof admits both snow and rain, and the ceiling consequently is

now so loose from the passage of wet through it, as to be unsafe.—Without enumerating more of its defects, I will only add, that it is now in that state when it no longer affords protection to the many records placed within it, and at the same time it endangers the health of its occupants.

From enquiries I have made I am led to believe that a new Building may be erected for £250 added to the proceeds of the existing one.

I beg leave to solicit His Excellency's attention to the foregoing facts and most respectfully to request that His Excellency will be pleased to adopt such measures for remedying the evil complained of as His Excellency may think proper.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOSEPH NOAD,
Surveyor General.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
&c. &c. &c.

LETTER FROM MR. RENOUF, LA POILE.

LA POILE, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
12th August, 1845. }

SIR,—Not having for a long time had an opportunity for St. John's, I now beg to address you, as being the Representative of this part of the country, respecting its very neglected state. It is now nine years since that a Collector of the Customs was sent on this settlement, and a considerable sum has been paid yearly into his hands for duties, and hitherto nothing has been granted us by the House of Assembly. It is true that no application has been made, therefore nothing could be expected; but may I beg to call your attention to our wants, which, was it in the power of the House of Assembly to grant, would be gladly received.

At Burgeo a certain sum has been granted for Roads, but was there a *Beacon* erected on the East point of this Bay, it would greatly tend to facilitate the navigation on this Coast, and would be a guide to any vessel which might wish to harbour in stress of weather. This Beacon would not be expensive; but was ever so little granted, I would endeavour to complete it at my own expense.

I have also commenced a Stone Quay, sixty feet long by sixteen wide, which, when completed, will tend greatly to protect any vessel which may be in the Harbour. Any small sum would be very acceptable to aid the completion of the same.

(Signed),

THOMAS RENOUF,
Agent for Philip Nicolle, Jun.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE RELATIVE RIGHTS OF HOOK-AND-LINE AND COD-SEINE FISHERMEN.

The Select Committee on the disputes as to the respective rights of the Hook-and-Line and Cod-Seine Fishermen beg leave to Report, that they have given the matter considerable attention, and taken valuable evidence thereon, which they respectfully submit to the House.

Your Committee have confined themselves to the taking of Evidence where the disputes arose between the parties, say at Bay Bulls; and although they are of opinion that Fishermen in hauling their Cod-Seines may injure the Hook-and-Line Fishermen, at particular times, yet from the conflicting statements given by the parties examined by Your Committee, (as will be seen by the annexed Evidence,) they do not feel themselves warranted in recommending to the House to pass any Act to define the limits where Cod-Seines are to be hauled, as your Committee think it would be injurious to interfere with the supposed rights of any parties carrying on the Fishery in the manner they think best for their interests to pursue, and being assured that no Act could be passed to meet the exigencies of all the cases that would be required for the Island generally.

Your Committee would further Report that the only regulation which they think can be made to do justice to all the fishing population of the Island, is by the inhabitants of the several Bays themselves settling their differences by making their own arrangements in a fair spirit of mutual concession.

Your Honorable House will see the difficulty your Committee labour under in recommending any law to be passed from the evidence of the different parties examined, particularly as to "fishing ledges";—those of one party contend that they were injured by the Cod-Seine hauling on the fishing ledges, while those of the other party say they never hauled on fishing ledges at all:—so that if a law was passed to prevent the hauling of Cod-Seines on fishing ledges, a question would afterwards arise "*what is a fishing ledge?*"

Your Committee would further Report that they think some regulation necessary to fix the size of the mesh of the Cod-Seines; and they would recommend that in the bunt of the Cod-Seine the mesh should not be less than 3½ inches; as your Committee are of opinion that a Cod-Seine of less than 3½ inch mesh in the bunt would be injurious to the fisheries by uselessly destroying large quantities of fish.

THOMAS GLEN, Chairman.
JOHN KENT.
RICHARD BARNES.
Select Committee.

Committee Room,,)
March 13, 1846. }

COMMITTEE ROOM,)
Feb. 7, 1846. }

The Select Committee appointed by the House on the 26th of January, to inquire into the recent disputes between the Fishermen using the Hook-and-Line, and those prosecuting the Cod Fishery by means of the Cod-Seine, met this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. GLEN, in the Chair.
The Hon. Mr. KENT.
Mr. BARNES.

MR. MARTIN WILLIAMS, of Bay Bulls, called, who stated as follows:

On the 23d of June last I first commenced Cod-seining, and continued the prosecution of the Fishery with the Cod-seine for eight or ten days; at the same time the fishermen using the hook and line were doing very little; during this time I received no interruption from the hook-and-line fishermen while shooting my seine as near or nearer to the fishing-boats as when they were catching fish. About the 18th July last the fish came upon the ground rather abundantly, and I commenced hauling fish with my seine; at that time those fishing with the hook and line were not doing much: they then (i. e. the hook-and-line fishermen) began to become dissatisfied, and threatened to haul up my seine, which they eventually did, and allowed the fish contained therein to escape. On Thursday the 17th of July they

met and formed a law amongst themselves to this effect;—that they would allow no cod-seine to be shot within the following limits, viz. from outside of Chess Point Cove to Great Fish Point in Witless Bay, and on North side of Bay Bulls inside Cape Boone Head,—within which limits it was not usual to use the cod-seines. I then shot my seine beyond the limits prescribed by the hook-and-line fishermen; and when in the act of hauling it, with to the best of my knowledge containing about 30 qtls. of fish, I think from four to five boats, with their crews, came and took hold of my seine, saying they would not allow me to haul my seine there. I asked them their reasons. They answered, that the hook-and-line fishermen had made a law that they would allow no seine to be hauled outside of the limits I have already mentioned. I replied that if they had made such a law they should have made me acquainted with it; and under the circumstances, if they would allow me to take what fish was in the seine, I would trespass on their limits no more—which they refused to do, and hauled up my seine and let all the fish go. When I found them determined to do so, I told them to take all the fish themselves sooner than lose it. Afterwards I confined myself to using my cod-seine within their prescribed limits; but they came daily and anchored in the place where they had agreed to allow me to shoot my seine, and two and three boats would make fast together, and remain there all day for the purpose of preventing me from shooting my seine. On one day having shot my seine in Pig Cove, and had upwards of 150 qtls. of fish in it, and when there was not a hook-and-line fisherman within two hundred fathoms of us, and while in the act of hauling my seine, some of my crew said they were blowing their concks, which was a signal for assembling together the hook-and-line fishing-boats in the neighbourhood to come and haul up my seine and destroy it; and I immediately saw twenty or thirty boats rowing towards us, many of which had been lying at least half a mile distant from where I shot my seine; my crew became alarmed, and requested to let the fish go and row away from them, fearing they would do us some injury, which I did, and ordered the seine to be hauled in end on, and they pursued us to a considerable distance after we took in our seine.

On a Saturday evening in the month of July last, after the hook-and-line fishermen had gone into harbour, I remained out, expecting to get some fish with my cod-seine, and on the same evening from ten to fifteen boats, with their crews having pews and gaffs, came out from the harbour, as I believe expecting to find our seines in the water, and intending to destroy them; they left their fishing-boats on shore and had neither hooks or lines with them.

In answer to several interrogatories put to Mr. Williams by the Committee :

At the time I speak of there was not much fish catching with the hook-and-line—the fish would not take the bait, being glutted.

The number of men engaged in each fishery, and the number of quintals caught by each during the past session, is as follows :

Men and boys prosecuting the Cod-fishery with the hook-and-line, 110; number of quintals of fish caught by them, 3,400.

Number of men engaged in prosecuting the fishery by means of the Cod-seine, 76; number of quintals of fish caught by them, 5,800.

My definition of a ledge is a piece of shallow fishing 'ground, between which and the shore deep water intervenes.

We never shoot our cod-seines on what we consider fishing ledges, and from what I know of the custom of the country, the same custom prevails throughout the Island.

The size of the cod-seine I fish with is 100 fathoms long, and 75 feet deep, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh in the arms, and 3 inch in the bunt. This is the size generally used in Bay Bulls.

I have sometimes, but very seldom, in hauling my seine, found fish so small as to be useless.

I have been engaged twenty five years in cod-seine fishing, and the mesh is the same size now as it was formerly; if anything, larger.

Persons from Conception Bay and other parts of the Island visit the Southern Shore during the fishing season with cod-seines, for the purpose of hauling cod-fish.

In Bay Bulls there are seven cod-seines.

My opinion is that the use of the cod-seine, and the desire of the people to possess them, have become more general latterly.

I think the custom of the fishery defines the relative rights of hook-and-line and cod-seine fishermen; and that it would be impossible to frame a Statutable Act to meet the various exigencies of the whole Island.

I think the fishery could be carried on profitably by persons who have not individually the means to purchase a cod-seine, by two or three joining together and procuring one.

I never knew a seine to be hauled in which the small fish were thrown away and the liver retained.

The fish caught in the cod-seine, and that by the hook-and-line, differ very little in size about the locality in which I reside.

I do not think the cod-seine has the effect of lessening the quantity of fish by improper destruction of it.

I am of opinion that the use of the cod-seine on the same fishing ground as the hook-and-line fishermen, is not injurious, or that it frightens the fish from the ground.

I think it probable a recurrence of the collisions between the parties will take place again next fishing season.

I would suggest as a remedy, a Magistrate's Court, to have jurisdiction extending over Bay Bulls to Toad's Cove, to settle the disputes which may arise, and I am certain this would in a short time have the desired effect.

Mr. NICHOLAS COADY, of Bay Bulls, in answer to several interrogatories put to him by the Committee:—

My objection to the cod-seine is, that it sweeps the fishing-ground and frightens away the fish from the ground;—it was from this cause the disputes betwixt the cod-seine fishermen and hook-and-line fishermen last fishery arose. On various occasions, when the cod-seine was not on the ground, the hook-and-line fishermen got fish plentifully; for instance on the day of Stephen Getherall's funeral, who was a cod-seine man, all the cod-seine boats were off the ground, and the hook-and-line men remained out, and all the boats that day were well fished. I have known cod-seines to be shot so near the fishing-boats as to endanger contact even from throwing out a jigger, and in such cases the day's fishing for the hook-and-line men was destroyed. The shooting a cod-seine so near to the fishing-boats has not been the custom till very lately; but even if the fishing is good with hook-and-line boats, it immediately disappears when a cod-seine is shot near them. The hook-and-line boats are in the habit of anchoring all along shore. The boats are often anchored so near the shore as to be inside where the bunt of the seine, when shot, would come from the shore.

I think that some regulation might be made to confine the seines within the bays or hollows between the head-lands, which would have the effect of preventing collision with the hook-and-line fishing-boats, and would not inflict much injury on the cod-seine fishery. The fish caught in the cod-seine is generally smaller than that caught with the hook-and-line. The size of the mesh of cod-seines used now is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the bunt—formerly it was 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. I know that large quantities of small fish are annually caught in the cod seines, and thrown overboard as unserviceable; this arises from the mesh being so small; and the evil would be remedied by having it larger. I used a cod seine thirty years ago; the size of the mesh was $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the bunt. The fish have entirely deserted the fishing ground on the sunken rocks near the Pole heads of Trepassey, and I think entirely from the cod seine being used so much in that locality. If the cod seines are used on some fishing-ground as they were last fishing season, I am of opinion the collision between them and the hook-and-line men will be repeated. The opposition to the cod-seines is based upon two grounds—first, the immediate interference with the hook-and-line fishery, and, secondly, its destructive effects upon the codfish itself. I think if the regulations I have suggested were made, they would be attended to by both parties. I know of no law nor any custom defining the relative rights of hook-and-line and cod-seine fishermen.

All these observations are confined wholly to the district in which I reside.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
Feb. 9, 1846. }

PRESENT:

Mr. GLEN, in the Chair,
The Hon. Mr. KENT.

Mr. Martin Williams called—and the evidence he had given before the Committee at its last sitting read to him, which he affirmed.

Mr. Nicholas Coady called—and on his evidence being read to him, he in like manner affirmed the evidence he had given the day previous ; and in addition states—

That in Bay de Verdes, in Conception Bay, a similar dispute between the hook-and-line and cod-seine fishermen, as that which occurred in Bay Bulls during the past year, took place ; and that the hook-and-line fishermen prevented the hauling of the cod-seines, in consequence of their being unable to catch any fish while the cod-seines were on the ground, since which the cod-seines have not been used there ; in consequence of which the hook-and-line fishermen have been making good voyages, and last year especially they were very successful ; and he is of opinion, had no objection been raised to the use of the cod-seine in Bay Bulls last season, they would in all probability have continued hauling their seines the whole season, and completely destroyed the hook-and-line fishery.

MR. JOHN FURLONG, of Bay Bulls, hook-and-line fisherman—

Heard Mr. N. Coady's evidence read, and corroborates all contained therein.

In answer to an interrogatory put by the Committee—

Thinks the mesh in the Bunt of the cod-seine at present used too small ; it should be from 4 to 4½ inches, to prevent the destruction of the small fish.

MR. SAMUEL MULLOWNEY, Bay Bulls, hook-and-line fisherman :

Mr. Nicholas Coady's statement was read to him, which he corroborates.

He thinks, with last witness, that the mesh in the bunt of the cod-seine is too small, and for the same reasons. Remembers nearly 50 years ago of a cod-seine being cut at Point Lance near Cape St. Mary's, in consequence of being too small in the mesh ; and the party owning the seine having applied for redress from the Magistrate at Trepassey, was himself fined for having a seine with too small a mesh.

MR. MICHAEL COADY, Bay Bulls,

In answer to an interrogatory put to him by the Committee—

Thinks 3½ inches in the bunt of a cod-seine a fair size, and that a mesh of a less size than that is destructive to the small fish. He states that he remembers, about 52 years ago, the bunt of his father's seine being condemned as too small, and contrary to law ; recollects hearing of an Act regulating the size of the mesh, and levying a fine of fifty pounds on parties shooting a seine with a mesh of a less size than that prescribed by said Act ; does not recollect the size of the mesh so prescribed ; knows that his father was obliged to import a new bunt for his seine from England of the proper size according to law.

MR. THOMAS DRISCOLL, Bay Bulls :

The evidence given by Mr. Martin Williams before the Committee on the 7th instant, having been read to Mr. Driscoll, he corroborates generally Mr. Williams's statement, and in addition, says—that he did not, last fishing season, shoot his seine further from the shore, nor did he interfere with the fishing boats using the hook-and-line any more than he has done within the last eight years ; that he never shoots his seine upon what is termed a fishing ledge ; always has one arm as close to the rocks as he can go ; that he has never hauled small fish for the purpose of retaining the liver and throwing the fish away ; the size of the mesh in the seine he fishes with is the same as the size generally imported ; he thinks the disputes alluded to can be easily settled on the plan suggested by Mr. Williams. On the 15th July last his seine was capsized with a great deal of fish in it ; he offered the man who capsized it the full of his boat of fish, which he refused ; and on the 18th of same month he had about 80 quintals of fish capsized out of his cod-bags. On one occasion during last fishing season he went to Fresh-water, where he saw no fishing boats with whom the shooting of his seine could interfere, and having shot his seine, several parties who were on shore curing fish came off and capsized his cod-seine ; he immediately hauled it in and returned home, as he found he could not use it outside of the harbour, where there was any fish going, in consequence of the interruption he received from the hook-and-line fishermen.

MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, Bay Bulls.

Corroborates generally Mr. M. William's evidence, and further states that he never shot his seine on a fishing ledge ; has never hauled small fish for the sake of the liver, nor has he ever known it to be done ; his cod-seine is 3½ inches in the bunt, and 4½ inches in the arms.

MR. MICHAEL BRINE, Bay Bulls.

Has always known cod-seines to be hauled on a fishing ground called Pig's Ledge. Never knew a cod-seine to be hauled on what is termed a fishing-ledge. The size of his cod-seine is 3½ inches in the bunt and 4½ inches in the arms. Does not think any law can be made to satisfy both parties—thinks the present common law sufficient. Is of opinion that if the boats fished in the same depth of water as they did formerly, the cod-seines would not interfere with them. His recollection goes as far back as 45 years, and the ground in dispute called Pig's Ledge was never until lately used but as a place of shelter. Has been master of a fishing-boat for 30 years, and never caught 20 qtls. fish on Pig's Ledge.

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- O'Donovan Alexander*, Carbonear—Praying the House to grant a sum to reimburse sundry expenses incurred by him in making some additions to the Grammar School at Carbonear, &c., 61. Referred to Committee of Supply, *Ibid.*
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- Williams John and others*, Bay Bulls—Praying to be allowed to give evidence before the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the disputes, between the Cod Seine Fishermen and the Hook and Line Fishermen, 31. Referred to the said Committee, *Ibid.*
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Prescott?

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Coady John and others, Harbour Grace	48
Corbet Thomas and others, Chapel's Cove	90
Crawley John and others, Holyrood	100
Carter Rev. G. W. and others, Brigus	113
Cozens Charles and others, Brigus	<i>Ibid.</i>
Dawley William and others, Carbonear	47
Dunn James and others, Harbour Grace	48
Doyle P. and others, Cat's Cove	<i>Ibid.</i>
Dunlay Daniel and others, Harbour Main	62
Duffy Rev. B. and others, Western Bay	76
Evans James and others, Adam's Cove	153
Furneaux H. J. and others, Cupids	82
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Grant Thomas and others, Freshwater and Clown's Cove	34
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Gosse Israel and others, Bishop's Cove	113
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Hierlihy George R. and others, Bryant's Cove	45
Harrington D. and others, Bay-de-Verds	46
Hearne M. and others, Low Point	47
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Hynes Philip and others, Holyrood	63
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Jones James and others, Harbour Grace	48
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Jacob John and others, Port-de-Grave	82
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Mackay Richard and others, Holyrood	63
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Niel Thomas and others, Bay de Verds	46
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Norman James and others, Brigus	82
Norman Nathan and others, Brigus	113
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O'Keefe Rev. E. and others, Gasters, Salmon Cove	62
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O'Keefe Rev. E. and others, Harbour Main	90
Pike Edward and others, Carbonear	34
Parsons Jonathan and others, Bear's Cove	45

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Pike John and others, Broad Cove	<i>Ibid.</i>
Pottle William and others, Harbour Grace	48
Phelan Thomas and others, Spaniards Bay	.. .. .	<i>Ibid.</i>
Parkin Richard and others, Lower Island Cove	.. .. .	47
Ryan Matthew and others, Carbonear	.. .. .	<i>Ibid.</i>
Ryan Edward and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	<i>Ibid.</i>
Ryan William and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	<i>Ibid.</i>
Skinner William and others, Squid Cove	.. .. .	45
St. John James and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	48
Shanahan Edward and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	<i>Ibid.</i>
Smith George and others, South Shore	.. .. .	131
Spark Ambrose and others, Bull Cove	.. .. .	153
Thompson Henry and others, Mulley's Cove	.. .. .	34
Thorn C. N. and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	79
Veitch John and others, Holyrood	.. .. .	100
Walsh Maurice and others, Harbour Grace	.. .. .	48
Wade Maurice and others, Cats Cove	82
Woodford Michael and others, Holyrood	100

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Brine Michael and others, Bay Bulls	44
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Brine John and others, St. Mary's and Point La Haye	70
Bradshaw W. G. and others, Great Placentia	<i>Ibid.</i>
Burke Alexander and others, Little Placentia	102
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Crocker George and others, Harvey's Cove	27
Cooper Thomas and others, Grates Cove	28
Cole Richard and others, Bird Island Cove	<i>Ibid.</i>
Casey Patrick and others, Bird Island Cove	<i>Ibid.</i>
Coker Simon and others, Ragged Harbour	29
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Rielley John and others, Point Mall	65
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Stoneman William and others, Ship Cove	27
Snelgrove John and others, Grates Cove	28
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Smith Rev. B. and others, King's Cove	118
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Thompson R. and others, Catalina	28
Thompson John and others, Old Perlican	<i>Ibid.</i>
Tobin Laurence and others, Witless Bay	44
Troy Rev. E. and others, Presque	90
Walsh Rev. K. and others, Salmonier	<i>Ibid.</i>
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