



PROCLAMATION.

J. G. LEMARCHANT.
(L.S.)

*By His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its
Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Prorogued until SATURDAY the *Twenty-ninth* day of *June* instant; And whereas I think fit further to Prorogue the said General Assembly until SATURDAY the *Thirty-first* day of *August*.

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until SATURDAY the *Thirty-first* day of *August* next; and of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at the Government-House at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Fourteenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY,
Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency SIR JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

J. G. LEMARCHANT.
(L.S.)

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Prorogued until SATURDAY the *Thirty-first* day of August: And Whereas I think fit further to Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until SATURDAY the *Sixteenth* day of November next ensuing.

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until SATURDAY the *Sixteenth* day of November next; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at the Government-House at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Fourth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY,
Secretary.

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PROCLAMATION.

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(L.S.)

*By His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its
Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Prorogued until SATURDAY the *Sixteenth* day of *November* instant; And whereas I think fit further to Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the *Twenty-third* day of *January* next ensuing.

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the *Twenty-third* day of *January* next; *then to meet for the dispatch of business.* And of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at the Government-House at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Fourth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Fourteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY,
Secretary.



JOURNAL

OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1851.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY having, by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor hereto prefixed, been prorogued until this day, then to meet for the dispatch of business, the Members thereof met in the Assembly Room.

Members assemble.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of the Island, directed to the Honorables Edward Mortimer Archibald, Joseph Noad, and Charles Fox Bennett, which is as follows :—

Commission to Hons. E.M. Archibald, J. Noad, and C. F. Bennett, read.

J. G. LEMARCHANT.

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 Honorables Edward Mortimer Archibald, Joseph Noad, and Charles Fox Bennett, Members of Our Council of Our Island of Newfoundland, to be Commissioners, they, or either of them, jointly or severally, to administer the Oath of Allegiance to all and to every person and persons who is, are, or shall be a Member or Members of the General Assembly of Our said Island, appointed by Pro-

clamation of Our Governor of Our said Island, to be holden at St. John's on the twenty-third day of this instant month of January, giving to them and either of them full power and authority to perform the matters hereinafore 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 hands and seals, unto Our Governor of Our said Island, with these presents annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Island.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, the Twentieth day of January, in the Fourteenth year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY.

The Honorables Edward Mortimer Archibald, }
Joseph Noad, and Charles Fox Bennett. }

Dedimus Potestatem.

Oath administered to P. F. Little Esq.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of one and two o'clock, P. M., on this day into the Committee Room of Her Majesty's Council and administered the usual State Oath to Philip F. Little, Esq., returned duly elected Member for the district of St. John's, in the place of the Honorable Lawrence O'Brien, appointed to Her Majesty's Council.

P. F. Little Esq., takes his seat.

And the said Philip F. Little having taken and subscribed the Oath prescribed by Law, took his seat as Member of the House accordingly.

At two o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,—

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

Members attend.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber. And being returned,

Mr. SPEAKER reported that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, and of which Mr. Speaker said, for the sake of

accuracy, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House as follows :—

S P E E C H :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :

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

It affords me much pleasure again to meet you at the usual period of the year for resuming our deliberations on the public affairs of Newfoundland, and I rely with full confidence on your applying yourselves with your accustomed zeal and diligence to the consideration of such measures as may tend to promote its welfare.

His Excellency's Speech.

I have to congratulate you on the great improvement which has taken place in the Revenues of the last year, evincing the favorable change that has occurred during that period in the commercial prospects of the colony; and I trust that these additional resources will enable you to give increased facilities to the fisherman, as well as to the agriculturist, in their communications throughout the country, by the completion of those main lines of Road that connect the remoter settlements with the capital of the island.

An Act has passed the Imperial Parliament in their last Session, for repealing the 16th section of the 15th Geo., 3, cap. 31, on the subject of which, previously to its Proclamation, I shall communicate with you by message.

I will cause to be laid before you copies of several Despatches which have been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

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

I shall direct the accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past year, with the Estimates for the current year, to be laid before you, and I rely with unabated confidence upon your disposition to make all due provision for the exigencies and probable contingencies of the Public Service during the present year.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :—

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

I now leave you to the discharge of your important functions, and have only further to renew to you my former assurances of my constant readiness and earnest desire cordially to co-operate with you in all measures calculated to advance the interests of every class of this Island.

Mr. WINSER presented a petition from J. B. Cox, of St. John's, and the same was received and read,—praying that he might be appointed outer Door-keeper to the House of Assembly.

Petition from J. B. Cox.

On Table.

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

Communication from Sergeant-at-Arms on subject of appointment of outer Door-keeper.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms, stating the necessity of having an outer Door-keeper appointed for the Colonial Building.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the gracious Speech, with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Ordered,—That Mr. JOB, Mr. PARSONS, Mr. SHEA, Mr. WINSER, and Mr. FALLE, be a Committee for that purpose.

Select Committee to examine Public Accounts.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Select Committee be appointed to examine into the Public Accounts, and make a faithful report thereon.

Select Committee on Fire-money.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the monies sent to this country for the relief of the Fire Sufferers of 1846.

Notice of motion for introduction of Education Bill,

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Education.

And Select Committee on Contingencies.

Also, for the appointment of a Select Committee on Contingencies.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1851.

Petition from P. Sexton.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Peter Sexton, of St. John's, and the same was received and read,—Praying that he might be appointed to any situation in the Colonial Building for which he may be considered qualified.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. WINSER, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Select Committee to Audit Public Accounts.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to audit the Public Accounts, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered,—That Mr. WINSER, Mr. SHEA, Mr. PARSONS, Mr. LITTLE, and Mr. RANKIN, do form such Committee. Committee of Audit.

Mr. PARSONS moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Funds sent to this Colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846. Motion for Select Committee to draft Address to Her Majesty.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared Division thereon.

FOR THE MOTION, 5.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 3.

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Carter

“ Little

“ Emerson

“ Winsor

“ Job.

“ Shea

“ Hoyles.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Amendment affirmed.

Ordered,—That Mr. PARSONS, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. WINSER, Mr. RANKIN, and Mr. SHEA, do form such Committee. Committee.

Mr. JOB, from the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency the Governor, in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session, reported a draft thereof, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read a first time. Report of Select Committee on Address in reply to Governor's Speech.

Ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered,—That fifty copies of the same be printed for the use of Members. To be printed.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting him to cause a copy of the Bonds signed by the late and present Colonial Treasurers to be laid before the House. Notice of Address to Governor for copies of Treasurers' bonds.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the number of Representatives in the House of Assembly of this Island. Notice of introduction of increase of Representatives' Bill.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on Monday next he would move the suspension of the ordinary rules of this House, as respects the passing of the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session. Notice of suspension of ordinary rules of House.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on Monday next he would move the appointment of a Select Committee to superintend the Miscellaneous and other printing of the House. Notice for appointment of Select Committee to superintend Miscellaneous printing, &c.

Notice of Address to Governor on subject of Documents, &c., from Home Government.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a copy of the correspondence and documents transmitted to the Imperial Government by His Excellency, on the subject of the repeal of the Act 15th, Geo. 3, cap. 31, sec. 16.

Then the House adjourned until Monday at One of the clock:

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1851.

Petition from E. Troy and others.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Edward Troy and others, inhabitants of Torbay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That a road had been opened between that settlement and Portugal Cove, which, if completed, would prove most advantageous to the Fishing, as well as Farming population of that district; and praying that the sum of three hundred pounds might be granted to complete the same.

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

On Table.
Petition from J. Marshall and others.

Mr. HOYLES presented Petitions from John Marshall and others, inhabitants of Belloram; Charles DeLisle and others, inhabitants of Channel; and from Thomas Appleby and others, inhabitants of LaPoile, which were severally received and read, all praying that grants of money might be made to open and complete roads in those districts.

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

On Table.
Petitions from inhabitants of Harbor LeRose, &c.

Mr. HOYLES presented Petitions from the inhabitants of Harbor LeCou, Rose Blanche, Petitts, Marguarite, Bazuel, Grandy's Passage, Bakers, Tickle, Burnt Island, Channel, Port au Basque, Hunts Island, Upper Burgeo, LaPoile, and Garin, and the islands about Burgeo, all settlements in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile, and the same were severally received and read,—Praying that grants might be made to enable them to encourage Education there.

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

On Table.
Bill for encouragement of Education read first time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Education, and the same was read a first time.

Second reading on Friday next—and to be printed.

Ordered to be read a second time on Friday next, and in the meantime to be printed.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on Contingencies.

Resolution for Select Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered,—That Mr. CARTER, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. WINSER, Mr. HOYLES, and Mr. RANKIN, do form such Committee.

Committee.

Pursuant to order, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session was read a second time.

Address of Thanks to Governor read second time.

Ordered,—That the motion for suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech be withdrawn.

Order that motion for suspension of rules be withdrawn.

Mr. JOB moved, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

That the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech be committed to-morrow, and that it stand first on the order of the day.

Motion for committal.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 6.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 3.

Division.

Mr. Job

Mr. Winsor

“ Hoyles

“ Parsons

“ Carter

“ Little.

“ Shea

“ Emerson

“ Rankin.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Motion affirmed.

Ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

Address to Governor.

To His Excellency SIR JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before it a copy of the Bond signed by the late Treasurer, the Hon. Patrick Morris.—Also, a copy of the Bond signed by the present Treasurer, Robert Carter, Esq.

Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and that Mr. WINSER and Mr. PARSONS be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Governor.

Resolution for Committee to superintend Miscellaneous and other printing.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to superintend the Miscellaneous and other printing of the House.

Committee.

Ordered,—That Mr. JOB, Mr. PARSONS, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. HOYLES, and Mr. SHEA, be a Committee for that purpose.

Notice of introduction of Bill to regulate Partnership Transactions between Fishermen, &c.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate partnership transactions between fishermen, and to provide summary proceedings in cases of disagreement; and also to declare the law for payment of Fishermens' wages in cases of insolvency.

Notice of Address to Governor for copies of contract with St. John's and Placentia packet-man, &c.

Mr. FALLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a respectful Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to furnish the House with copies of the contract entered into by the Government with the Messenger between St. John's and Placentia, and the Packet-man between the latter place and Burin.

Notice of Bill to constitute Bonne Bay an electoral district.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a Bill to constitute that part of the shore of Newfoundland, lying between Bonne Bay and Cape Ray one of the electoral districts of the Colony.

Notice of Address to Governor for Treasury Documents,

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that the Chairman of Audit may be furnished by the Colonial Treasurer with such documents as may be required in the exposition of the Public Accounts.

Notice of Sheriffs' bill.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the establishment, and fix the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Sheriffs and other Officers in the several electoral districts of this Island.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Address of Thanks first on order of day.

Resolved,—That the Committee of the whole on the Address of Thanks stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from John Farrel, a labourer, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had a claim of twenty-five pounds on James Douglas, Esq., for work done upon the Fresh-water Road five years since, for which he could obtain no settlement; and praying that the House would take his case into consideration, and cause the amount to be paid him.

Petition from John Farrel.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech.

House in Committee on Address in reply to Governor's Speech.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Address to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Address and Amendments in at the Clerk's table where the same was read as follows:—

Report.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the Commons of Newfoundland thank Your Excellency for convening us at this season to resume our duties on the public business; and your Excellency may feel assured that we shall endeavour to discharge the high trust reposed in us, by directing our deliberations to such measures as shall conduce to the general welfare of this island.

Address.

It is most gratifying to observe, with your Excellency, an increase in

the revenue of the last year, and we trust that that increase may be continuous, to supply resources for the general improvement of the colony, in which roads and bridges take a prominent position.

We thank Your Excellency for your desire to communicate with us by message, prior to issuing a Proclamation, upon the subject of the repeal, by the Imperial Parliament in the last session, of the 16th section of the 15th Geo. III, cap. 31, in which enactment the interests of so many parties are so deeply involved. This is a measure of so much importance, and so entirely local, that we regret its consideration had not been first submitted to the Local Legislature.

We offer our acknowledgments for Your Excellency's intention to lay before us copies of several despatches received from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

We thank Your Excellency for your promise to submit to us the Public Accounts and Estimates, and we assure Your Excellency of our disposition to make adequate provision for the Public Service, and of our earnest desire to co-operate with Your Excellency in all measures which may tend to advance the happiness and prosperity of the people of this island.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Adopted.

Resolved,—That the Address as amended be adopted.

To be engrossed.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Engrossed, and 3d reading.

And the said Address having been engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.

To be presented to Governor.

Ordered,—That the said Address do pass, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Speaker and the whole House.

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

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1851.

Petition from J. Giles and others.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from James Giles and others, inhabitants of Sound Island, in Placentia Bay, members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Congregation, which was received and read, setting forth,—That they apprehend efforts will be made to effect a further division of the sum granted for the support of Protestant Schools on the expiry of the present Act. That any alteration in the same, other than at

present exists, they conceive would be most prejudicial to the interests of Education, generally, in this island; and praying that no alteration may be made, but that a sum adequate to the increasing population of the Colony may be placed at the disposal of the respective Boards of Education, whereby they might be enabled to build suitable School Houses, and to afford remunerative salaries to competent teachers.

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

On Table.

Mr. JOB presented a Petition from William Cole, and others, inhabitants of Catalina,

Petition from W. Cole and others,

And Mr. FALLE, from the inhabitants of Grand Bank, and Burin, members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation, which were severally received and read, all on the same subject as the foregoing.

And from inhabitants of Grand Bank.

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

On Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from William Eddy and others, of Sound Island, all members of the Wesleyan Congregation, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in taking the last census, the inhabitants of that Island had been returned as Episcopalians, instead of Wesleyans; that in consequence of the very small allowance made by the Board of Education, they have hitherto been deprived of the advantage of Schools; and praying that a sufficient sum may be granted to enable them to support a School-master there.

Petition from W. Eddy and others.

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

On Table.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that His Excellency would receive the House, with their Address of Thanks in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, to-day at two o'clock.

Time named to receive House with Address.

It being the hour appointed for waiting on His Excellency the Governor with the Address in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session,

House attend His Excellency.

Mr. SPEAKER and the House went up to Government House;

And being returned,

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

Address reported by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

His Excellency's reply.

I thank you for your Address.

It is gratifying to me to receive this assurance of your support and co-operation, and I trust that in the present session you will exert your best

endeavours, by wise legislation, to afford all practical extension and development to the trade and internal resources of Newfoundland.

Increase of Representatives' Bill read first time.

Mr. LITTLE, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this island, and the same was read a first time.

Time for 2d reading named.

Ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday the eleventh February.

On motion of Mr. FALLE, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Address to Governor.

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House copies of the contract entered into by the Government with the Messenger between St. John's and Placentia, and the Packet-man between the latter place and Burin.

To be engrossed, and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and that Mr. FALLE and Mr. HOYLES be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Governor.

Bill to establish and define electoral district of Burgeo, &c., read first time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to establish and define the electoral district of Burgeo and LaPoile, and to regulate the representation thereof; and the same was read a first time.

Time for second reading named.

Ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday, the twelfth February. On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Address to Governor.

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to order that the Colonial Treasurer furnish the Committee of

Audit with such documents as may be required from time to time in preparing an exposition of the Public Accounts.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and that Mr. WINSER and Mr. PARSONS be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Governor.

To be engrossed, and Committee to present.

Mr. EMERSON, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the establishment and fix the terms of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Sheriffs and other Officers in the several electoral districts of this Island, and the same was read a first time.

Circuit Courts Terms Bill read first time.

Ordered,—That it be read a second time on Wednesday, the fifth February next.

Time for 2d reading named.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House copies of the correspondence and documents transmitted to the Imperial Parliament by Your Excellency, upon the subject of the repeal of the 16th section of the 15th Geo. III, cap. 31.

Address in reference to repeal of Act 15th, Geo. III, cap. 31.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PARSONS and Mr. LITTLE.

To be engrossed, and committee to present.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on Monday next he would ask leave to bring in a Bill for the better management of the Cod-fisheries in this Colony, and to provide for the payment of wages of servants engaged therein.

Notice of motion for Cod-fishery regulation and payment of servants' wages bill.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1851.

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from Adam Nightingale and others, inhabitants of Bonavista, members of the Wesleyan Church and Congre-

Petition from Wesleyans on Education.

gation, and the same was received and read,—Praying that no further division be made in the Protestant Education grant; and that an increased amount be voted for education generally, throughout the island.

On Table.

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

Road petition from the inhabitants of old Placentia road.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from E. Blamey and others, residents on the old Placentia road, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The bad state of repair of the same; and praying that the sum of fifty pounds might be granted for its improvement.

On Table.

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

Notice for address for return of tanks, &c.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor for a Return, shewing the number and localities of the public pumps, tanks, wells and reservoirs, as well as the main sewers in St. John's. Also, that on Tuesday next he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the encroachments of the French upon the fishing rights of this island and the Labrador.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1851.

Assent of His Excellency the Governor to Addresses.

Mr. WINSER, from the Deputations appointed to present the Addresses requesting copies of the Bonds of the late and present Colonial Treasurers, also, for documents required by the Chairman of Audit, from the Colonial Treasurer, reported the assent of His Excellency to both Addresses.

Petition for a sewer, from residents of Cochrane street.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Samuel Carnell and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing in Cochrane Street, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That owing to the want of a sewer there to join the main drain in Duckworth-street, their dwelling-houses are frequently overflowed with water; and praying that a small sum of money may be granted to enable them to remedy the evil complained of.

Petition from inhabitants of Hunt's lane on same subject.

Also, from G. H. Brooking and others, chiefly residing in Hunt's lane, complaining of a similar grievance; and praying that the sum of £15 pounds might be granted to enable them to open a sewer from the head of the lane to join the main sewer in Duckworth Street.

On Table.

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

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from W. G. Bradshaw and others, inhabitants of the north-east arm of Placentia, and the same was received and read,—Praying that a sum of money might be granted to enable them to complete the branch road from thence to Placentia.

Petition for road grant.

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

On Table.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the state of the various main lines of roads.

Motion for Select Committee on main lines of roads.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee on the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary and Poor Asylum, with leave to report by Bill.

Notice for Select Committee on Penitentiary and Poor Asylum.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Ordered,—That the Bill for the encouragement of education in this colony be read a second time on Friday next, and stand first on the order of the day.

Motion that Education Bill stand first on order of day.

Mr. FALLE, from the deputation to present the Address requesting His Excellency to furnish copies of the agreements entered into with the Messenger between Placentia and St. John's, and copies of the contract with the Packet-man between Placentia and Burin, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say the information asked for would be laid before the House.

Assent of His Excellency to Address in reference to Placentia & Burin Packet-men.

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1851.

Resolved,—That during the indisposition of the hon. Mr. Secretary Crowdy, this House will receive Messages from His Excellency the Governor through the Clerk of Her Majesty's Council.

Resolution in reference to reception of Messages from Governor.

Mr. EMERSON presented a Petition from Robert Slade and others, of Twillingate, (with the consent of His Excellency the Governor) and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The great advantage that would result from having a Bridge across the Tickle at the head of the harbor, and praying for a grant of £300 to erect the same.

Petition from Twillingate for grant to make a Bridge.

On Table.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council being admitted within the bar, presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency:

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said Message and documents accompanying were then read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follow :—

J. G. LEMARCHANT.

The Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that he has received an Act which has been passed in the Imperial Parliament, repealing the 16th section of the 15th Geo. III, cap. 31, but which, to give it the operation of law, requires to be proclaimed in this colony.

The Governor has hitherto taken, and will for a short time take upon himself the responsibility of deferring such Proclamation, with a view to enabling the Legislature in the meantime to adopt such Legislative proceedings as may be thought necessary, consequent on the repeal of the section above adverted to, and he requests the very early attention of the House of Assembly to this important subject.

The Governor, in compliance with a wish which he sees has been expressed by the House, transmits copies of documents and correspondence in connexion with the Act in question.

J. G. LEM.

Government House,
4th February, 1851. }

(Copy, No. 10, Commercial.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Nfld., 16th Feb., 1850. }

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to forward to your Lordship the accompanying memorial from the Chamber of Commerce, of St. John's, praying for the repeal of part of the Act 15th, Geo. III., cap. 31, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from Great Britain, Ireland, and the British dominions in Europe; also, for the securing the return of the Fishermen, Sailors, and others employed in the said Fisheries to ports thereof at the end of the fishing season."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. LEMARCHANT,

The Right Hon. Earl GREY,
&c., &c., &c. }

*To the Right Honorable the Earl GREY, Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial De-
partment.*

The Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce, of St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, humbly sheweth,—

That in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Third, an Act was passed entitled “ An Act for the encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from Great Britain, Ireland, and the British dominions in Europe; and for securing the return of the Fishermen, Sailors, and others employed in the said Fisheries to the ports thereof at the end of the fishing season.”

That the preamble of the said Act declares its object to secure the annual return of such persons accordingly.

That the thirteenth section of the said Act commences with a preamble which seems to have relation to the five following sections, and after adverting to several Acts made to prevent Seamen and Mariners in the Merchant service being wilfully left beyond the sea, and to provide for their return home to such ports of His Majesty's dominions in Europe whereto they belong, alleges that for want of such provisions being extended to Seamen and Fishermen going out as passengers to Newfoundland, and hired and employed in the Fisheries carried on there, great numbers of them remain in that country at the end of every fishing season who would otherwise return home, and some of them have frequently turned robbers and pirates; *for remedy of which* it was enacted, that no person should employ at Newfoundland, for the purpose of carrying on the Fishery there, any Seaman or Fisherman going as passengers, or any Seaman or Fisherman hired there, without first entering into an agreement or contract in writing with every such Seaman or Fisherman, declaring what wages such Seaman or Fisherman was to have, and the time for which he should serve, which should be signed by both parties; wherein it should be stipulated, among other things, that the hirer or employer should be at liberty to reserve, retain, and deduct, out of the wages of every person so hired or employed, a sum of money equal to the current price of a man's passage home, not exceeding forty shillings for each man, which the employer was to pay into the hands of the master of a passage ship who would undertake to carry such Seaman or Fisherman home to the country whereto he belonged. And by the fourteenth section the hirer or employer was to advance such Seaman or Fisherman no more than half their wages, and to pay the balance at the end of the covenanted time of service in money, or good bills of exchange, payable either in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the country to which such Seaman or Fisherman belonged; and the hirer or employer was made liable to penalties for non-compliance with the terms of the Act. And then, by

the sixteenth section, it was enacted, "that all the fish and oil which should be taken and made by the person or persons who should hire or employ such Seaman or Fisherman should be subject and liable, in the first place, to the payment of the wages of such Seaman or Fisherman; who were, by the seventeenth section, subject to penalties on neglecting or refusing to work—the eighteenth section giving jurisdiction in such cases to the Court of Session, after which the nineteenth section begins with a new preamble, and proceeds to other matters.

That at the time the said Act was passed, the Fisheries of this island were for the most part carried on by ships fitted out from Her Majesty's dominions in Europe, in which ships great numbers of persons came out as passengers, for the purpose of hiring themselves to bye boat-keepers and others, but at the end of the season numbers of them remained behind, whose return it was the object of the Act to secure.

That a settlement having by degrees been obtained here, the Fishery had gradually changed its character, and had come to be carried on by a resident population, who were supplied by merchants established in different parts of the island, and in the fifth year of King George the Fourth an Act was passed to suit its altered conditions, entitled "An Act to repeal several laws relating to the Fisheries carried on upon the Banks and Shores of Newfoundland, and to make provision for the better conduct of the said Fisheries for five years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament," which recites that it was expedient to repeal and amend divers statutes and laws relating to the Fisheries on the Banks and Shores of Newfoundland, and to make such further provisions as the present state and condition of the colony required; after which it proceeds to repeal divers Acts, and parts of Acts, among which is so much of the Act of the 15th of George III, as relates to agreements or contracts between hirers or employers and Seamen or Fishermen, to the penalties on such hirers or employers advancing wages, and on such Seamen or Fishermen absenting themselves from their duty, or neglecting or refusing to work, and the manner of determining disputes and offences; and the tenth section enacted "That all the fish and oil which should be taken by the person or persons who should hire or employ such Seaman or Fisherman should be subject and liable in the first place to the payment of the wages or *shares* of any such Seaman or Fisherman, and of the demands of *persons supplying bait*," from which time the sixteenth section of the fifteenth of George the Third, as well as the other sections thereof above recited (all which from the thirteenth to the eighteenth section were supposed to affect such persons only as had entered into contracts or agreements under the provisions of that Act) ceased to be in use, and were deemed to have been actually or virtually repealed by the said Act of the Fifth of George the Fourth, which substituted other provisions in lieu thereof.

That by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Judges have determined not only that the sixteenth section of the said Act of the Fifteenth George the Third is still in force as an independent section, without reference to such contract or agreement, but also that the fish and oil continues subject and liable to wages in the hands of the party to whom the owner has transferred it.

That your Memorialists foreseeing the great detriment which the trade and Fisheries, as now carried on, must inevitably suffer from this state of the law, and bearing in mind the numerous frauds that, under colour of this Act, when the altered manner of prosecuting the Fisheries had rendered its provisions no longer suited to their condition, were formerly committed, whereby merchants frequently lost the entire amount of the supplies of provisions, tackle, and salt furnished by them, and expended in taking and curing the fish and oil, and being advised the General Assembly of this island can exercise no power over the said Act, have presumed to bring it under the view of your Lordship, assured that your Lordship will, if the decision referred to be correct, procure the said sixteenth section to be repealed, *in order that the General Assembly may be enabled to make such regulations as are suited to the present condition of the Colony.*

Which your Memorialists humbly pray,

(Signed) JAMES J. GRIEVE,

President Chamber Commerce.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
15th February, 1850. }

[Copy, No. 151.]

DOWNING STREET, }
1st May, 1850. }

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your despatch No. 10, of the 10th February last, enclosing a Memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's, in which the Memorialists refer to the Act 15, Geo. 3, cap. 31, and state that the Supreme Court has recently decided that the 16th section of that Act is still in force, and apply to me to procure the repeal of the section in question.

2,—I have consulted the Law Advisers of the Crown on the subject of this application, and they report to me that their opinion (in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court, as stated in the Memorial) is, that the 16th section of the 15th Geo. 3, cap. 31, is still in force.

3.—I have consequently taken steps for causing a Bill to be submitted to Parliament for the repeal of that section. But as there will yet be time, before the probable conclusion of the present session of Parliament to receive further advices from Newfoundland on the subject, I wish you to inform me whether a simple repeal of the section in question will be sufficient, and to give me any further suggestions on the subject, which you, (or the Chamber of Commerce) may consider expedient.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor, Sir J. G. LEMARCHANT, }
&c., &c., &c. }

[Copy, No. 151, 1st May, 1850.]

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

27th May, 1850. }

SIR,—I am directed by the Governor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a Despatch which His Excellency has received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to request that you will furnish me with any remarks which the Chamber of Commerce may desire to offer upon the subject of the Despatch in question.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce.

(Copy, No. 34, Commercial.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

St. John's, Nfld., 31st May, 1850. }

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 141, dated the 1st inst., on the subject of the introduction of a Bill into the Imperial Parliament, for repealing the 16th section of the Act 15 Geo. 3, cap. 31, in compliance with an application received from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's.

In accordance with the wish expressed by your Lordship, I have applied to the Chamber of Commerce for any further suggestions they may have to offer on the subject; and the reply made by that body to my communication, I have now the honor of forwarding to your Lordship, accompanied also with a report of the Attorney General of the island.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. LEMARCHANT.

The Right Hon. Earl GREY, }
&c., &c., &c.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
St. John's, Nfld., 30th May, 1850. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., with the copy of a Despatch which His Excellency the Governor has recently received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which I have laid before the Chamber of Commerce, and am directed to state in reply, that the Chamber is of opinion, that the "repeal of the section" will be sufficient.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES J. GRIEVE,

President Chamber Commerce.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 31st, 1850. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, transmitting to me a copy of Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, (acquainting His Excellency the Governor that, upon the petition of the Chamber of Commerce, his Lordship had caused a Bill to be introduced into Parliament to repeal the 16th section of the statute 15 Geo. 3, cap. 31,) and desiring me to report for His Excellency's information, any suggestion I might think it expedient to offer in reference to the provisions of such a Bill. In reply, I beg leave to state, that in any Bill which his Lordship may cause to be introduced into Parliament for the repeal of the section in question, I would respectfully suggest that a section be inserted providing that in the distribution of the estates and effects of persons declared insolvent in Newfoundland, the wages or shares of Seamen, Fishermen and other servants actually employed in the Fish-

ery shall first be fully satisfied and discharged, so far as such estates and effects will go, before payment shall be made for supplies furnished to the hirer or employer of any such Seaman, Fisherman, or other servant, or of the claim of any other creditor whomsoever.

Such a provision will be in consistency with the 25th section of the Judicature Act 5 Geo. 4, cap 67, and in conformity to the 7th section of the 49th Geo. 3, cap. 27, (now repealed) to which I beg to refer.

Since the expiration, in 1834, of the last fishery Act (5 Geo. 4, cap. 51,) by which it was considered that the 16th section of the 15th Geo. 3, cap. 31 had been repealed, and which opinion has generally been entertained until the recent decision of the Supreme Court, the supplying merchant alone has, in cases of insolvency, been secured in the payment of his claim for what are termed "current supplies," out of the produce of the estates of insolvents. The provision, therefore, which I now suggest, will secure to the fishery servants, in such cases, that priority of payment which was contemplated by the Judicature Act—a statute passed almost at the same time with the late Fishery Act—and for which the same duration of existence was at first prescribed.

The Bill should also contain a provision authorizing the Local Legislature to repeal, alter, or vary it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) E. M. ARCHIBALD.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

[Copy, No. 168.]

DOWNING STREET,
12th Sept., 1850. }

SIR,—I have received your Despatch, No. 34, of the 31st May last, in reply to mine of the 1st of that month, signifying my desire to be furnished with any further suggestions which you, or the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's, might have to offer, relative to the Bill which, in compliance with their memorial, I propose to submit to Parliament, for the repeal of the 16th section of the Act 15 Geo. 3, cap. 31.

From the first enclosure to your present Despatch, I learn that a simple repeal of the 16th section of the Act is all that the Chamber of Commerce deem requisite.

But in a report of the Attorney General, which you also enclose, that officer suggests, on behalf of the Seamen and others employed in the Fisheries of Newfoundland, that in the Bill to be submitted to Parliament a clause should be inserted providing that in the distribution of the estates of persons declared insolvent in the colony, the wages or shares of Seamen, Fishermen, and others, actually employed in the Fishery, shall first be fully satisfied so far as such estates and effects will go, before payment shall be made for supplies furnished to the hirer or employer of such Fishermen, or of the claim of any other creditor whomsoever.

The object which the Attorney General has in view appears to me fair and reasonable ; but I have not felt justified in submitting to Parliament a provision of this nature, in the absence of any report on the subject from yourself, more particularly as it does not appear to have been called for, or solicited, either by the Chamber of Commerce or by any other parties more immediately interested in the subject.

The Act, therefore, which has been recently passed by Parliament, a copy of which I have now the honor to enclose for your information and guidance, simply repeals the 16th section of the statute of George the Third, which gives to the seaman a lien upon the fish and fish-oil of his employer for the amount of his wages.

I shall, however, be glad if you will consider the whole subject during the recess, and report to me your opinion before the next meeting of Parliament.

If any further interference by Parliament should be required, it would probably be advisable that it should be confined to empowering the Local Legislature to make any additional regulations on this subject which it may judge to be necessary.

I am, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Governor, Sir J. G. LEMARCHANT, }
&c., &c., &c.

He also, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents:—

Estimate of the charge of defraying the Public Expenditure of the island for the year ending 31st December, 1851.

Colonial Treasurer's Accounts for the year ending 31st Dec., 1850.

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

On Table.

Mr. JOB presented three Petitions from the inhabitants of Trinity, which were severally received and read, praying for a grant to complete

Petition from Trinity for road grant.

the roads opened from that settlement to Catalina, English Harbor, and Bonavista.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Petition for road grant to Chance Cove.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from John Murphy and others, inhabitants of Renew, and coves adjacent, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a line of road from thence to Chance Cove.

On Table.

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

Twillingate Wesleyan Education petition.

Mr. EMERSON presented a Petition from John Brewster and others, members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation of Twillingate, and the same was received and read,—Praying that no further division may be made in the Protestant Education Grant, other than at present exists, and that an additional sum may be voted for the purposes of education generally, throughout the island.

On Table.

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

Petition from Quidi Vidi to remove Whales Back Rock.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a petition from Richard Power and others, inhabitants of Quidi Vidi, which was received and read, setting forth,—The danger of the Whales Back Rock, at the entrance of the Harbor; and praying that a sum of money might be granted to remove the same.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence on the state of the Main Lines of Road in this Colony.

Select Committee on main lines of road.

Ordered,—That Mr. SHEA, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. WINSER, Mr. EMERSON, and Mr. PRENDERGAST do form such Committee.

Fishery partnership Bill read first time.

Mr. EMERSON, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate partnership transactions between Fishermen, and to provide summary proceedings in cases of disagreement; and also, to declare the law for payment of wages in cases of insolvency; and the same was read a first time.

Time of 2d reading.

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

First reading of Cod Fishery regulation Bill postponed.

Ordered,—That the motion for leave to bring in a Bill for the better management of the Cod Fisheries in this colony, and to provide for the payment of wages of servants engaged therein, be postponed until tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the encroachments of the French upon our Fisheries in this island, and on the Labrador, and to take evidence thereon.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE, Mr. SHEA, Mr. FALLE, Mr. HANRAHAN, Mr. HOYLES, Mr. JOB, and Mr. EMERSON, do form such Committee.

Select Committee on French fishery encroachments.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a Penetentiary and Poor Asylum at St. John's, with leave to report by Bill.

Ordered,—That Mr. HOYLES, Mr. WINSER, Mr. SHEA, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. HANRAHAN, and Mr. PARSONS, do form such Committee.

Select Committee on Penetentiary and Poor Asylum.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying for a return of the expenses contracted for the maintenance of the poor, for the district of St. John's, up to the present month (February) detailing the cost of each article of food and raiment, and for lodgings, with vouchers; the return to particularize under whose charge the casual and permanent poor are; the amount of food dealt out weekly or monthly, and by whom; a detailed statement of the amount of money paid per day, week, or month, to the permanent or casual poor, and by whom; where the poor are lodged, their sex and ages, and whether the Superintendants or Commissioners have shipped any, or bound out any as apprentices, and if any, to whom and to what business or trade, and on what terms.

Notice of Address for returns connected with the expenditure of the poor.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, upon the subject of the Night Watch.

Notice of Address on the subject of Night Watch.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1851.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from the Governor.

The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council being admitted within the bar,

presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said Message was then read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and is as follows :—

[J. G. LEMARCHANT.]

The Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that regularity of payment is a highly important consideration in the present system of relieving the poor; and as it will be some little time before an appropriation will be made, he suggests to the House to place in the meantime at his disposal, by Address, a sum not exceeding six hundred pounds for this branch of the public service.

J. G. LEM.

Government-House,
5th February, 1851. }

On Table.

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

Notice for Address in reply to Message.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, in answer to His Message of this day.

Notice for Address to His Excellency in reference to Reserved Salaries.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will communicate to the House the answer, if any, from Her Most Gracious Majesty to the Address of this House, of last session, with respect to the Reserved Salaries.

Wesleyan education petition.

Mr. RANKIN presented a Petition from John Snowball and others, members of the Wesleyan Church and congregation, which was received and read,—Praying that no further division be made in the Protestant Education grant; and that an increased amount be voted for support of general education throughout the island.

On Table.

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

Road petition from Outer Cove.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Thomas Brien and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove, which was received and read, setting forth,—That about half a mile of the branch road leading to the St. John's main line was in a very unfinished state, and consequently useless for practical purposes; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

On Table.

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

Road petition from Torbay.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Edward Troy and others, inhabitants of Torbay, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a branch road from Robert Finn's house to the St. John's main line.

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from George M. Johnson, Curate, and G. H. Brooking, and J. B. Wood, Church-wardens of the parish Church of St. John's, on behalf of the members of the Church of England, resident there, and the same was received and read as follows:—

Petition from Church-wardens of Episcopal Church on education.

The Petition of the Clergyman and Church-wardens of the parish Church of St. John's, would humbly invite the attention of your Honorable House, now occupied in the consideration of measures for the furtherance of Education in this Colony, on the part of members of the Church of England, resident in St. John's, and throughout the Island at large, to the many and numerous signed Petitions from the Bishop, Clergy, and other members of that Church, presented during its last session, praying the extension of the privilege of a separate grant, already conceded to members in communion with the Roman Catholic Church, to those belonging to the Church of England, by allotting yearly to them a proportionate part of the sum granted for such purpose according to population, for the support of schools in connection with the Church of England, and under the direction of the Clergy, and other members of that Church only.

Your Memorialists would further put the members of your Honorable House, conjointly and severally, in mind of the desire expressed last year by most of them, of concurring with the prayer of the several Petitions then presented, could only a sufficient sum be voted to admit of such division, and the regret that the then state of the Colony put it out of the power of the House to accede thereto. While, then, your Memorialists, with due thankfulness to Almighty God, venture to congratulate your Honorable House on the increased prosperity of the Colony, and would at the same time thank you for the additional pledge of your favorable disposition to the principle of division, by its further recognition in the Academy Bill, enacted since the subject of general education was last before you, they would pray your Honorable House to give its sanction to the educational measure now before you, which, by an increase of one-half upon the sum voted under the former act, removes the difficulty opposed last session in the depressed condition of the Colonial finances, by which, for themselves, and the members of the Church of England in Newfoundland, generally, they venture to say, the prayer of the several Petitions of the past year, from all parts of this island, would be most acceptably complied with.

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

On Table.

He also presented Petitions from the Clergymen and inhabitants of Torbay, Brigus, Petty Harbor, Pouche Cove, Bishops Cove, and Greenspond, all members of the Church of England; and also from the Bishop and

Church of England Education petitions.

Clergy of the Church of England in Newfoundland, and the same were severally received and read,—Praying that in any Act which may be passed for the encouragement of education on the expiry of the present law, a proportionate part of the yearly grant, according to population, may be awarded for the support of schools in connection with the Church of England, to be placed under the direction of the Clergymen, and other members of that Church only.

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

Mr. EMERSON moved, pursuant to the order of the day, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

That the Bill to regulate the establishment, and fix the terms of the northern and southern Circuit Courts of this island, be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 10.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 1.

Division.

Mr. Emerson

Mr. Prendergast.

“ Hoyles

“ Shea

“ Job

“ Rankin

“ Little

“ Winser

“ Delaney

“ Carter

“ Parsons.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Read second time.

And the said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Time of committal.

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

Fishery Regulation Bill
read first time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the better regulation of the Fisheries in this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of wages of servants engaged therein, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

Ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
 Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
 of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of
 Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
 and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its
 Dependencies.

Address to Governor for re-
 turns connected with the
 expenditure of the poor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be furnished this House a statement of the expenses contracted for the maintenance of the poor, for the district of St. John's, up to the present month (February) detailing the cost of each article of food and apparel supplied, and for lodgings, together with vouchers on above respective accounts; the statement to particularize under whose care the permanent and casual poor are placed; the quantity of food distributed weekly or monthly, and by whom; also, a detailed statement of the amount of money paid per day, week, or month, to the permanent and casual poor respectively, and by whom; where the poor are lodged, their sex and ages, and whether the Superintendants or Commissioners have hired any, or bound out any as apprentices, and if so, to whom, and to what business or trade, and on what terms.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and that Mr. PARSONS and Mr. LITTLE be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Governor.

Engrossed, and Committee
 to present.

Ordered,—That the motion for the Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the Night Watch be postponed until to-morrow.

Motion for Address to His
 Excellency on Night Watch
 postponed.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on the 4th day of March next, he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to establish Postal Communication between St. John's and the different Outports of the Island.

Notice for inland postage
 Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a copy of the rules (if any) made for the arrangement of Internal Postage between St. John's, St. Mary's, Placentia, Isle of Valen, Oderin, Burin, and between Carbonear, Hearts Content, and Twillingate.

Notice for Address to His
 Excellency in reference to
 internal postal communica-
 tion.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1851.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from J. Johnston and others, inhabitants of Trinity, and the same was

Petition from Trinity for a
 public wharf.

received and read, setting forth,—That a ferry had been established between the N.E. and N.W. side of Trinity Harbor; and praying that a grant might be made to build a public wharf on the west side; and also to repair the ferry-boat.

On Table.

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

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Despatches from His Excellency the Governor.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor, acknowledging the receipt of Addresses from both branches of the Legislature, representing the present state of the staple trade of the island.

Despatch acknowledging receipt of an Address from the House of Assembly relative to the rates of postage between the United States and Newfoundland.

Despatch acknowledging the receipt of an Address from the House of Assembly to the Queen, representing the disadvantages under which the inhabitants of the island labour in the prosecution of the fisheries.

Despatch acknowledging the receipt of an Address from the House of Assembly to Her Majesty on the subject of the prospective reductions in the Civil List, and Reserved Salaries.

Despatch from the Secretary of State transmitting resolutions of both houses of the Imperial Parliament relative to the practice of engrossing Acts of the Legislature.

Order in Council leaving certain Acts to their operation.

Order in Council specially confirming the Act to provide for the vacation of seats of Members of the House of Assembly in certain cases.

Despatches from the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to the Governor, in reply to Despatch on the subject of the erection of a Light House on Cape Pine.

Copies of Bonds of the late Colonial Treasurer, the hon. Patrick Morris, and the present Colonial Treasurer, Robert Carter, Esq.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. CARTER, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Address to Governor on subject of vote for poor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In reply to the Message of yesterday, received from Your Excellency, recommending the House of Assembly to place at the disposal of Your Excellency a sum not exceeding six hundred pounds for the relief of the poor, this House respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate the above sum for that purpose, and this House will make provision for the same in the Bill of Supply.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. CARTER, and Mr. LITTLE be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Engrossed, and Committed to present.

Mr. CARTER, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Governor, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was again read as follows:

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Address to Governor on subject of Night Watch.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate the sum of one hundred pounds towards the support of the St. John's Night Watch, and this House will make provision for the same in the Bill of Supply.

Mr. CARTER moved, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

That the said Address be adopted.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 9.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 3.

Division:

Mr. Carter
 " Little
 " Parsons.
 " Rankin
 " Job
 " Emerson
 " Shea
 " Delaney
 " Winser.

Mr. Prendergast
 " Hanrahan
 " Falle.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and that Mr. CARTER and Mr. EMERSON be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency the Governor.

Motion for Address to His Excellency on Postal communication postponed.

Ordered,—That the motion for an Address to His Excellency requesting a copy of the rules made for the arrangement of Internal Postal Communication between St. John's and various Outports be postponed until Monday next.

Notice for Select Committee to prepare Bill for reduction of Reserved Salaries, &c.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Monday next he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare a Bill for the purpose of reducing the Civil List and Reserved Salaries.

Notice for Address to His Excellency to appoint Commissioners at Carbonear to erect a public wharf.

Mr. HANRAHAN gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a respectful Address to His Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to appoint three Commissioners for superintending the erection of a public wharf at Carbonear, for which purpose a sum of one hundred and fifty pounds was appropriated by the Supply Act in 1845.

Notice for Gaol relief Bill.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt in Her Majesty's Gaols in this colony.

Mr. JOB moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Motion for adjournment till Monday.

That this House do adjourn until Monday next, at One o'clock.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

FOR THE MOTION, 7.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 4.

Mr. Parsons
 " Hanrahan
 " Job
 " Little
 " Rankin
 " Prendergast
 " Falle.

Mr. Hoyles
 " Carter
 " Winsor
 " Shea.

Motion carried.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—That the House do adjourn until Monday next, at One of the Clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1851.

Mr. RANKIN presented a Petition from J. S. Addy and others, members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation of Port de Grave, and the same was received and read,—Praying that in the Act for educational purposes to be passed this session, no division may be made in the Protestant grant other than at present exists; and that an increased amount may be voted for the support of schools.

Wesleyan education petitions.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from J. Morris and others, of Carbonear; and Mr. JOB from E. Bottrel and others, of St. John's, of the same tenor, which were severally received and read.

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from the Clergymen, Schoolmasters, and others, inhabitants of Portugal Cove, Broad Cove, and St. Philips, members of the Church of England, which was received and read,—Praying that in any Act for the promotion of education, passed this session, a proportionate part of the Protestant grant may be awarded according to population for the support of Schools in connection with the Church of England, and under the direction of the Clergy and members of that Church only.

Church of England Education petitions.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from the Clergymen, Church-wardens, and members of the Church of England, in the district of Ferryland, of the same tenor as the preceding, which was received, read, and

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from W. Binmore and others, inhabitants of Fortune Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—Their anxiety to have a school established in that district, where a good commercial education may be obtained; and praying that a sum sufficient for the purpose may be voted for the support of a qualified school-master, in addition to the amount already granted for the support of education generally in that district.

Petition from Fortune Bay for a Commercial School.

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

On Table.

Mr. JOB presented a Petition from Thomas Dunn, the Secretary and Superintendant of the Newfoundland School Society, and the same was

Petition from Newfoundland School Society.

received and read,—Praying that should an increased grant be made for educational purposes generally, an additional sum may be voted to enable the Society to extend its operations to settlements now destitute of educational establishments.

On Table.

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

Petition from Seldom-come-by for Education grant.

Mr. EMERSON presented a Petition from John Hodnott and others, inhabitants of Seldom-come-by, on the north side of the island of Fogo, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to support a school there.

On Table.

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

Wesleyan Education Petition.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Wm. E. Shenstone and others, of Harbor Grace, members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Congregation, which was received and read,—Praying that no further division be made in the Protestant Education Grant, and that an additional sum be voted for support of education generally throughout the island.

On Table.

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

Petition from members of the Episcopal Church at Harbor Grace against a division of the Education grant.

He also presented a Petition from John Stark and others, members of the Established Church of England, resident in the educational district of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying that in any Act for elementary education passed this session, no further division of the Protestant grant may be made other than at present exists, that the mixed Boards of Education may be continued, and that the general Education grant may be increased as far as the circumstances of the colony will admit.

On Table.

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

Petition from Placentia for a road grant.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from W. Forrestal and others, inhabitants of Great Placentia, and the same was received and read,—Praying that a small sum of money might be granted to open a road from thence to the Swans.

On Table.

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

Road Petitions from Fogo &c.

Mr. EMERSON presented three Petitions from the inhabitants of Fogo, Joe Batt's Arm, Bird's Island, and Tilton Harbor, and the same were severally received and read, praying that grants might be made to enable them to open and repair roads in those settlements.

On Table.

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

Despatch in reply to Address on the Reserved Salaries.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies enclosing the opinion of Her Majesty's

Law Advisers as to the rate at which Dollars should be paid in discharge of the Reserved Salaries, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Despatch do lie upon the Table.

Mr. HOYLES moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. SHEA, that the Bill for promotion of Education in this colony be now read a second time.

Motion for 2nd reading of Education Bill.

Whereupon,

Mr. JOB moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

That the Bill be read this day six months.

Amendment moved thereon.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 4.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 9.

Division.

Mr. Job
 “ Prendergast
 “ Rankin
 “ Falle.

Mr. Emerson
 “ Hoyles
 “ Shea
 “ Winser
 “ Delaney
 “ Carter
 “ Parsons
 “ Little
 “ Hanrahan.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion lost.

And the question on the original motion being then put, passed in the affirmative, and accordingly the said Bill was read a second time.

Read 2d time.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

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

Time of committal.

Mr. HOYLES from the Select Committee on Contingencies, presented the following report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read,—

Report from Committee on Contingencies.

The Committee on Contingencies beg respectfully to report that having had under their consideration the letter of the Sergeant-at-Arms to the Speaker representing the necessity for the appointment of a keeper to the outer door of the Colonial Building, and having inquired into the subject therein referred to, are of opinion that such an office is at times, during the sessions of the Legislature, necessary for the preservation of order and the comfort of the members of both branches, and they therefore recommend that it should be created with a salary not exceeding fifteen pounds per annum.

Adopted, and leave to sit again.

Ordered,—That the said report be adopted, and that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Notice for appointment of an Outer Doorkeeper.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the appointment of an Outer Doorkeeper to the Colonial Building.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1851.

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—

Petitions from St. John's and Torbay to repair streets and open branch roads.

From Maurice Fitzgerald and others, of St. John's, setting forth,—The bad state of the King's Road; and praying for a grant to repair the same.

From James Murphy and others, of St. John's—Praying for a grant to complete a new street opened through Branscomb's meadow.

Also, three Petitions from Robert Martin and others, inhabitants of Torbay,—all praying for grants to open branch roads in that district.

On Table.

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

Road petition from St. Mary's.

Mr. DELANEY, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John Bishop and others, inhabitants of Woody Cove, Goskiers Cove, and Point LaHayes, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from thence to St. Mary's.

Petition from Oliver's Cove for grant to build a break-water.

Also, from James Keough and others, of Oliver's Cove, in Placentia Bay,—Praying for a grant to enable them to build a break-water there.

On Table.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Surveyor General's returns of expenditure under Crown Lands' Act for the year 1850, with vouchers, together with sundry other returns, ten in number.

Protestant education returns for Trinity, Trinity Bay west, Burin, Placentia Bay, Bonavista Bay south, and St. John's.

Returns from Roman Catholic Boards, St. John's and Brigus.

Certificate of Newfoundland School Society's Schools in operation.

Returns from Magistrates of Placentia on the subject of splitting fish at Marticot.

Returns of Outport Permanent Poor at Harbor Grace and Carbonear. Answers to interrogatories respecting the use of Caplin and other bait for manure, from Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Returns on the subject of Ferries from Magistrates of St. John's, Ferryland, St. Mary's, Placentia, and Trinity.

Contract with Packetman between Burin and Placentia, and directions for overland messenger from Placentia to St. John's.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to declare the law as to the preferable claims of servants in the fishery in cases of insolvency of their hirers or employers, &c., was read a second time.

Fishery regulation Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

Time of committal.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to regulate the establishment and fix the terms of the northern and southern Circuit Courts of this Island, &c.

Committee of the whole on Circuit Court terms Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

Address to Governor on
Postal communication.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House a copy of the Rules (if any) made for the arrangement of internal Postal communication between St. Mary's, Placentia, Isle of Valen, Oderin, and Burin; also, between Carbonear, Harbor Grace, Brigus, Hearts Content, and Twillingatê.

Engrossed, and Committee
to present.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. DELANEY and Mr. PARSONS be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Notice for Select Commit-
tee on Ship-building.

Mr. HANRAHAN gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the best means of encouraging Ship-building in this Colony.

Assent of His Excellency to
Addresses.

Mr. CARTER reported the assent of His Excellency the Governor to the prayer of the Address requesting him to appropriate the sum of six hundred pounds for support of the poor in the district of St. John's. Also, to advance one hundred pounds for the Night Watch.

Mr. LITTLE reported the assent of His Excellency to the Address praying for return of Tanks and Sewers in St. John's; and Mr. PARSONS the assent of His Excellency to the Address praying for returns connected with expenditure on the poor.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1851.

Petition from Lionel Chan-
cey.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Lionel Chancey, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he was willing to act as Outer Doorkeeper to the House of Assembly, at a salary of £12. and praying to be appointed to that office.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill for the reduction of the Civil List, including the Reserved Salaries.

Select Committee on Reserved salaries reduction Bill

Ordered,—That Mr. WINSER, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. HANRAHAN, Mr. JOB, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. FALLE, and Mr. SHEA, do form such Committee.

Ordered,—That the motion for the Address to His Excellency, requesting him to appoint three Commissioners to superintend the erection of a public wharf at Carbonear be withdrawn.

Motion for Address to Governor withdrawn.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this island was read a second time.

Representatives increase Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Thursday week.

Time of committal.

Ordered,—That the motion for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the relief of persons confined for debt in any of Her Majesty's Gaols in this Colony be postponed until to-morrow.

Postponement of motion for St. John's gaol relief Bill.

Mr. WINSER moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. EMERSON,

That Mr. J. B. Cox be appointed outer door-keeper to the House of Assembly.

Motion that J. B. Cox be appointed outer door-keeper.

Whereupon,

Mr. SHEA moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN,

That Mr. Peter Sexton be appointed to that situation.

Amendment that Peter Sexton be appointed.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 7.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 3.

Mr. Shea
 " Little
 " Rankin
 " Falle
 " Hanrahan
 " Prendergast
 " Delaney.

Mr. Winser
 " Emerson
 " Hoyles.

Division.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Amendment carried.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. HOYLES moved, pursuant to the order of the day, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Motion for second reading of Burgeo and LaPoile Representatives Bill.

That the Bill to establish and define the electoral district of Burgeo and LaPoile, and to regulate the representation thereof, be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.	FOR THE MOTION, 9.	AGAINST THE MOTION, 2.
	Mr. Emerson	Mr. Hanrahan
	" Hoyles	" Little.
	" Shea	
	" Delaney	
	" Prendergast	
	" Rankin	
	" Job	
	" Winser	
	" Falle.	

Bill read second time.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Time of committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Thursday, the 20th instant.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Order for House in Committee on Roads & Bridges.

Resolved,—That the motion for the House in Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges stand first on the order of the day for Tuesday next.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1851.

Return of Wells, tanks, &c.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a return of the main drains, sewers, tanks, and wells, as applied for by Address of the House of Assembly, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said return do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Andrew Blackwood and others, owners of land, and residents on the road leading from Freshwater towards the Topsail road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the same.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Fresh-water.

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

On Table.

Mr. JOB presented a Petition from H. Lynd and others, inhabitants of Heart's Content, and Heart's Delight, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road between the former place and New Harbor; and likewise, for a grant of fifty pounds to repair the road between the first mentioned settlements.

Road Petition from Heart's Content and Heart's Delight.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Friday, the twenty-first instant, he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to cause to be laid before the House a full and detailed account of all sums of money expended from the first of January until the thirty-first day of December, on Roads and Streets, particularizing the different districts in which such sums have been paid, and by whom; whether by contract or day labor; stating the particular contract, and the names and substance thereof; and whether the same were had by tender or otherwise; Also, a particular and detailed statement of meal, or other articles of food applied for the purpose of paying laborers for work done under the head of grants for roads, and such application for each electoral district, and by whom delivered.

Notice of Address to His Excellency for statement of expenditure on Roads.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the better regulation of the fisheries of this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of the servants engaged therein, was read a second time.

Fishery regulation Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on the twenty-first instant.

Time of committal.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of the Bill to regulate the establishment and fix the terms of the northern and southern Circuit Courts of this Island, &c.

Committee of the whole on Circuit Court terms Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow on the farther consideration thereof.

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

St. John's gaol limits Bill read first time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for the appointment of limits and rules for the Gaol of St. John's, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

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

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence on the best means of encouraging Ship-building in this Colony.

Select Committee on Ship-building.

Ordered,—That Mr. HANRAHAN, Mr. LITTLE, Mr. SHEA, Mr. JOB, Mr. FALLE, Mr. PRENDERGAST, and Mr. DELANEY, do form such Committee.

Notice of Address to His Excellency for returns of expenditure on the south-side road.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a respectful Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will cause to be laid before the House of Assembly a statement of the expenditure of monies appropriated for making or repairing the road at the south side of St. Johns, particularizing the date and amount of respective contracts, names of respective contractors, and times when, and sums to whom paid.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1851.

Notice for Address to Governor for returns of compensation awarded absentee landholders.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House a return of the amount of compensation awarded to absentee landholders in this colony, under the St. John's re-building Act, detailing the names and amount paid to each.

Road Petitions from Torbay and Outer Cove.

Mr. LITTLE presented Petitions from Richard Fox and others, inhabitants of Outer Cove, Edward Troy and others, inhabitants of Torbay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to complete branch roads in those neighbourhoods.

Also, from William Hingstone and others, inhabitants of St. John's, setting forth,—That the road on the south side of the harbor was almost useless as a public thoroughfare, being in an unfinished state; that its completion would be of great benefit to the community generally, and praying that a grant might be made for the purpose.

Petition for a grant to complete south-side road.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to regulate the establishment, and fix the terms of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, &c.

Committee of the whole on Circuit Court terms Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Report.

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

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

Address to Governor for returns of expenditure on the south-side road.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be furnished this House a statement of the expenditure of monies granted for making and repairing the road at the south side of the harbor of St. John's, particularizing the date and amount of respective contracts, names of respective contractors, and the times when, and sums to whom paid.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. JOB and Mr. LITTLE be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1851.

Wesleyan education Petition.

Mr. RANKIN presented a Petition from Thomas Anguin and others, members of the Wesleyan Church and congregation, of Black Head, and the same was received and read,—Praying that no farther division be made in the grant for Protestant Education, and that an increased amount may be awarded for the support of schools generally, throughout the island.

On Table.

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

Wesleyan education Petition.

Mr. JOB presented a Petition from William Poole Wells and others, inhabitants of Hants Harbor, Seal Cove, and Scilly Cove, on the same subject, which was received and read.

On Table.

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

Road Petitions from Salmon and Bull Coves.

Mr. MOLLOY presented Petitions from Ambrose Sparks and others, inhabitants of Bull Cove, in Conception Bay; and from Michael Conway and others, of Salmon Cove, and the same were received and read,—Praying for grants to enable them to open branch roads to join the main line at Colliers.

On Table.

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

Petitions for remuneration for loss sustained by the fire near Apple Tree Well in Nov. last.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented Petitions from Honora Delany, and from Joseph Carrol, of St. John's, and the same were received and read, setting forth,—That during the fire near Apple-tree Well, in November last, their houses were pulled down to arrest the progress thereof, by which they had suffered a heavy loss; and praying compensation.

On Table.

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

Petition for a grant to erect a public pump.

Mr. PARSONS also presented a Petition from Joseph Bacon and others, resident in Gower Street, Flahavan's lane, and lanes adjoining Prescott Street and King's Road, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The great scarcity of water in those localities; and praying that a grant might be made to erect a public pump in a central situation.

On Table.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Wm. Branscomb and others, inhabitants of St. John's, mostly residing in a street lately opened leading from Carter's Lane to Williams's Lime Kiln, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the same.

Petition for a grant to complete street in St. John's.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from M. W. Forward and others, inhabitants of Carbonear, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The bad state of roads and bridges in that district, and praying for a grant to repair the same.

Road Petition from Carbonear.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Charles Dalton and others, inhabitants of Harbor Grace and its vicinity, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The want of a school for instructing female Catholic children, and praying that a grant may be made annually to enable them to establish a permanent school for that purpose.

Petition for a female Roman Catholic school.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented the following Petitions: From the clergymen, church-wardens and others, of Bay Roberts; and also from the clergymen, church-wardens and others, of Carbonear, belonging to the Church of England, and the same were received and read, setting forth,—That in any Act for educational purposes passed this session, a proportionate part of the yearly grant may be awarded to members of the Episcopal Church according to population, to be placed under the control of the clergymen and members of that church only.

Petitions from Episcopalians for grant for separate education.

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Benjamin Fleet and others, inhabitants of the south-shore of Conception Bay, and the same was received and read, on the same subject and of the same tenor as the foregoing.

Episcopal education Petition.

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

On Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from John Munn and others, inhabitants of Brigus, Cupids, and other settlements in Conception Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That fires had destroyed the woods in their neighbourhood; that a branch road is already formed from Cochrane Dale Farm to Brigus Great Pond, which, if made to join the Ship Harbor line of road, would open out a country abundantly supplied not only with firewood, but with shipbuilding timber; that the completion of the main line of the Ship Harbor road from Colliers

Petition for grant to complete the Ship-Harbor line of road.

leading towards the Goulds river to Brigus would be most advantageous, not only to the inhabitants of Conception Bay, but likewise to those of Placentia Bay, as thereby a shorter and much more expeditious route would be opened to St. John's, and praying that a grant may be made to enable them to carry out objects so very desirable.

On Table.

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

Petition from Colliers on same subject.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from David Foley and others, inhabitants of Colliers, Cat's Cove, and Bacon Cove, at the head of Conception Bay, and the same was received and read, of the same tenor as the foregoing.

On Table.

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

Petition from Episcopalians of St. John's, against any further division of the education grant.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Williams and others, members of the Church of England, in the town of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they view with alarm the prospect of a further division of the grant for Protestant Education in this colony; being of opinion that any other than at present exists would work injuriously in the Outports; and praying that in any Act passed this session no alteration may be made.

On Table.

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

Education Petition from Episcopalians, praying for a division of the Protestant grant.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from the Clergymen, and others, members of the Church of England, resident in the district of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they still remain of opinion that the principle of distinctive schools, as prayed for in the various Petitions presented to the House from members of the Church of England during the last and present sessions, is best suited to forward the cause of education in this Colony; and praying that any education Act passed this session may be based upon that principle.

On Table.

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

Report of Select Committee on main lines of road.

Mr. SHEA, from the Select Committee appointed on Main Lines of Road, reported that they had attended to the duty entrusted to them, and had taken evidence thereon, and had prepared certain statements, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table, and leave to sit again.

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the Table, and that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Returns from Protestant Boards of education.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House returns from the Protestant Board of Education at Trinity, south, and Bonavista, south, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the encouragement of education in this island.

Committee of the whole on Education Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the annual report and accounts of the Light House Commissioners, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Report of Commissioners of Light Houses.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said report and accounts do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. DELANEY, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Road and Education Petitions from St. Mary's Bay.

From John English and others, inhabitants of Branch, Point Lance, Golden Bay, Lear's Cove, Gull's Cove, and Distress, setting forth,—That they derive their chief support from agriculture, that the want of roads is seriously felt by them, being thereby prevented from bringing their produce to St. John's: that they are likewise without schools, and praying that their claims may be considered and grants made.

Education Petition from St. Mary's Bay.

From Bartholemew Rourke and others, of River Head, and Coute's Pond, praying for a grant to enable them to support a schoolmaster.

On Table.

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

Petition from Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From William Coyle, director, and Edward Kennedy, secretary of the Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company, setting forth,—The usefulness of the company in cases of fire, the expense incurred by them in keeping their engine and hose in proper repair, and praying that a grant may be made in support of the company.

Petition for a grant to make a drain in Adelaide-street.

From Ambrose Ronayne and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing in Adelaide-street, setting forth,—The want of a drain to carry off the surface water, by which their property is seriously damaged; the bad state of repair of new George's-street; the unfinished state of Warren's cove, and the utility of a public Tank in that locality; and praying for a grant to carry out those objects.

Petition from John Walsh for compensation by the fire in Nov. last.

From John Walsh, cooper, of St. John's, setting forth,—That he occupied a house adjoining that which was destroyed by fire, in November last, near apple-tree well; that the upper part thereof was destroyed during the conflagration; and that the whole of his property, amounting to £60, was lost in consequence thereof; and praying that a grant might be made to remunerate him for the damage sustained.

On Table.

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

Committee of the whole on Circuit Court terms Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to fix the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

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 as amended be engrossed, and read a third time on Thursday next.

Ordered,—That the second reading of the Bill for the appointment of the rules and limits for the gaol of St. John's, be postponed until to-morrow.

Postponement of second reading of Gaol limits Bill.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Address to Governor for account of amount of compensation to absentee landholders.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be furnished this House a detailed account of the amount of compensation paid to, with the names of, absentee landholders, in the town of St. John's, under the St. John's re-building Act.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and that Mr. PARSONS and Mr. LITTLE be a Committee to present the same to His Excellency.

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the affairs of the St. John's Hospital, with leave to report thereon by Bill, or otherwise.

Notice for Select Committee on St. John's Hospital.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1851.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from Michael Melvin and others, inhabitants of LaMaunche, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That having no road to Bauline, they were unable to attend Divine service in bad weather; and praying for a grant to enable them to make one.

Road Petition from La Maunche.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

Petition for a Tank.

From William O'Toole and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing between Prescott Street and the beach, setting forth,—The scarcity of water; and praying for a grant to erect a public tank in that locality.

Road Petition from Flat Rock.

From Thomas Dee and others, of Flat Rock,—Praying for a grant to complete the branch road leading from Thomas Dee's fishing room to the main road.

Petition for suspension of St. John's re-building Act.

From Hounsell, Schenk, & Hounsell and others, residing south of Duckworth-street, and in Water-street, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That circumstances have hitherto prevented their complying with the Act requiring them to replace their present wooden buildings with those either of brick or stone; that they are, however, prepared to do so at an early date; and praying that the House would be pleased to adopt such measures for suspending the operation of the law under which wooden erections are now liable to be removed, for such a period as may be deemed reasonable, to enable them to comply with its provisions.

He also presented the following Petition from the Directors of the St. John's Hospital, and the same was received and read:—

Petition from Directors of St. John's Hospital.

That your Memorialists having carefully examined into the affairs of the St. John's Hospital, find the institution can no longer support itself under the operation of the existing Act.

The accounts of the Hospital show that, on the 31st December, 1850, the liabilities of the institution were five hundred and thirty-six pounds, fourteen shillings, and ninepence, and the assets ninety seven pounds, thirteen shillings, and sevenpence, leaving a balance of four hundred and thirty-nine pounds, one shilling, and twopence, which your Memorialists have no means of liquidating, without the assistance of your honorable House. The Directors are therefore compelled to apply to the Legislature, praying that a grant of money may be made to relieve the Hospital from its present debt, and to make such amendments in the Act as will enable them to work the institution without embarrassment.

The debt of four hundred and thirty-nine pounds, one shilling, and twopence, your honorable House will please bear in mind, was incurred before the appointment of the present Directors.

Your Memorialists would respectfully suggest to your honorable House whether the usefulness of the St. John's Hospital might not be increased by annexing to it a general seamens' Hospital, (the present building being sufficient for both purposes) which could be supported by a tonnage duty not exceeding three-pence per ton, payable once a year by all vessels entering this port, not registered in the colony. (Vessels registered in the colony already contribute to the Hospital.) The expenses of the institution would not be materially increased by this new arrangement, and the annual receipts from the tonnage duty being then about

seven hundred pounds, which, in addition to the other sources of revenue, would, in the opinion of the Directors, place the institution on a satisfactory footing.

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

On Table.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a statement of contracts entered into on the main lines of roads, and of monies expended in levelling, draining, &c., in the streets of St. John's, during the year 1850; transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said statement, &c., do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole upon the Bill to declare the law as to the preferable claims of servants in the fishery in cases of the insolvency of their hirers or employers, be postponed till Monday next.

Order of day postponed.

Pursuant to order, the Bill for the appointment of Limits and Rules for the Gaol of St. John's, was read a second time.

St. John's gaol rules and limits Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE;

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

Time of committal.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, pursuant to notice; seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the affairs of the St. John's Hospital, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE, Mr. PARSONS, Mr. SHEA, Mr. JOB, and Mr. WINSER do form such Committee.

Select Committee on St. John's Hospital.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a Return of the receipts and expenditure of the St. John's Hospital for the year 1850.

Notice of Address to Governor for returns from St. John's Hospital.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1851.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that in lieu of the notice already given by him, he would on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Go-

Notice for Address to Governor for returns of expenditure on roads.

vernor, respectfully requesting him to cause to be laid before the House a full and detailed account of all monies expended from the first of January, 1850, to the 15th January, 1851, on Roads, Streets, and Bridges in every district of the colony—particularizing the different districts separately in which such sums have been paid; by whom; and to whom paid; with vouchers or receipts for the same, and whether the work was done by contract or day labor; if by contract, a copy thereof, and whether had by tender or otherwise; if by tender, a copy of the tender, signed by the persons; Also, a particular and detailed statement of meal, or other articles of food applied for the purpose of paying laborers for work done on Roads, Streets, and Bridges for each electoral district separately, and by whom and to whom delivered, and if for work done on contract, copies of the contract, and if by tender, a copy thereof; as well those refused as those accepted, and the vouchers for the payment.

Notice of questions to be asked Col. Treasurer.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Monday next he would request the Colonial Treasurer to explain to the House how it is that after receiving the report of the Committee of Audit on the 29th April last, and acknowledging its correctness as relates to his account with the colony, recorded in the Journals, pages 226, 227 and 228, where it is stated that on the 29th January, 1850 (the date of the last Warrant included in that account,) there was a balance remaining in his hands of £12,831 18s. 2d., which balance appears by the accounts laid on the table this session only to be £470 4s. 2d.

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

Pétition for remuneration for property taken from fire-sufferers in 1846.

From Edward Delaney and Thomas Daley, of St. John's, setting forth,—That after the fire of 1846, a quantity of board and other materials which they had prepared for building on a piece of ground near the Government House gate had been taken by persons whom that calamity had rendered houseless to enable them to erect temporary sheds, and praying that they may be reimbursed for the loss sustained.

Road Petition from Black Head.

From Samuel Allan and others, inhabitants of Black Head,—Praying for a grant to make a road from thence to St. John's.

Petition from T. Morton.

From Thomas Morton, of St. John's, setting forth,—That he had held the situation of police constable for 35 years, during which time he had always endeavoured to discharge his duties faithfully: that upon suspicion of having given information which enabled a person accused of a felonious assault to escape from justice, he had been discharged from his office: that he totally denies having been guilty of such an act, and praying the House to cause a full inquiry into all the circumstances, so that his character may be freed from the stigma cast upon it, and that he may be re-instated in his office if proved innocent of the charge laid against him.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate the complaint of Thomas Morton on his petition and to report thereon.

Motion for Select Committee on T. Morton's Petition.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Michael Power and others, residents of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The bad state of the street leading from Beck's cove across Duckworth-street up to Gower-street, and praying for a grant to repair the same.

Petition to repair Beck's cove, &c.

Also, from Patrick Byrne, of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That in the year 1843 the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges had deprived him of ground worth not less than £5 per annum, and praying that the premises may be considered, and indemnity made him.

Petition from P. Byrne, of Harbor Grace, for compensation for loss of ground.

Also, from John Horwood and others, inhabitants of St. John's, setting forth,—That Petitioners feel convinced that many of the evils resulting from the present system of government in this island, have arisen from the defective representation of the people, and the absence of constitutional responsibility on the part of the Executive: that they humbly conceive, for the well-being of the country and the faithful advocacy and protection of the people's rights and interests, that it is absolutely necessary to increase the present number of their representatives and to obtain Responsible Government for this ancient and loyal dependency of the British Crown; and petitioners further urge the necessity of affording by legal enactment, protection to the rights of the fishing population of this country, so as to secure the payment of their wages out of the proceeds of their labor.

Petitions for increase of Representatives, to obtain Responsible Government, &c.

Petitioners, therefore, humbly request your Honorable House to pass a law doubling the present number of the members of the Assembly, without any other division or sub-division of the districts than that which now exists, and to use your best exertions for the establishment of Responsible Government in this colony, and afford just protection to the labors of the fisherman.

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

On Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Edward Chancey and others, inhabitants of Harbor Grace and Harbor Main on the same subject and of the same tenor, which was received and read.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from John Walsh and others, of Carbonear, on the same subject and of the same tenor, which was received and read.

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

On Table.

Circuit Court terms Bill
read 5rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the engrossed Bill to regulate the establishment and fix the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Passed and Titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass and be entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars and other officers in the several electoral districts."

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. EMERSON and Mr. PARSONS do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Committee of the whole on
Increase of Representatives'
Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this island and to regulate the representation thereof.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Financial Statement for year
1851.

Mr. CARTER laid before the House a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the colony on the 31st December last, and the Financial Statement of the affairs of the colony for the year 1851.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1851.

Notice for St. John's Muni-
cipal Regulation Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide Municipal Regulations in the town of St. John's.

He also gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a return of the number of Civil Actions, and Criminal Informations and Prosecutions in the honorable the Circuit Court, for the Northern district of Newfoundland, from the second of January, 1826, to the second January, 1851; specifying the duration of the term, the number of days in which the Court sat, place where the Court was holden, presiding Judge, number of writs served out, amount sued for, number of actions tried, amount of judgments, number of appeals, number and amount of executions, number of criminal trials, number of persons tried; Also, the number of deeds registered, and the value of the property passing under such deeds.

Notice for Address for returns connected with the N. C. Court.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented Petitions from the inhabitants of Bryant's Cove, Bishop's Cove, Spaniards' Bay, Merry's, and Upper Island Cove, Holyrood, Chappels Cove, and Harbor Main, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open and repair branch roads in those different localities.

Road Petitions from Bryant's, cove, &c.

From George Parsons and others, inhabitants of the south side of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That a school house was many years ago erected on the south side of Harbor Grace, chiefly at the expense of Petitioners; that a school is conducted in the said building by a master under the Protestant Board of Education; that it is about a quarter of a mile from the main street, and the road to it is very rough; and praying for a grant for the improvement of said road, which, from poverty, they are themselves unable to do.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Patrick Wilson and others, residing near Flower-hill fire-break, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they had opened a new street called Thomas Street, leading from Water-street to Gower-street, and had asked no compensation for the ground; and praying that a grant might be made to finish the same.

Petition from inhabitants of Flower-hill for compensation.

From Hounsell & Co., and others, resident at the western end of Duckworth-street, and the vicinity, setting forth that a spacious tank was some years ago constructed of stone and brick in Cuddihy's lane, where there is an abundant supply of water; that apertures were left in said tank for the insertion of pipes to draw off the water, but that hitherto only one pipe of small dimensions has been laid down from the tank, by which the surplus water is conveyed to Duckworth-street, where that not used by the adjoining residents runs to waste; that there are no means of using

Petition for grant for water pipes in Duckworth-street.

the water of said tank in the event of fire in that densely-built wooden district; and praying for an appropriation to render the water available.

Road Petition from inhabitants of St. John's.

From Clement Conners and others, inhabitants of St. John's, Riverhead and Topsail, setting forth,—That a line of road had been opened from Monday Pond, passing by Branscomb's ridge, to join the Topsail road; that the same is completed at both ends, while about one mile in the centre remains unfinished. That the opening up of this road would be most advantageous, not only to agriculturists, but to persons travelling to and from Topsail, being shorter by one mile and a-half than the present line; and praying that a grant may be made for this purpose.

Petition for grant to obtain water.

From Patrick Flynn and others, of St. John's, residing in the vicinity of the old Roman Catholic burying-ground, setting forth,—That they labor under great inconvenience from the scarcity of water in that locality, and praying for a grant to build a reservoir, whereby a permanent supply would be secured.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from St. Mary's.

Mr. DELANEY, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John Conway and others, inhabitants of Deadman's Cove, Battle Hill, and Distress, in St. Mary's Bay, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a branch road of about a quarter of a mile from their farms to the shore.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Flat Rock.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Michael Wade of Flat Rock, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in 1845 he opened a road from his farm to Wind Gap, about two hundred and seventy-seven perches, a considerable portion of which had, since that time, been used as the public road. That it had been surveyed by the Road Surveyors, and the cost thereof estimated; and praying that he may be indemnified for his outlay, in accordance with that estimate.

Petition from distressed labourers for employment on public works.

Also, from John Parsons, and others, distressed labourers, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—that they had been employed during the fall and early part of the winter in levelling and widening Duckworth-street, opposite the new Court House, and had been paid at the rate of one shilling, and six-pence per day, during that time. That they are anxious for employment, and would willingly work at the same rate; and praying that the House would appropriate a sum of money to be expended on some useful public improvement, whereby they may be enabled to support themselves and families, without becoming recipients of pauper relief.

On Table.

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

Mr. FALLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Michael Berny and others, of Burin, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the inhabitants there amount to nearly seventeen hundred; that they are anxious their youth should have the advantages of a good education; and praying for a grant to establish a commercial school there.

Petition from Burin for a Commercial School.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this island, and to regulate the representation thereof.

Committee of the whole on Increase of Representatives' Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the St. John's Hospital, for the year 1850, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said statement do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Moses Goss and others, inhabitants of Spaniards Bay, and Northern Cove, in Conception Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a branch road of about three quarters of a mile from Richard Caldman's house to the Harbor Grace main line.

Road Petition from Spaniards Bay.

On Table.

Petition from Ferryland for
a Commercial School.

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

Mr. WINNER presented a Petition from Martin Culleton, and others, inhabitants of the town of Ferryland, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to establish and support a Commercial School similar to the one at present in operation at Placentia.

Road Petition from Ferry-
land.

Also, from E. Condon and others, inhabitants of the southern division of the electoral district of Ferryland, setting forth,—The importance of the southern main line of road between the capital and Trepassey, connecting in its course the settlements of Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Toad's Cove, Brigus, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Aquaforte, Fermeuse, and Renewse, and embracing the whole of the coast from Cape Spear to St. Shott's; that many parts of the road are impassable; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

On Table.

Road Petition from Holy-
rood, &c.

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

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a petition from the inhabitants of Holyrood, Chapel's Cove, and Harbour Main, setting forth,—That they are dependant for subsistence, partly on agriculture, and partly on the fishery; that the fishery in their neighbourhood having partially failed for the last five years, many have become solely dependant on agriculture; that they have more land under cultivation than the same number of individuals possess in any part of the island, excepting the vicinity of St. John's; that the greatest obstacle they have had to contend with is the want of a good road to St. John's; that the communication from St. John's to the south arm of Holyrood is now fairly passable; but that until about two miles of road from thence to the north side be opened the communication for nearly eight hundred inhabitants will be interrupted, and praying for the completion of the said road.

On Table.

Road Petition from south-
west street, St. John's.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented the following petitions which were severally received and read:—

From John Cotter and others, of St. John's, residing in south-west street, nearly opposite the Colonial Building, setting forth,—That they erected houses there since the fire of 1846; that the proprietor had given up the ground for that street to the public without receiving remuneration; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

Road Petition from Mad-
dox cove.

From Luke Madden and others, of Maddox Cove,—Praying for a grant to complete the branch road from thence to Petty Harbor.

Road Petition from Petty
Harbor.

From James Rogers and others, of Petty Harbor,—Praying for a grant to complete the road opened from thence to the Goulds, on the Bay Bulls road.

From Alexander Mitchell and others, of St. John's, setting forth,—That they conceive great injustice is done to persons more immediately engaged in commission business by being deprived of the privilege of selling goods by auction in the public coves ; and praying that the House would take the matter into consideration, and adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient to enable them to enjoy a right which has been in use from time immemorial.

Petition in reference to selling goods in the public coves.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Burrage and others, living on the Bay Bulls road,—Praying that a grant might be made to enable them to open a branch line about one mile and a-half in length from thence to the Placentia road.

Petition for road grant from Bay Bulls road to Placentia road.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order, the House went into Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to increase the present number of representatives in the General Assembly.

Committee of the whole on increase of Representatives Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which, together with the proceedings in Committee on the first section of the Bill they had directed him to report to the House ; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Bill reported with amendments.

Mr. LITTLE moved, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That the report be received.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 5.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 6.

- Mr. Hanrahan ✓
- " Molloy ✓
- " Winser ✓
- " Little ✓
- " Parsons ✓

- Mr. Job
- " Carter
- " Rankin
- " Hoyles
- " Falle
- " Prendergast. ✓

Division.

So it passed in the negative, and

Motion lost.

Ordered accordingly.

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1851.

Notice for Address to His Excellency in reference to the appointment of a keeper for the Colonial Building.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to inform the House whether any person (and who, if any) has been promised the office of, or engaged as permanent keeper to the Colonial Building; and if no person has received the appointment, the reason for such non-appointment.

Road Petition from Cat's Cove.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Cat's Cove, Middle Arm, and its vicinity, and the same was received and read—Praying for a grant to make a branch road from the south-side of Cat's Cove to the main line.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Flat Rock.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Martin Sinnott and others, of Flat Rock, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a branch road from their farms to the main line.

Petition from J. Silvey.

He also, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James Silvey, fisherman, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he was upwards of sixty-two years of age, and for some time passed had been quite blind; that he is unable to work; and praying that the House would make such a provision for his support as he may be considered entitled to.

On Table.

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

Committee of the whole on Burgeo and LaPoile representation Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the Bill to establish and define the electoral district of Burgeo and LaPoile, and to regulate the representation thereof.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. JOB took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Committee rise.

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

That the report be not received.

Motion that the report be not received.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 5.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 8.

Mr. Hoyles
 " Job
 " Rankin
 " Carter
 " Falle.

Mr. Little
 " Parsons
 " Delaney
 " Molloy
 " Shea
 " Winser
 " Prendergast
 " Hanrahan.

Division.

So it passed in the negative, and
 Ordered accordingly.

Negatived.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
 Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
 of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
 Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
 and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
 Dependencies.*

Address to Governor on the subject of Roads.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before them a full and detailed account of all monies expended from the first of January, 1850, to the fifteenth of January, 1851, on Roads, Streets, and Bridges in every district of the colony,—particularizing the different districts separately in which such sums have been paid; by whom; and to whom paid; with vouchers or receipts for the same, and whether the work was done by contract or day labor; if by contract, a copy thereof, and whether had by tender or otherwise; if by tender, a copy of the tender, signed by the persons; Also, a particular and detailed statement of meal, or other articles of food applied for the purpose of paying laborers for work done on Roads, Streets, and Bridges for each electoral district separately, and by whom and to whom delivered, and if for work done on contract, copies of the contract, and if by tender, a copy thereof; as well those refused as those accepted, and the vouchers for the payment.

Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. WINSER and Mr. PARSONS,

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

Address to Governor for a return of number of Tanks, &c.

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to furnish them with a statement of the number, and respective localities, of the public pumps, wells, tanks, reservoirs, and main sewers, in St. John's.

Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PARSONS.

Motion to expunge 18th rule.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the eighteenth rule of the rules and orders of the House be expunged.

Motion to rescind proceedings on Representative Bill.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that to-morrow he would move the rescinding the proceedings of this House, yesterday, upon the motion that "the report" of the Committee of the whole on the increase of Representatives Bill "be adopted."

Motion to rescind proceedings in reference to Bonne Bay representative Bill.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that to-morrow he would move that the proceedings had this day on the motion "that the report" of the Committee of the whole on the Bonne Bay Representative Bill "be not received" be rescinded.

Notice for Light House Bill.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to make certain provision for the services of the Light Houses in this Colony.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a return of the expenditure on the south side road, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said return do lie upon the Table.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1851.

Motion for appointment of Select Committee on Colonial Treasury robbery.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Monday next he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into all the particulars and

proceedings connected with the robbery from the office or vaults dedicated to the use of the present Treasurer, Robert Carter, Esq., in the Colonial Building, with liberty to send for persons or papers, under such restrictions as shall be directed by the House of Assembly, through the hon. the Speaker ; and to report thereon.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Robert Rodger and others, inhabitants of St. John's, residing near the Pennywell path, and Soldier's path, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That these roads form one line running westerly from Fort Townshend to the Topsail road, which it joins near Norman's. That it passes through land of excellent quality, and if finished, will be a shorter line to Topsail than that at present opened ; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

Road Petition from inhabitants of St. John's.

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

On Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Charles Dalton and others, inhabitants of Harbor Grace, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The onerous duties performed by Robert John Pinsent, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate of Harbor Grace ; and praying that an increase may be made to his salary.

Petition for increase of salary to R. J. Pinsent, Esq.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a statement shewing the number of vessels registered in this colony for the year 1850, distinguishing new vessels built in the neighbouring colonies from those built in this island ; and also what fees have been received by the public officers for such registry or registries *de novo*, and upon what authority the same have been received.

Motion for address to His Excellency for registration of vessels' returns.

Also, that on the 12th day of March he would move for a committee of the whole House on the state of the law, and the organization of the Superior Courts in this colony.

Motion for Committee of the whole on the state of the law.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the better regulation of the fisheries of this island and its dependencies.

Committee of the whole on fishery regulation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1851.

Committee of the whole on
Fishery regulation Bill.

PURSUANT to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill for the better regulation of the Fisheries of this island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow on the farther consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Notice for Committee of the
whole on education Bill.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Education Bill.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1851.

Road Petition from Holy-
rood and Harbor Main.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, inhabitants of Harbor Main, and Holyrood, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to finish a branch road from Grant's Marsh to Harbor Main.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from W. Mercer and others, residents near Chamberlains pond,—Praying for a grant to open a branch road from thence to the Topsail road.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Chamberlains.

Also, from Benjamin Fleet and others, residents at Smith's village, near Long Pond, on the south shore of Conception Bay,—Praying for a grant to open a branch road from Manuel's bridge to that settlement.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Smith's village.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of the Bill for the better regulation of the fisheries of this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of servants engaged therein.

Committee of the whole on fishery regulation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

Report.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Report of the Harbor Grace Grammar School.

Letter from Commissioners of Light Houses in reference to building a house at Cape Pine.

Report of expenditure on Roads and Bridges in St. Mary's district.

Statement of expenditure of fifty pounds on a road at Holyrood with names of Tenders.

Statement of expenditure on bridges over Salmonier and Little Harbor rivers.

Return of absentee landlords remunerated under the St. John's re-building Acts.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

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

Resolved,—That the House adjourn until Monday the 10th day of March.

Then the House adjourned until Monday the 10th day of March.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor :—

Order in Council of the 3rd Feby., 1851, leaving certain Acts to their operation.

Statements with respect to the poor of St. John's, as applied for by Address of the House of Assembly, No. 6.

Letter from the Stipendiary Magistrate of Burin, 10th January, 1851, on the subject of the Ferries established at Spoon Cove, as applied for by Address of the House of Assembly, No. 18, of last session.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House a copy of any despatches from the Colonial office on the subject of taking the Census and statistics of this colony in the course of the present year.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Thursday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that the House of Assembly be furnished with vouchers for the undermentioned sums, stated as having been paid by Robert Carter, Esq., and apparently without warrant, as nothing of the kind can be found in any warrant in the year 1849 :—

A sum of.....	£2,060	16	9
Paid on account of Colonial Building.....	2,212	12	8
“ “ St. John's Academy.....	146	0	6
“ “ Market House.....	1,278	6	8
Unpaid Warrants, late Treasurer.....	1,412	15	8
“ Interest do.....	824	12	9
Charged to account of do.....	106	17	6
	£8,042	2	6

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

On Table.
Notice for Address to the Governor for copy of census despatches, &c.

Notice for Address for vouchers of payments by the Col. Treasurer.

Mr. WINSER, from the deputation appointed to present the Address to His Excellency, requesting returns of the expenditure on roads and bridges throughout the island, for the last year, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say he would cause the returns asked for, as far as practicable, to be laid before the House.

Reply of His Excellency to Address for return of expenditure on roads.

Mr. SHEA, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Walter Shelly, keeper of the Government cottage on the Salmonier road, and the same was received and read,—Praying that a grant might be made to enable him to erect out-houses in connection therewith.

Petition from W. Shelly, of Salmonier cottage.

From W. Davis, of Colinet, setting forth,—That he had acted as ferry-man for many years, over the Rocky and Colinet rivers, without having received any compensation ; that by the increased travelling on the Salmonier road his time is constantly occupied in ferrying passengers over those rivers ; and praying that an annual allowance may be made him in compensation for the service rendered.

Petition from W. Davis for a salary as ferryman.

He also presented a Petition from Joseph Ledwell and others, inhabitants of Point Mall, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to finish the road from thence to Great and Little Placentia.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Point Mall.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, inhabitants of Brigus, south, and Admiral's cove, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete a branch road from those settlements to the St. John's main line.

Road Petition from Brigus.

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

On Table.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from Charles Flany and others, of Holyrood,—Praying for a grant to make a branch road from the main line of road round Conception Bay to Flood's ferry.

Road Petition from Holyrood.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James Clift, President of the Agricultural Society, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The advantages that would result to the colony generally, more especially to the poorer class of farmers, by the introduction of an improved breed of cattle from other countries ; and praying that the House would grant a sum sufficient to enable the Society to effect this object.

Petition from St. John's Agricultural Society.

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

On Table.

Mr. EMERSON presented a Petition from Michael Gorman and others, of Chapels cove, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That

Petition from Chapels cove in reference to ferry.

great inconvenience results from the removal of the ferry between Chappels cove and Healy's; and praying that the same may be returned to its former situation.

On Table.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

Petition for a reservoir near Waldegrave-street.

From Denis Sullivan and others, residing in Waldegrave-street, praying for a grant to make a reservoir in that locality.

Road Petition.

From James Kent and others, residing on the Pokeham-path, and George's pond roads,—Praying for a grant to complete the same.

Petition from incorporated Mechanics' Society.

From the officers of the incorporated Mechanics' Society, of St. John's, setting forth,—That their Hall had been burned in the fire of 1846. That the unexpected bankruptcy of the firm of James Tobin & Co., in whose hands they had deposited funds for the purpose of re-building the same, had been a heavy loss to them; and praying that a grant might be made to enable them to carry out that object.

Road Petition from Petty Harbor.

From Edward Shea and others, of Petty Harbor,—Praying for a grant to repair the Petty Harbor road.

Petition from farmers near Waterford bridge.

From Philip St. John and others, farmers, in the vicinity of Waterford Bridge, setting forth,—That they had erected a wooden bridge over the river below Waterford Bridge, which was of great benefit to farmers in that locality; and praying that the House would grant a sum sufficient to reimburse them for the cost incurred.

On Table.

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

Committee of the whole on Gaol limits Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the Bill for the appointment of limits and rules for the Gaol of St. John's.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Mr. LITTLE moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Morton, with power to send for persons and papers.

Motion for appointment of Select Committee on Thos. Morton's petition.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 4.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 6.

Mr. Little
 " Parsons
 " Winser
 " Molloy.

Mr. Emerson
 " Hoyles
 " Shea
 " Job
 " Rankin
 " Carter.

Division.

So it passed in the negative, and

Motion lost.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of motion for Supply

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he would cause the report of the Magistrates, on the dismissal of Thomas Morton from the constabulary of St. John's, to be laid before the House, together with the reasons for his discharge.

Notice for address to His Excellency on the petition of Thomas Morton.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Audited account current of receipts and payments for the year ended 5th January, 1851, as furnished by the Collector of Her Majesty's revenue.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Report of the state of the fisheries by Commander de Courcey, of Her Majesty's sloop Helena, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dundonald, Naval Commander-in-Chief on the Halifax and West India stations.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Road Petition from Port de Grave.

Mr. RANKIN presented a Petition from Thomas Martin and others, of Port de Grave, and adjacent settlements, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete and repair the roads in that neighbourhood.

Petition from Carbonear Dorcas Society.

Mr. HANRAHAN, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From Charlotte Norris and others, of Carbonear, setting forth,—That the Dorcas Society of that town had afforded most seasonable relief to many distressed individuals during the last and present winter; and praying for a grant to assist them in carrying out the objects of the institution.

Petition from Carbonear from R. C. female school.

From John Dalton and others, of Carbonear,—Praying for a grant to establish a Roman Catholic School, for the instruction of young females there.

On Table.

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

Petition from S. G. Archibald for a patent for oil improvement apparatus.

Mr. HOYLES presented the following Petition from Samuel G. Archibald, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth:—

That Petitioner is the inventor of certain close and open iron tanks, and other apparatus to be worked by steam power, being constructed with the view of operating upon some of the products of this island, as well as certain other machinery to be used in the preparation of said products, and which he believes will be a great improvement in the manufacture and refining of various animal oils and substances, by which the export value of some will be materially increased, and others which are now considered as useless, made profitable and valuable.

That Petitioner, at a very considerable cost and expense, has had the machinery and apparatus aforesaid constructed, a part of which has already arrived in this port, and the remainder shortly expected from New York, which he intends to erect in this place, and hopes to have in operation in the course of three or four weeks.

Petitioner humbly prays your Honorable House to pass such a Bill as may enable him to take out a Patent under the Great Seal of this island; securing to him for the usual term of years, the benefit of his inventions and discoveries in the matters aforesaid.

Plans and specifications of the apparatus, machinery, &c., will be ready for deposit in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to a Select Committee to report upon.

Select Committee on petition of S. G. Archibald.

Ordered,—That Mr. HOYLES, Mr. SHEA, and Mr. RANKIN do form such Committee.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from W. King and others, inhabitants of Fox Harbor, and from Pelagius Nowlan and others, of Little Placentia, Red Island, Ram's Island, and other settlements in Placentia Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The many advantages of the Ship-harbor line of road over the St. Mary's and Colinet line; and praying that a grant might be made to complete the same.

Petitions from Placentia Bay in favor of the Ship-harbor line of road.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from James McGrath and others, farmers, residing between Middle Cove and the Torbay road, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build bridges over some small rivers there.

Road Petition from Torbay and Middle Cove.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James Clift, President of the Agricultural Society, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The impetus given by the Society to Agriculture; and praying that a grant may be made for its encouragement.

Petition from President of Agricultural Society.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of the Bill for the better regulation of the Fisheries in this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of servants engaged therein.

Committee of the whole on fishery regulation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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 agreed to.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time on Friday next.

To be engrossed—and time of 3d reading.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine into the Poor returns laid before the House, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report thereon.

Notice for Select Committee on Poor returns.

Notice for Committee of whole on roads and bridges.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on Friday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1851.

Road Petition from Brigus.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from Charles Cozens and others, of Brigus, north, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the road leading to the River Head there had been commenced in 1845, and was still unfinished. That it was of great importance to them ; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

On Table.

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

Petition from fishermen of Carbonear against being paid their wages in goods.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a petition from John Morrissey and others, of Carbonear, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they labor under great disadvantages from being obliged to take half of their wages in goods, at exorbitant prices ; and praying that the House would take their case into consideration, and adopt such measures for their relief as may appear requisite.

On Table.

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

Notice of Bill to regulate mode of payment of servants' wages.

Mr. HANRAHAN gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the mode of payment of servants' wages.

Mr. HOYLES, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Samuel G. Archibald, reported as follows :—

Report of Select Committee on petition of S. G. Archibald for a patent.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Samuel G. Archibald, praying that a Bill may be passed for securing to him a patent-right in certain machinery invented by him for improving the manufacture of seal, and other oils, beg respectfully to report that having taken into their consideration the said Petition, and having heard the said Petitioner thereon, they are of opinion that the invention of the said Petitioner may prove highly useful, and should be secured to him by Legislative enactment ; but that as the forty-fourth rule of this house provides that notice of every application for a private Bill should be inserted in the *Royal Gazette* for one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature ; and as such rule has not been complied with in the present case, by reason of the absence of said Petitioner from this Colony for a long time

past, the prayer of the said Petitioner cannot be granted; and your Committee have in consequence thereof recommended that an application should be made by him to the other branch of the Legislature, as the rule to which your Committee have referred does not include a Bill brought into this House from Her Majesty's Council.

H. W. HOYLES, *Chairman.*

Committee-Room, March 12th, 1851.

Ordered,—That the said Report be received.

Report received.

Mr. WINSER, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare a Bill to provide for the reduction of the Civil List, presented the following preliminary report:—

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the preparing a Bill for the reduction of the Civil List, and Reserved Salaries, beg leave to report that they have agreed to the following resolution, which they had directed him to report to the House preparatory thereto:—

Resolved,—That at the death, resignation, or removal of the present incumbents of public offices, as hereafter stated, their successors' salaries shall be as follow:—

Preliminary report of Select Committee on reduction of Reserved Salaries and Civil List.

For the Governor, or Administrator.....	£2,500
“ “ Chief Justice.....	1,000
“ “ Puisne Judges.....	600
“ “ Attorney General.....	400
“ “ Solicitor General.....	150
“ “ Provincial Secretary, and Clerk of Council	700
“ “ Colonial Treasurer.....	500
“ “ Collector of Customs.....	500
“ “ Clerk of Supreme Court.....	400
“ “ Sheriff of St. John's.....	300
“ “ District Sheriffs' (each).....	200
“ “ Clerk of Peace, St. John's.....	200
“ “ One Stipendiary Magistrate, St. John's....	450
“ “ One Stipendiary Magistrate at Harbor Grace	250

And that all persons whose salaries are, or above, two hundred pounds per annum, shall not be entitled to hold a second office, with the exception of the Provincial Secretary.

PETER WINSER, *Chairman.*

Committee-Room, March 12th, 1851.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the foregoing Report.

Notice for Reserved Salary and Civil List reduction Bill.

Documents connected with
expenditure required to
complete Court House.

Mr. HOYLES, by command of His Excellency, presented to the House certain documents connected with expenditure required for the Court House of St. John's.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

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

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Messages from His Excel-
lency the Governor.

The Hon. Mr. Secretary Crowdy being admitted within the bar, presented to the House two written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said Messages were then read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follow :—

[J. G. LEMARCHANT.]

The duties and responsibilities of the Treasurer having been much increased by the issue of Treasury notes, the Governor deems it desirable that he should have the assistance of a Clerk, to be appointed by the Government, and who shall give security for the faithful performance of his duties.

The Governor therefore recommends to the House of Assembly to make provision in the Appropriation Act for such Clerk, at a salary not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per annum.

J. G. LEM.

Government-House,
11th March, 1851. }

[J. G. LEMARCHANT.]

The necessities of the poor at this season of the year, compel the Governor to recommend to the House of Assembly to place by Address, at his disposal, for their relief, a further sum of six hundred pounds, and the Governor avails himself of this occasion to suggest to the House the expediency of providing, by legal enactment, for the distribution of grants made in future Appropriation Acts for this very important service.

J. G. LEM.

Government-House }
11th March, 1851. }

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from W. Hegarty and others, of the river-head of Harbor Grace, and the same was received and read,—

Praying that a grant might be made to complete a road leading from thence to the Hard Path, by which much valuable land would be made available, not only for farming, but that a country abounding with peat bog would be brought within their reach.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

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

On Table.

Mr. DELANEY presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From Thomas Fling and others, of North Harbor, and John's Pond,—Praying for a grant of forty pounds, to open a road between those settlements: And also, for a grant to complete the main road to St. John's.

Road Petition from North Harbor, &c.

From Thomas Leer and others, of St. Mary's,—Praying for a grant to complete the main line of road from thence to St. John's.

Road Petition from St. Mary's.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John Barter and others, residing on the Logy Bay road,—Praying for a grant to complete the branch line leading from thence by Forest Pond bridge to the Torbay road.

Petition from farmers on Logy Bay road.

He also, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Adam Stuart Muir and others, members of the Free Church of Scotland, in this island, setting forth,—That during the past year they had purchased a site upon which they had erected a church, at a cost of sixteen hundred pounds, towards which they had received no public assistance; that they are desirous to establish a school, where children of all religious denominations can be instructed at a cheap rate, for which they purpose to engage a properly qualified teacher from the Normal School of Glasgow; and praying that out of such sum as may be appropriated for the support of Protestant Education in the district of St. John's, a moderate amount may be applied to the support of the above school.

Education Petition from members of Free Church of Scotland.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill for the appointment of limits and rules for the Gaol of St. John's.

Committee of the whole on Gaol Limits Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed

Bill reported with amendments.

him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments agreed to.

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.

To be engrossed—and time of 3d reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time on Friday next.

Ordered,—That the motion for leave to bring in a Bill to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's be postponed until Friday next,

And the motion for an Address to His Excellency requesting returns connected with the Northern Circuit Court, until Tuesday next.

Mr. LITTLE moved, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That the proceedings of this House upon the increase of Representatives' Bill, as recorded in the Journals of this House on the 24th February last, be rescinded.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 6.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 7.

Division on motion to rescind proceedings in reference to Representatives' Bill.

Mr. Little

Mr. Emerson

“ Parsons

“ Hoyles

“ Hanrahan

“ Delaney

“ Shea

“ Falle

“ Winser

“ Job

“ Molloy.

“ Rankin

“ Carter.

Motion lost.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Motion discharged.

Resolved,—That the motion to rescind the proceedings of this House in reference to the Burgeo and LaPoile Representative Bill be discharged.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
 Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
 of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
 Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
 and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
 Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be furnished this House a statement shewing the number of vessels registered in this colony during the year 1850, distinguishing new vessels built in the neighbouring colonies from those built in this island; and also, what fees have been received by the public officers for such registries respectively; and upon what authority such fees have been claimed and received.

Address to Governor for statement of registry of vessels, &c.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PARSONS.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to double the number of members in the General Assembly of this island.

Notice for increase of Representatives' Bill.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1851.

Mr. MOLLOY presented three Petitions from Charles Cozens and others, of Brigus, north, and the same were received and read,—Praying for grants to repair the streets of that town, and to complete the main line of road round Conception Bay.

Road Petitions from Brigus.

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

On Table.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from J. Norris, and others, inhabitants of Carbonear, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The want of a School where young females can be educated; and praying that a sum sufficient for the support of such an institution may be voted out of the Protestant education grant for this year.

Petition from Carbonear for a female grammar school.

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

On Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Patrick Tobin and others, of Woody Cove, in St. Mary's Bay, and the same was received and read,—

Road Petition from St. Mary's Bay.

Praying for a grant to open a road from thence to the Point La Haye road.

On Table.

Petition from S. G. Archibald and others, on the subject of Electric Telegraphs.

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

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petition from Samuel G. Archibald and others, which was received and read, setting forth:—

That the immense advantages necessarily accruing from the establishment of Electric Telegraphs, are every day becoming more apparent, and are practically tested and proven very generally throughout Great Britain, the sister colonies, and the United States.

That the British Government is about laying a Submarine Telegraph from Holyhead to Kingston, in Dublin Bay, which will make a direct telegraphic communication from London to Galway; whilst in Nova Scotia, where there is already a line of Telegraph to the Canadas and United States via New Brunswick, they are preparing to extend their line eastward, from Halifax the capital, to Sydney in Cape Breton, within fifty miles of Cape North; and in the United States there is now a Bill before Congress, to carry their line of Telegraph direct to San Francisco in California, a project which will, in all probability, be carried out within two years.

That your Memorialists feel assured, no colony could possibly derive more certain advantages from the establishment of a line of Telegraph than this, inasmuch as if there was a line established from St. John's to Cape Ray via Holyrood, Placentia and Fortune Bays, running as near the heads of the different intermediate bays as practicable, and connected, by way of Saint Paul's Island with Cape North (to which latter point, in such case, the Government of Nova Scotia would at once extend their line,) either by submarine Telegraph or by steamer, until such submarine Telegraph should be laid, we should then have communication by Telegraph from St. John's to California via Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the United States, which would be easily accomplished in one day. And as there can be no doubt but a flat steamer could steam from Galway to this port in five or six days, your Memorialists are satisfied that St. John's must of necessity become the transatlantic packet station, and thus be made the medium of communication between the two great worlds; more particularly as this point gives an advantage of at least thirty-six hours over any other port in the route from Galway to America: in which case there would be a steam and Telegraphic communication from London to California by the routes aforesaid, by which messages could be transmitted within the space of seven days.

That, independent of these great advantages, it must be self-evident that the colony would be vastly improved and advanced by such a line,

from the wonderful facilities that would be thus afforded to our shipping interests, and to our general trade and commerce, and also by opening up the country, and bringing the outports into almost immediate communication with the capital.

That, in order to the erection of such a line of Telegraph, it would be indispensable that a road or path should extend from St. John's to Cape Ray by the route aforesaid, along which the said line should run, and as such line must necessarily run through extensive tracts of country wholly uninhabited, it would be requisite that parties be induced to settle at different stations along said line, in case of any accidents to the wires, &c.

That, provided your Honorable House will be pleased to grant such a sum as your Honorable House may deem adequate to the importance and value of the undertaking, towards assisting your Memorialists in surveying and exploring said line, and opening up the necessary roads or paths for the same, grant to your Memorialists, under the firm and style of "The Newfoundland Telegraph Company" an exclusive right to said line, for forty years from the erection thereof: and also, the right of erecting, between St. John's and the harbor of Trepassey, a line of Telegraphs, with a grant of lands on either side thereof; give to your Memorialists, under the firm and style aforesaid, a grant or term of years of such a quantity of land on either side of Cape Ray line (where such land shall not have been previously granted) as will enable your Memorialists to induce parties to settle at intermediate stations along said line for the purposes aforesaid,—and enact that your Memorialists shall have power to import the wires and other material for the construction of said line, duty free there; and in such case your Memorialists are ready to erect said line of Telegraph in connection with Cape North, to complete the same within five years from the date of such grants; to keep the roads or paths so to be constructed open for the public benefit during the continuance of said exclusive right, which, of itself, considering the great want of main roads in the country, must be considered a great boon to the community generally,—and to forward all government messages during said exclusive right, at the rate of one shilling sterling per hundred miles, to Cape Breton, for every ten words.

Your Memorialists therefore respectfully solicit that your Honorable House will be pleased to grant to your Memorialists, under the firm and style aforesaid, an exclusive right to said first-mentioned line for a term of forty years: and also, the right of erecting the line to Trepassey, aforesaid, with similar advantages: a grant or term of years of a certain quantity of land on each side of said line for the purposes aforesaid. Also, to grant a sum of money for the purpose of assisting your Memorialists in surveying and exploring said line, and constructing the roads or paths necessary for the same. And lastly, that your Honorable House will be

pleased to enact that all the wires and other materials necessary for the construction and completion of said line shall be admitted duty free.

On Table

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

Mr. HANRAHAN, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House an offer for the construction of the first Electric Telegraph proposed to be erected between St. John's and Carbonear, which was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

HONORABLE SIRS,

Documents from F. & H. Gisborne on the subject of Electric Telegraph.

Understanding that a line of "Electric Telegraph" between St. John's and Carbonear would prove a great accommodation to the mercantile community of your capital, and having been convinced that it would prove not only a valuable, but also a remunerative, speculation, we have taken the liberty to make the following proposition to your Honorable House:

That we, the undersigned, are prepared to erect a line of Electric Telegraph, upon the most approved principle, between St. John's and Carbonear (supposing the distance by land to be about 60 miles) for the sum of £2,000 cy., *i. e.*, at the rate of £30 cy. per mile.

That we agree to open a station at St. John's, another at some one point in Bay Roberts, another at Harbor Grace, and another at Carbonear; and to put them in efficient working order, and to find all the necessary instruments, batteries, &c., for said £2,000 cy.

That we agree to construct an additional one hundred miles (if along a high road) for £27 10s. cy. per mile, *i. e.*, if immediately required; if over one hundred miles, at the rate of £25 per mile.

That we agree to furnish one efficient operator at a salary of £150 per annum, to superintend said line when completed, and to teach the required manipulations for the several stations.

That we agree to hand said line over to the Government, or other parties interested, for their approval and acceptance, on or before the first day of July, 1852, or if *positively required*, on or before the first day of November, 1851.

That we agree to make no extra charges for incidental expenses.

FREDERICK & HARTLEY GISBORNE.

Halifax, February 24, 1851.

Annexed we respectfully call the attention of your Honorable House to our estimate of expenses:—

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.

Salary of Superintendant.....	£150 0 0
Cost of repairs.....	25 0 0
Rent, Fuel and Light, St. John's Office.....	35 0 0
Chemicals.....	10 0 0
Expenses of the 3 other Stations at £60 each.....	180 0 0
Messenger-boy at St. John's.....	15 0 0
	£415 0 0
(Halifax currency) equal.....	Total annual expenses...£415 0 0

ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS

Allow 300 working days per annum.

Say an average of ten messages of ten words only,
from St John's to Harbor Grace at 1s. 3d.

Halifax currency each.....	£187 10
" A like number from Harbor Grace.....	187 10
" Five messages from Carbonear at 1s. 3d.....	93 15
" Five " to " at 1s. 3d.....	93 15
" Four " from Bay Roberts in any direc- tion at 7½d.....	37 10
" Four " to do. do. at 7½d.....	37 10
	637 10 0
Balance to profit.....	£222 10 0

i.e., a dividend of over 11 per cent.

The above calculations are based upon our experience in the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia ; and upon the information that Harbor Grace has a population of five or six thousand, Carbonear three or four thousand, and Bay Roberts being the centre of a thickly populated country.

FREDERIC & HARTLEY GISBORNE.

Halifax, Feb. 24, 1851.

PROPOSED TARIFF.

From St. John's to Bay Roberts, 6d. sterling for the first ten words, and ½d. each additional word.

St. John's to Harbor Grace or Carbonear, 1s. sterling for the first ten words, and 1d. for each additional word.

N.B.—Address, signature, and date not counted.

Hoping to be favoured with a reply as soon as it is convenient to your Honorable House,

We remain, Gentlemen,

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servants,

FREDERIC & HARTLEY GISBORNE.

Halifax, February 24, 1851.

On Table.

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

Report of Select Committee
on Ship-building.

Mr. HANRAHAN, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the best means of encouraging Ship-building in this colony, presented the report, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

The Select Committee to whom was referred the question of Ship-building encouragement, beg leave to report that they have given their best attention to the subject, and have taken thereupon the evidence of many gentlemen of experience, which they annex for the information of the House.

It will be observed that the tenor of the evidence goes strongly to sustain the view, that the general interests of the country would be promoted by Legislative encouragement being given to this branch of industry, and the Committee accordingly recommend that a Bill be introduced to carry this object into effect.

Respectfully submitted by

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

Committee-Room, }
March 12th, 1851. }

For Documents accompanying see *Appendix*.

On Table.

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

Notice for Ship-building
encouragement Bill.

Mr. HANRAHAN gave notice that on Thursday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the report of the Select Committee on Ship-building.

Notice of motion for regis-
tration of passengers on Sal-
monier road.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he would be pleased to cause the necessary directions for having kept at the half-way house, Salmonier road, a register of the names of persons travelling to and from St. John's passing the said house; where going, and whence coming;

and if with cattle, the number and description of such cattle, and whence brought: Also, the day of the month on which such persons were so passing. Such register to be returned quarterly to His Excellency the Governor, for the information of the Legislature.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House an account of the expenditure on the new Market House and Court House; and of the amount of monies raised by loan for the purposes of its erection.

Notice for address to His Excellency for Returns of expenditure on the Court House and Market House.

Mr. FALLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a respectful Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause to be laid before the House a statement of monies expended in making and repairing roads and bridges in the district of Burin, from the year 1834, particularizing the names of contractors, dates and amounts of respective contracts, and the locality in which respective sums were expended: Also, a return of all monies granted by the Legislature for the relief of paupers in the said district, since the autumn of 1846, specifying the names of recipients, and amount respectively received by them, distinguishing those who performed services in return, the character, value, and appropriation thereof, and if rendered in repair of roads, the locality in which, and extent of services so rendered, and by whom.

Notice for Address to His Excellency for Return of expenditure on Roads in Burin.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from W. J. Ward, Secretary of the St. John's Water Company, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the Company had, up to this time, afforded no remuneration to the shareholders; that it was most useful to the public at large, not only in supplying water amply, but affording protection in cases of fire; that the new fire-plugs laid down in Duckworth Street cost the Company over eight hundred pounds; and praying that an annual grant may be made in support of it.

Petition from St. John's Water Company.

Also, from Patrick Murphy, of St. John's, setting forth,—That he is the owner of land on the Long Pond road, which had been left him by his father, and had been possessed by his family for upwards of forty years; that in the year 1839 about three-quarters of an acre of the same was taken to make the public road, and had been used as such ever since; and praying for compensation for the loss sustained.

Petition for compensation for ground taken to widen the public road.

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

On Table.

Mr. DELANEY presented the following Petitions, with consent of His Excellency the Governor:—

From Thomas Leer and others, of St. Mary's, setting forth,—That they are deprived of the means of having their children educated in the same efficient manner as many other settlements in the island, the amount

Petition from St. Mary's for a commercial school.

granted being so small as not to enable them to secure the services of competent teachers ; and praying that the means of establishing a good commercial school may be afforded them.

Road Petition from St. Mary's Bay.

From Edward Quigly and others, of Harry Cove, Tickles and Limber Grass, in St. Mary's Bay,—Praying that a grant may be made sufficient to enable them to complete a branch road which has been opened from these settlements to the Salmonier road.

On Table.

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

Education Episcopal Petition from Burin.

Mr FALLE presented a Petition from John C. Gathercole and others, members of the Church of England, in Burin, and the same was received and read,—Praying that in any Act for educational purposes passed this session, a proportionate part of the grant for Protestant Education may be awarded for members of the Episcopal Church, to be under the direction of the Clergymen, and other members of that Church only.

On Table.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Read Petitions.

From Thomas Duder and others, of St. John's,—Praying for a grant to repair Pringle's bridge, on the old Portugal Cove road.

From James Tubrid and others,—Praying for a grant to complete the Wigmore's Gully road.

From Laurence Macassey and others,—Praying for a grant to repair the Bridge at Freshwater, on the Oxen Pond road.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Committee of the whole on education Bill.

Resolved,—That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill for the encouragement of Education.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and be first on the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. LITTLE moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. WINSER;

That an Address be presented to His Excellency requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House the information whether any person has been appointed permanent keeper of the Colonial Building; and if so, the name of that individual; if not, the reason why such appointment has not been made.

Motion for Address in reference to Keeper of the Colonial Building.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 5.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 7.

Division.

Mr. Little
 “ Parsons
 “ Hanrahan
 “ Molloy
 “ Winsler.

Mr. Rankin
 “ Hoyles
 “ Delaney
 “ Emerson
 “ Shea
 “ Falle
 “ Prendergast.

So it passed in the negative, and

Negatived.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. SHEA, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses in this colony, and the same was read a first time.

Light House Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

Mr. DELANEY, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the establishment and regulation of inland Posts in this island, and the same was read a first time.

Inland Postal Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Address to Governor on the subject of Census.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency

cy will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House a copy of any Despatch or Despatches from the Colonial Office to Your Excellency on the subject of taking the census and other statistics of this colony, in the course of the present year.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PARSONS.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Supply.

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

Resolution for Committee on Supply.

Resolved,—That on to-morrow this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for Report on subject of T. Morton's dismissal.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House the Report of the Magistrates on the dismissal of Thomas Morton from the constabulary of St. John's, and the reasons for such discharge.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PARSONS.

Notice for Address in reference to Clerk of the Peace of the Northern Circuit Court.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that he will combine the office of Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court with the office of Clerk of the Peace for Harbor Grace.

Notice for Address to Governor in reference to keeping of colonial monies.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to direct that, in future, provision be made for depositing all the colonial monies and securities in a place of safe-keeping, in connection with the office of the Treasurer and Cashier of the Savings' Bank.

Account of St. John's Water Company from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the annual account of the St. John's Water Company, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1851.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from Denis Mackin, and others, inhabitants of Brigus, north, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road over the Battery Hill.

Road Petitions from Brigus and Port-de-Grave:

From Samuel Spracklin and others, of Cupids,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to Brigus.

From Jonathan Spracklin and others, of Cupids,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from the River-head to the Ship-harbor line, which it joins near the Goulds.

From William Butler and others, of Port de Grave, Salmon Cove, Northern and Southern Guts, and Clark's beach. Also:

From John S. Addy and others, of Port de Grave and Bareneed, setting forth,—That most of the residents in those localities are ship and boat-builders; that fires have consumed much valuable timber during the last four years; and praying for a grant to open some branch roads leading to the woods; and also, to complete the road already opened from Cochrane Dale to Brigus Grand Pond, on the Ship-harbor line of road.

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

On Table:

Pursuant to order, the engrossed Bill for the better regulation of the fisheries in this island, and the engrossed Bill for the appointment of limits for the gaol of St. John's, were read a third time.

Fishery regulation and gaol limits Bills read third time:

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the first Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the fisheries in this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of servants engaged therein."

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the second Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the appointment of limits for the gaol of St. John's, and to prohibit arrest for debt, except in certain cases."

Gaol limits Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. PARSONS and Mr. WINSER do take the said Bills to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Mr. LITTLE, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the St. John's Hospital, presented the Report, which was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Report of Select Committee
on St. John's Hospital.

The Committee on the subject of the St. John's Hospital beg to report that they have taken the evidence of several gentlemen upon the past and present working of that institution; the causes of its pecuniary embarrassments, and the changes which may be deemed advisable to adopt for its improvement. It is their unanimous opinion that a material change in its basis is absolutely necessary—First, from the failure and insufficiency of its available funds to meet the ordinary liabilities of the establishment; and secondly, from its generally admitted inadequacy to supply the extensive and growing wants of the trade and the public. For the various reasons on which they have formed their conclusion, they would refer your Honorable House to the accompanying testimony.

The Committee have therefore resolved, after mature deliberation, to recommend the repealing of the present defective Hospital Act, and the introduction of a suitable measure for the establishment and support of a general Hospital in St. John's. The present buildings and premises at River-head, in the use of the Hospital Directors, are available for that purpose. The Committee regret that they have not been able, unanimously, to agree upon all the details of the proposed Bill, and they therefore reserve to themselves the right of dealing with those details as open questions when the Bill, which they now report herewith, shall come under the consideration of your Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted by

P. F. LITTLE,

Chairman.

Committee-Room,
March 13th, 1851. }

For Documents accompanying see *Appendix*.

On Table.

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

St. John's Hospital Bill
read first time.

He also, on leave granted, presented a Bill to repeal "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fishermen, and other persons, and to provide for the establishment of a general Hospital in St John's," and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINNER,

Committee of the whole on
the state of the law.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the state of the law, and the organization of the superior Courts in this colony.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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

Report.

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

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1851.

Mr. HANRAHAN, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Alexander O'Donnovan, Principal of the Carbonear Grammar School, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable him to erect a Boarding-house in connection therewith.

Petition from the Principal of the Carbonear Grammar School.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from George W. B. Carter and others, of Portugal Cove, Broad Cove, Horse Cove, and Topsail, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road between Topsail and Portugal Cove.

Road Petition from Portugal Cove, Topsail, &c.

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

On Table.

From Timothy Keough and others, of Belle Isle, and the same was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a sum sufficient to complete the road leading to the beach: and also, praying that the House would enact such measures as would prevent timber being cut on the island, and the trees rinded, except by residents.

Road Petition from Belle Isle.

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

On Table.

Mr. MOLLOY, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Denis Mackin and others, inhabitants of Brigus and Cupids, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the population in the upper part of the Bay amounts to over ten thousand; that

Petition from Brigus and Cupids for a Grammar School.

they are desirous of affording the youth of that district every facility for acquiring a useful education; and praying that the House would grant a sufficient sum to establish a grammar school at Brigus.

On Table.

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

Notice for leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Grammar School at Brigus.

Mr. MOLLOY gave notice that on Monday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the establishment of a grammar school at Brigus.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following Message:

Mr SPEAKER,—

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "An Act to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,
President.

Council Chamber, March, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Supreme and Circuit Courts' Equity Bill, read first time.

The Act to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, was then read a first time.

Time of second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday the twenty-sixth inst., and stand first on the order of the day.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. RANKIN,

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

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the Bill for the encouragement of Education in this colony.

Committee of the whole on Education encouragement Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask for leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Mr. JOB gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee on the subject of the erection of an Electric Telegraph in this island.

Notice for Select Committee on Electric Telegraph.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying that she will grant forthwith to this colony a similar system of Government to that now in operation in Nova Scotia, commonly called Responsible Government.

Notice for Address to the Queen on Responsible Government.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1851:

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee appointed to present the Address to His Excellency, requesting returns of ships registered in this colony in the year 1850, reported the assent of the Governor thereto.

Assent of the Governor to Addresses.

Also, that in reply to the Address requesting to be informed whether any Despatches had been received from the Secretary of State for the colonies, in reference to taking the census of this colony, His Excellency had handed him the following Despatch :—

(Copy, Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
25th January, 1849. }

SIR,

A Census of the population of England and Wales will be taken in

the year 1851, and the Registrar-General has suggested to me that it would be desirable to publish a similar Return for all Her Majesty's Colonial possessions.

I transmit for your information and guidance, a copy of Major Graham's letter, together with a copy of the Memorandum to which it refers, and I have to instruct you to cause a return of the population of the colony under your government to be prepared, in the manner prescribed in the annexed form, as far as may be practicable, without incurring expenditure which cannot be conveniently provided for:

Although I concur in Major Graham's opinion, that it would be desirable that a census in each of the colonies should, if possible, be taken on or about the same day as that on which it may be fixed to be taken in this country; this suggestion can, of course, only be acted upon in the event of the Legislature of having it in contemplation to direct such a return to be made, in which case it would be expedient to submit the recommendation of the Registrar-General to their consideration, with the view to the adoption of such measures as they may deem necessary for securing this object.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.)

GREY.

Governor SIR J. G. LE MARCHANT, }
&c., &c., &c., }

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
7th December, 1848. }

SIR,

On the 5th August, 1842, by direction of Secretary Sir James Graham, I transmitted for the use of the Secretary for the Colonies some suggestions respecting the mode of taking a census in each of our Colonial Possessions, as requested by Lord Stanley.

I am about to publish the population of England and Wales; as lately arranged with respect to the districts into which this country is now divided for the purpose of registering births and deaths, together with a comparative view of the results of the last five censuses. I have also been furnished with the latest returns of the population in several countries in Europe. It occurs to me that it might be desirable also to publish the population of our colonial possessions.

I therefore take the liberty of requesting that you will have the goodness to call the attention of Earl Grey to this subject, and to submit to his Lordship my request, that I may be furnished with abstracts of the population of such of our colonies as may have made returns upon the subject to the colonial office, in accordance with the memorandum which I had the honor of transmitting through Secretary Sir James Graham, on the 5th August, 1842.

If I am not taking too great a liberty, I should also venture to suggest that it may perhaps be expedient that steps should be taken to secure a census being made in each of our colonies in 1851, on or about the same day that Parliament may fix for its being taken in this country.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General.

B. HAWES, Esq., M.P., &c. &c., }
Colonial Office. }

MEMORANDUM.

A census cannot be taken in precisely the same form in all Her Majesty's colonies, as the condition of the respective populations, and the means of ascertaining the facts, differ in different parts. It is desirable, nevertheless, to preserve uniformity as far as is practicable; and I have had one form drawn out, of which I recommend the general adoption, subject to the requisite modifications, some of which I shall notice very briefly.

1.—The population should be enumerated in a convenient number of enumeration districts, comprehended in the established divisions of the colonies, the area of which should be given (when known) in square acres or square miles. The population of the towns should be enumerated within boundaries strictly defined; for unless the boundaries are known, the results of successive censuses cannot be compared.

2.—Where the habitations are not fixed, the people might be enumerated in tribes and families.

3.—The enumerations should be made at equal intervals of time (annually or quinquennially) on one day, if possible—comprising the persons in each district on the previous night, at a season of the year when facts

can be recorded with most facility, and when there is no great displacement of the population by festivals or by other causes.

NOTE.—Persons from home should be enumerated at the place in which they happen to be on the census night; the words “(visitor),” “(traveller),” &c., being added in parentheses after their names. If they are not out of the colony, they should also be enumerated at home, with the word “absent” after their names. All the persons marked “absent” should be omitted in the abstracts, otherwise the same persons would be counted twice. This part of the census, relating to the “floating population,” will require great care. In England, “Householders’ Schedules” were left at each house a few days before the census; and the enumerator had only to fill up those left blank by the householders who could not write, or who had neglected their duty.

4.—It will be desirable where there is a difficulty in obtaining information respecting the Aborigines to confine the inquiry to males aged 20 years and upwards—the “fighting men.” In such cases partial and imperfect information respecting the number of women and children leads to confusion and error. The supposed number of females of all ages, and of males under the age of 20, may, however, be stated. Men aged 20 years and upwards are generally one-fourth of the entire population.

5.—Wherever it is practicable, every individual should be enumerated by name. Without this, experience has proved that there can be no security for the accuracy of the returns. The abstracts cannot otherwise be made satisfactorily, and the Government will find the enumeration by name useful for many purposes connected with the Police and defence of the respective colonies. The enumerations should be made by houses or “families” [hearths]—the names of the heads of the family being written first, with the children, resident visitors, and servants, following in succession.

6.—The importance of enumerating the age and the race is sufficiently obvious. There will be sometimes a difficulty in ascertaining the age; but it can generally be learnt whether a man is about the age of 30, 40, 50, &c. which will be an approximation sufficiently near for many statistical purposes.

The occupations should be defined and explained with a view to the classification of the colonists—householders, proprietors, and masters should be distinguished from lodgers, tenants, and workmen.

From the information in the column headed “date of entering the colony,” besides other useful information, the annual accession of new settlers of each race, &c., &c., can be determined. “Birth” may be written against the names of persons born in the colony.

In the last column it should be stated whether the person is laboring under any sickness—understanding thereby such severe sickness as incapacitates him from following his ordinary occupation—or any infirmity, such as blindness, deafness, idiotcy, lameness, or the feebleness of old age. An abstract of the information in this column will show the sanitary state of different races and localities, as well as the relative proportions of the inefficient and efficient population.

In addition to the census, I would suggest that the marriages, births, and deaths, should be registered and abstracted annually. In some colonies the age at death and the causes of death could probably be obtained, which would render the information complete.

In the schedule I have set down no head for the "religion" and other points sometimes enquired into; because I consider it important not to crowd the census with too many particulars.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS.

The enumerators should not be called upon to make the abstract, but should transmit the schedules in books of a convenient form to the seat of Government, where the abstracts should be made on an uniform plan under proper supervision. Specimens of the forms used at this office may, if required, be supplied with directions for taking the abstracts; which may abridge the labor and insure accuracy. A great variety of useful abstracts might be made from the returns, as it is evident that the facts might be combined in a great variety of ways. I will mention a few—

(1.) An abstract of the number of persons living at different ages in quinquennial periods—(0 and under 5, 5 and under 10, &c.) or in decennial periods after 15; if the ages cannot be ascertained with much exactness.

A separate abstract to be used for the (1) males, and (2) females—(3) the different races, and (4) the sick and infirm.

(2.) An abstract of the number of men (above 20) of different classes and following the various occupations.

(3.) An abstract of the number of persons living who entered the colony in the year immediately preceding the census, &c., &c., &c.

In many colonies it would be sufficient to make the more elaborate abstracts every five years.

When the census of the population is taken, valuable statistical information, respecting other matters, is obtained in many countries. The number of churches, public institutions—of mills, manufactories—of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., is ascertained as well as the amount of agricultural produce.

I have confined my observations to the fact immediately connected with the census of the population. The agriculture, manufactures, &c., &c., may be more conveniently made the subjects of a separate—but it may be—simultaneous inquiry.

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General.

*General Register Office, Somerset House, }
5th August, 1842. }*

FORM OF RETURN.

COLONY.

District—County?

Town or Parish?

Ward?

DWELLING.	NAME.	SEX.	RELATIONSHIP.	AGE.	RACE.	RANK OR OCCUPATION.	DATE OF ENTERING THE COLONY.	SICK OR INFIRM.	REMARKS.
House	John Bromley	M	H	50	English.	Farmer . . . (Prop.)	June, 1827.		
	Jane "	F	W	48	"				
	John "	M	S	20	"	Carpenter.		Sick	
	Jane "	F	D	18	"				
	William " (absent)	M	S	15	"		Birth		
	Thomas "	M	S	10	"		Birth		
	Henry "	M	S	5	"		Birth	Blind	
<p>A dash after each family—</p> <p>H.—Husband. W.—Wife. Wid.—Widow or Widower. D.—Daughter. L.—Lodger. V.—Visitor.</p> <p>Male Female.</p> <p>S.—Sick I.—Infirm from old age.</p> <p>Prop.—Proprietor. Mas.—Master.</p>									

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General.

General Registrar Office, Somerset House,
 5th August 1842.

Ordered,—That the said Despatch and Documents do lie upon the Table. On Table.

He also reported that His Excellency, in reply to the Address of this House, requesting copies of the Report of the Magistrates on the dismissal of Thomas Morton from the constabulary of St. John's, had handed him the following written reply:—

GENTLEMEN,—

The conduct of Thomas Morton (whose case is the subject of the Address now presented to me) was carefully investigated by the Police Magistrates, who were unanimously of opinion that it was such as to deprive him of their confidence, and, consequently, to render him unfit for the situation he held,—and, on reading their Report, I felt myself compelled to sanction his dismissal.

Reply of His Excellency in reference to Thomas Morton's dismissal.

I do not deem it consistent with the public interests to furnish the papers asked for in this Address.

J. G. LEMARCHANT.

Government-House
19th March, 1851. }

Mr. HANRAHAN presented Petitions from Michael Fleming and others of Low Point:—From Thomas Hutchings and others, of Bay de Verd:—From Patrick Rice and others of Red Head:—From Bernard Duffy and others, of Grates Cove:—From William Blundon and others, of Bay de Verds, all praying for grants to open and complete branch roads in these localities.

Road Petitions from Bay de Verd &c.

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

On Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Pelagius Nowlan and others, inhabitants of Red Island, in Placentia Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That there are over seventy children residing there, entirely destitute of education; and praying for a grant to support a school-master.

Education Petition from Red Island.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James Finlay, Assayer of Weights and Measures, in St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That by the Act 4, W. 4, cap. 9, he is required to provide an office in which to deposit the standard weights and measures, but that no provision is made to meet the expenses thereof: that during twelve years he has sustained a loss of ten pounds per annum, in providing a place where the duties of his office can be properly attended to. That he has received forty pounds

Petition from Assayer of Weights and Measures.

up to this time in part payment thereof, leaving a balance of eighty pounds, which he prays may be paid him. That from the many difficulties he has experienced in carrying out the Act, he would respectfully suggest the necessity of amending the Act, by increasing the fees, as the amount at present collected is scarcely sufficient to pay the current expenses.

On Table.

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

Road Petitions from Torbay, Middle Cove and Broad Cove.

He also, with consent of his Excellency the Governor, presented Petitions from Nicholas Roach and others, of Middle Cove:—Pearce Power and others, of Torbay, and Freshwater,—Praying for grants to complete branch roads opened from those settlements to the Torbay main line: Also, from Robert Tucker and others, of Broad Cove, setting forth that the road from thence to Portugal Cove was impassable for either horses or carts; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

On Table.

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

Light House Bill read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

St. John's Hospital amendment Bill read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day the Bill to repeal the Act to provide for the establishment of an Hospital in St. John's, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on the twenty-eighth instant.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolution to refer poor returns to the Committee of Audit.

Resolved,—That the Poor Returns laid before the House, be referred to the Committee of Audit to report upon.

Notice for address withdrawn.

Ordered,—That the notice for the Address to His Excellency requesting vouchers of certain sums of money paid by the Colonial Treasurer, be withdrawn.

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

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In answer to Your Excellency's Message, laid before this House on the twelfth day of March, instant, recommending this House to place at the disposal of Your Excellency the sum of six hundred pounds for the relief of the poor, the House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate the said sum, together with two hundred pounds in addition for the above purpose, and this House will make provision for the same in the Bill of Supply.

Address in answer to message from Governor on subject of grant for relief of poor.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. CARTER and Mr. PRENDERGAST:

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House a statement of all monies granted for, and expended in the erection and completion of the Market-house, including the Court House, accompanied by the Returns following, that is to say:—

Address to Governor for returns of expenditure on Market House.

1st.—All specifications, plans, and contracts for tradesmens' work to be performed in the Market-house.

2.—Amount paid contractors, and balance, if any, still due to them, or either of them.

3.—Shewing what deductions, if any, made from the gross amount of contract, as being the value of labor and materials to be laid out and expended under it, but which the contractors were subsequently not required to perform.

4.—A detailed statement of work performed by the contractors, if any, not included in the original contract, and the estimated value thereof, and amount paid, or to be paid for the same.

5.—A detailed statement of work, if any, not completed, but still remaining to be performed by the contractors, and the estimate value thereof.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. HOYLES and Mr. LITTLE.

On motion of Mr. FALLE, seconded by Mr. JOB,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for returns of expenditure on roads and bridges in Burin.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be furnished this House a statement of all monies expended in the making and repairing of roads and bridges in the district of Burin, from the year 1834, particularizing the names of contractors, dates and amounts of respective contracts, and the locality in which respective sums were expended: Also, a return of all monies granted by the Legislature for the relief of paupers in the said district, since the autumn of 1846, specifying the names of recipients, and amount respectively received by them, distinguishing those who performed services in return, the character, value, and appropriation thereof, and if rendered in repair of roads, the locality in which, and extent of services so rendered, and by whom.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. FALLE and Mr. JOB.

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency

cy will be pleased to give instruction that there be kept at the half-way house, Salmonier road, a register of the names of persons travelling to and from St. John's, passing the said house; where going, and whence coming; and if with cattle, the number and description of such cattle, and whence brought: also, the day of the month in which such persons were so passing; such register to be returned quarterly to the hon. the Colonial Secretary, for the information of the Legislature.

Address to Governor in reference to registry, &c., to be kept at half-wayhouse, Salmonier road.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. DELANEY and Mr. PARSONS.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

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

Resolved,—That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Resolution for Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of the erection of Electric Telegraphs in this country.

Petition from St. John's on subject of Shipbuilding.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE, Mr. SHEA, and Mr. JOB, do form such Committee.

Select Committee on Electric Telegraphs.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's, and the same was read a first time.

St. John's municipal regulation Bill, read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, and the same was received and read setting forth,—

Petition from Harbor Grace on subject of Shipbuilding.

That during the late session of Your Honorable House, a petition was presented from the inhabitants of this town, respectfully submitting to the consideration of the Legislature the propriety of passing an Act whereby an impetus might be given to our Shipbuilding business—a branch of industry which, in the humble estimation of petitioners, had been too much neglected.

That the public mind is becoming every day more and more impressed with the necessity of such a measure emanating from Your Honorable

House, insomuch that meetings have been recently held in the metropolitan district, at which some of the most enlightened capitalists and tradespeople in the colony have expressed their strongest convictions of the wisdom and policy of the cause which petitioners had ventured to suggest in their petition aforesaid.

That, encouraged by the concurrent views and energetic proceedings of their fellow-colonists elsewhere, petitioners are emboldened once more respectfully to appear before your honorable House with a reiteration of the prayer of their former petition; namely, that your honorable House, by the remission of duties or otherwise, as your Honorable House deems best, may extend a fostering hand to the foregoing branch of our colonial industry.

On Table.

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

Petition from St. John's on subject of Ship-building.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from George T. Brooking and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, as follows,—

That, owing to the rapid increase of our population, to the past and continued failures of our agricultural productions, to the many disadvantages to which the interests of the fisheries are exposed, and to the expediency of more fully developing our resources, we deem it essential to the progress of the country, that the utmost encouragement should be extended by our Legislature to every industrial pursuit.

That amongst the various occupations to which our people devote themselves, there is none more congenial to their tastes and inclinations than Ship-building, a branch which, if encouraged, would not only induce the embarkation of capital, but would afford employment to large numbers of artizans and labourers, and even to the youth now unemployed; would create a rivalry in naval architecture; and in a short time we might hope to find that Newfoundland shipping had acquired a high reputation.

That in the neighbouring colonies, Ship-building is encouraged to a degree which operates against our interests: many of the materials imported for Ship-building into those places are admitted duty free, and the vessels thus built are received into our markets also duty free; while our home-built ships are subjected to a tax of six per cent. upon all their imported materials, and therefore competing under evident disadvantages with the tonnage of the other colonies, and this in our own market.

That a sum of not less than Twenty thousand pounds is annually paid by our trade for freights to vessels of other countries, which come here seeking, and a sum of equal magnitude is annually expended by our merchants in the purchase of the vessels of the other colonies; and we consider that if the Ship-building interest of this colony were placed upon such terms as would secure us an equitable competition with foreign-built

ships, these large benefits would be retained by our own population, and a new and remunerative source of industry would be fostered, the youth of the country would be encouraged to remain in it, and to pursue the various trades to which Ship-building would give an impetus, and would secure profitable employment for hundreds now in idleness and want.

That we consider a remission of all imposts now chargeable upon Ship-building materials, and upon the labour of construction, in the way of duties upon food and raiment (both of which we calculate to be equivalent to a direct tax upon native-built vessels of fifteen shillings per registered ton) would in a great degree conduce to the extension of this valuable and important trade, and thereby secure to the population all its concomitant advantages.

We therefore pray your honorable House to take the premises into your favorable consideration, and extend such encouragement to this branch of our industry as in your wisdom you may consider effective.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the Bill for the encouragement of Education in this colony.

Committee of the whole on education Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask for leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that on Saturday next he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend and simplify the practice of pleading in certain cases, in actions at law.

Notice of motion for Bill to simplify proceedings in actions at law.

Mr. Job gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House a copy of the contract with Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of the Mail between this country and Halifax.

Notice for address to His Excellency for copy of Mail contract.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to regulate Inland Posts in this colony was read a second time.

Inland Post Bill read second time.

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

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—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.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1851.

Petition from Daniel Dwyer.

Mr. SHEA, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Daniel Dwyer, of St. John's, and the same was received and read,—Praying that the House would continue the grant made him last year.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition from Steam-ship Company.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from the Chairman and Secretary of the Newfoundland Steam-ship Company, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to encourage the undertaking.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a return of vessels registered in this colony for the year 1850, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Return do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause the balance of the grant of one hundred pounds, made last session for the Harbor Grace grammar school, and remaining unexpended, to be appropriated for the procuring of maps of this island for the use of the commercial and grammar schools throughout the island.

Notice for address in reference to appropriation of Harbor Grace Grammar School grant, unexpended.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow (Saturday) at One of the Clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From George Tilly and others, inhabitants of the lower part of Kelligrews, on the south shore of Conception Bay, setting forth,—The importance of having a branch road opened from the Water-side to the St. John's main line; and praying for a grant of six or seven pounds for this purpose.

Road Petition from Kelligrews.

From Charles Dalton and others, of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That during the last five years the public thoroughfares in that district had been entirely overlooked—so much so, that the inhabitants in various localities experience great difficulty in their intercourse with one another; that they conceive from the extensive population of Conception Bay paying, as they do, a large amount of the public revenue, they are entitled to an equitable portion of the road grant; and praying that their claims may be considered in the road Act to be passed this session.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

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

On Table.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

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

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

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

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1851.

Assent of His Excellency to address for returns at Salmonier Cottage.

Mr. DELANEY, from the Committee to present the Address requesting that His Excellency would cause a register of travellers on the Salmonier road to be kept at the half-way house, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say that he would cause the necessary instructions to be given.

Road Petitions from Western Bay.

Mr. RANKIN presented Petitions from John Curtis and others, inhabitants of Western Bay, south; and from Jabez Pike and others, inhabitants of the north side of Broad Cove, and the same were received and read,—Praying for grants to open branch roads from those settlements to the Conception Bay main line.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Barter's Hill.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from John Brine and others, residents on Barter's hill, setting forth,—The bad state of the road there; and praying for a grant to build a retaining wall on the north-east boundary thereof, whereby the street would be rendered level.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Petition from Clerk of the Peace, Placentia.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Luke Collins, Clerk of the Peace, of Placentia, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had served as Deputy Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace for fifty years; that on the establishment of the Circuit Courts in this island, he was deprived of the office of Deputy Sheriff without receiving any compensation for his loss; and praying that his long services may be considered, and an annual salary allowed him equal in amount to that of the Clerk of the Peace at Ferryland.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Dr. McKenn, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That Petitioner hails with much satisfaction the proposed remodelling of the St. John's Hospital, by its being converted into a general Hospital; and praying that should this change take place, the institution may be opened to all the medical men in this community, instead of being, as at present, limited.

Petition from Dr. McKenn:

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Dr. Samuel Carson, District Surgeon, and the same was received and read, as follows:—

That Petitioner has held the office of District Surgeon during the last ten years, and can confidently refer to the opinions of the different Boards of Commissioners, and others, who are in a position to form a just idea as to the manner in which he has, during that period, discharged the arduous duties of that office.

Petition from Dr. Samuel Carson.

That Petitioner understands it is proposed by the Bill now under the consideration of your Honorable House to divide the district amongst the medical men appointed to the Hospital, thus depriving him of a large portion of his income in addition to the loss which he, in common with other medical men, will sustain by being deprived, by means of the new Hospital Act, of the emolument which he at present derives from attendance on Seamen.

That Petitioner is himself quite equal to the duties of his office, and to enable him to perform them the more efficiently, he has, at considerable pecuniary sacrifice, associated a partner with himself.

That Petitioner humbly deems that, until it is shewn by disinterested evidence that the duties of the office are not faithfully discharged, it would be unjust to deprive him of so large a portion of his income, as is contemplated by the present measure.

That Petitioner further deems, that the proposed division of the Medical Department of the Hospital does not afford any analogy to call for or warrant a division of the district.

That in the case of the Hospital all the Medical Practitioners of this town will be more or less injuriously affected by the proposed Tonnage system, Petitioner being himself, perhaps, the greatest sufferer; and they have, therefore, existing claims and interests to warrant their asking for some compensation by being admitted to a share in the practice of the Hospital.

That in the case of the district there can be no such claim, since no one can be injured by the office being retained by Petitioner, who has, dur-

ing the last ten years, many of which have been marked by severe epidemics, and consequently great increase of labour for the District Surgeon, always endeavored to discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability, with zeal and fidelity.

That the loss of income which Petitioner would suffer by the proposed alteration in the district, and by his being deprived of the fees at present received from seamen, would amount to nearly four hundred pounds per annum; and he therefore begs that your Honorable House will take his case into your favorable consideration, and not inflict on him so material an injury without further reason than has as yet been adduced for the proposed measure.

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

Mr. FALLE, from the deputation appointed to present the Address requesting that His Excellency would cause returns of expenditure on roads and bridges in the district of Burin since 1834 to be laid before this House, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say that, so far as possible, the returns would be furnished at once, and that, should any have been destroyed by the fire of 1846, they would be applied for in the proper quarters, and be furnished as soon as possible.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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

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

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for ascertaining the population of this colony and other statistical information, and the same was read a first time.

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

Mr. HANRAHAN, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on the thirty-first instant.

On Table.

Reply of His Excellency to the address for returns of expenditure on Roads at Brin.

Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Report.

Census Bill read first time.

Time of second reading.

Ship-building encouragement Bill read first time.

Time of second reading.

Mr. LITTLE moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had represented to them that the office of Clerk of the Peace has become vacant by the death of the late incumbent, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to combine the above office with that of the Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court, with a view of economizing expenses in support of the Civil Establishment, compatible with the present state of the Colony.

Address in reference to Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace.

Whereupon,

Mr. EMERSON moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Motion in amendment thereof.

That the House do now adjourn.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 5.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 5.

Mr. Emerson
 “ Delaney
 “ Job
 “ Hoyles
 “ Rankin

Mr. Little
 “ Winser
 “ Parsons
 “ Hanrahan
 “ Molloy

Division.

And the numbers being equal, the Speaker gave his casting vote for the amendment.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the inspection of Flour and Meal.

Notice of Flour and Meal inspection Bill.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1851.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1851.

Petition from residents of George's-street for a reservoir.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Michael Murray and others, residents in George's-street, and the same was received and read,—Praying for grants to open a public sewer and reservoir in that locality.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition for grant to repair Lazy Bank road.

From John Thomson and others, residents on the Lazy Bank road,—Praying for a grant to repair the same.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Petition from St. John's Library.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Andrew Milroy and others, members of the committee of the St. John's Library, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to assist the institution.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Road Petition from Cat's Cove, &c.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, of Cat's Cove and Bacon Cove, in Conception Bay, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road between those two places.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Adjourned.

Then the House adjourned at Two o'clock until Four.

The House met at Four o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Notice for address for returns under the St. John's re-building Acts.

Mr. WINNER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would cause a detailed statement of the expenditure of the amount of duties received in 1850, under the St. John's re-building Acts, to be laid before the House.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Light-house Bill.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on the Light House Bill: And that on Saturday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on Monday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on the Education Bill.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Education Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House sundry returns of expenses and labor in the employment of the poor on the road service, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time:—

The Bill to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Court.

Equity Bill read second time.

The Bill to provide for the taking of the census and other statistics of this island.

Census Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the Bill to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Court be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of equity Bill.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the Bill to provide for taking the census and other statistics of this island be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

Time of Committal of Census Bill.

The following Bills, pursuant to notice and leave granted, were brought in and severally read a first time.

By Mr. HANRAHAN, a Bill to regulate the mode of payment of servants' wages.

Mode of payment of servants' wages Bill read first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on the fifth April.

Time of second reading.

By Mr. WINSER, a Bill to provide for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries and Civil List.

Reserved Salary reduction Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

By Mr. MOLLOY, a Bill to establish a Grammar School at Brigus.

Brigus Grammar School Bill read first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on the sixth April.

Time of second reading.

By Mr. LITTLE, a Bill to amend the St. John's re-building Acts.

St. John's re-building amendment Act Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

Insolvency law amendment
Bill read first time.

By Mr. LITTLE a Bill to amend the law in this island in cases of insolvency.

Time of second reading.

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

Flour and Meal inspection
Bill read first time.

By Mr. HOYLES a Bill to provide for the inspection of Flour and Meal.

Time of second reading.

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

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

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor on
subject of place of deposit
for colonial monies.

The House of Assembly, anxious to secure the public monies of this colony, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that, as soon as may be convenient, provision be made for depositing all the public monies and securities of this colony in a place of safe-keeping in connection with the office of the Colonial Treasurer and Cashier of the Savings' Bank; and this House will appropriate such sum as Your Excellency may be pleased to recommend towards defraying any expense that may be incurred in providing means for the safe-keeping of the monies and securities that may be deposited in the manner prayed for by this Address.

Engrossed—and Committee
to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. HANRAHAN.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. FALLE,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for
copy of mail contract.

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House a copy of

the contract entered into by Her Majesty's Government, with any person or persons, for the conveyance of the mail between Halifax and this colony.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. JOB and Mr. FALLE.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

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

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly most respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the amount remaining unexpended in the public Treasury, out of the grant of one hundred pounds, made last session for the Harbor Grace Grammar School, be appropriated, so far as the same will go, in procuring maps of this island for the use of the Commercial and Grammar Schools established in this colony.

Address to Governor on subject of grant to Harbor Grace Grammar School.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. HANRAHAN.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Isabella Richards, of Harbor Grace, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That after the fire of 1832, the Commissioners of streets had taken away forty feet of her ground to widen the public streets; and praying for compensation.

Petition from Isabella Richards of Harbor Grace.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Petition from Harbor Grace for a district Surgeon.

Also, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, from Charles Dalton and others, of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That considering the extent of that district, and the consequent urgent calls so frequently made for medical aid by the indigent, they are of opinion that a district Surgeon ought to be appointed; and praying that a grant may be made to defray his salary, or that the House would authorize a local assessment to be made for that purpose.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition from James Johnston, Surgeon, of Trinity.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James Johnston, M. D., in Trinity, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had practised in that district for the last four years, during which time he had devoted much of his time to the poor, not only in that district, but on the southern shore of Bonavista Bay; and praying that an annual allowance might be made him for the gratuitous services he is so frequently called upon to perform, as he has hitherto received no compensation for his time and trouble.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented the following Petitions which were severally received and read:—

Road Petition from Torbay.

From John Brien and others, of Portugal Cove, Torbay, Outer Cove, Logy Bay, and Quidi Vidi, setting forth,—The distance from which they are obliged to bring fire-wood, and the difficulties they encounter from the bad state of the bridges over some of the rivers; and praying for a grant to repair and make bridges over some rivers and gullies in that district, lying between Island Pond and the south shore of Conception Bay.

Road Petition from inhabitants of old Bay Bulls road

From Laurence Byrne and others, farmers, residing on the old Bay Bulls road,—Praying for a grant to complete about four hundred yards thereof, the only part remaining unfinished.

Road Petitions from residents near Dunscomb's Bridge.

From Edmund Burnbun and others, residents between Waterford bridge and Dunscomb's bridge, setting forth,—That this road passes through a rich agricultural country, situated between the main lines of road leading to Topsail and Placentia; and praying for a grant to complete about half a mile thereof.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Inland Posts Bill.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on the Inland Posts Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. FALLE,

That the Bill to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's, be now read a second time.

Motion for second reading of municipal regulation Bill.

Whereupon,

Mr LITTLE moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

That the order of the day be discharged.

Amendment.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 4.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 6.

Mr. Little

Mr. Emerson

Division.

“ Winser

“ Hoyles

“ Shea

“ Delaney

“ Hanrahan.

“ Rankin

“ Falle

“ Prendergast.

So it passed in the negative.

Negated.

At twenty minutes to six o'clock, the names of members present being taken down as follow,—Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Little, and Mr. Rankin, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1851.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from Edward Ronayne and others, of Toads Cove, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a branch road from the water to the St. John's main line.

Road Petition from Toads Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, from Richard Cook and others, householders, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The very unfinished state of the road on the south-side of the harbor, and its usefulness as a public thoroughfare; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

Road Petition from inhabitants of South Side.

Referred to Committee on
Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Road Petition from Adams'
Cove.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from John Wright and others, of Adam's Cove, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road from thence to Western Bay.

Referred to Committee on
Roads and Bridges.

Ordered;—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Road Petition from St.
John's.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Edward St. John and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the roads leading from the settlements behind, and adjoining, Rennie's mill to the town, are not at all adequate to the wants of the inhabitants, and do not afford that accommodation and convenience which their position and numbers require; and praying for a grant to open a new line of road from the circular road to the military road.

Referred to Committee on
Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for second reading of
St. John's municipal regula-
tion Bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the Bill to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's, be read a second time.

Committee of the whole on
Supply.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Committee of Supply rise
for want of quorum.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen at half-past eight o'clock for want of a quorum; there being only present,—Mr. Job, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Hanrahan.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Committee of Supply first
on order of day.

Resolved,—That the Committee of the whole on Supply stand first on the order of the day for Monday.

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

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1851.

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from the inhabitants of Kingscove,

Keels, Castle Cove, Broad Cove, Stick Cove, and Brights Cove, in Bonavista Bay, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road opened between Trinity and Kingscove.

Road Petition from Bonavista Bay.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Supply.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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

Report.

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

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Return of relief of the poor in the district of St. Mary's.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Statement of monies expended in making and repairing roads in the district of Burin, from Board of Control.

Lists of persons employed; number of days working; mode of payment; from the same district, from Mr. McGill.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Mr. JOB reported the assent of His Excellency the Governor to the Address requesting that a copy of the contract for carrying the mails between this port and Halifax might be laid before the House.

Assent of His Excellency to Address on subject of Mail contract.

Assent of His Excellency to Address on subject of public monies.

Mr. LITTLE reported that His Excellency, in reply to the Address requesting that His Excellency would cause the public monies for the time to come to be kept in some place of security connected with the Colonial Treasurer's office, had said that he would cause an estimate of the expense of building a vault to be taken, and would be happy to comply with the request of the House.

At Two o'clock the House adjourned for two hours.

The House met at Four o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. SHEA, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Petition from Lear's Cove to remove a rock.

From John Fewer and others, of Lear's Cove, Point Lance and Golden Bay, setting forth,—The advantage of Lear's Cove, as a station for carrying on the fishery in small craft; and praying for a grant to enable them to remove a sunken rock at the landing place.

Petition from Placentia for a break-water.

From P. Nowlan and others, of Little Placentia, setting forth,—That of late years the pond of Little Placentia was gradually filling up; that such a result would be ruinous to those carrying on the fishery there; and praying for a grant to construct a break-water, to prevent the further deposit of sand.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Road Petition from Catalina.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following petitions, which were severally received and read :—

From Alexander Bremner and others, of Catalina, setting forth,—That a road called Brown's road, in Trinity, is at present almost impassable, and that, when in good repair, it is most useful to the public; and praying for a grant to repair the same, and also to build a retaining wall.

Road Petition from Trinity.

From Charles Newhook and others, of New Harbor, and Dildo Cove,—Praying for a grant to complete the line from thence to Harbor Grace.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Education Petition from Catalina.

From William Reed and others, of Little Catalina, setting forth,—That the settlement contains fifty children, who have been up to this time, entirely void of education; and praying for a grant to enable them to support a school.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses in this Colony.

Committee of the whole on Light House Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments; which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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 agreed to.

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

To be engrossed—and time of 3d reading.

Pursuant to order, the Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony was read a second time.

Ship-building encouragement Bill read second time.

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

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would lay before the House an abstract tabular statement of the following sums, paid in provisions, on account of Roads and Bridges for each of the electoral districts, separately,—

Notice of motion for Road returns.

Peter Rogerson	...	...	£147	17	0
Baine, Johnston & Co.	...	...	131	19	11
C. F. Bennett & Co.	...	...	52	0	0
Hunters & Co	...	...	184	12	0
E. & N. Stabb	...	...	81	15	10
Robinson, Brooking, & Co	...	...	86	13	4
T. B. Job, and L. O'Brien, (each)			26	0	0

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1851.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from Patrick Ryan, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he was in distressed

Petition from Patrick Ryan for inquiry into his non-employment on the public works.

circumstances, and had applied for employment on the public works, but that another person of independent means was employed in preference; that he humbly conceives that the grant of two hundred pounds, voted for employment on public works is misapplied in this instance; and praying that inquiry may be made into the circumstances of the case.

On Table.

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

Notice for Select Committee on Patrick Ryan's Petition.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate the complaint contained in the Petition of Patrick Ryan, with power to send for persons.

Road Petition from Richard English, of Distress.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Richard English, of Distress, in Placentia Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The advantages that would result from opening a road of about a mile long, from his farm to the water-side; and praying that a grant of thirty pounds might be made for this purpose.

On Table.

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

Road Petitions from residents on and near the Portugal Cove road.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Phelan and others, residents on, and near, the Portugal Cove road, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the branch road already opened from thence to New-found Pond, and the Major's Path.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Address for returns from the Magistrate and Collector of George's Bay.

Mr. FAILE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he would cause copies of Returns, and other documents received from the Collector and Stipendiary Magistrate at St. George's Bay, to be laid before the House.

Light House Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order, the engrossed Bill in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses in this Colony, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and be entitled, "An Act in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses in this colony."

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. SHEA and Mr. JOB do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that, should he have obtained the information asked for in the Address of last session, in reference to the Petition of John and Alexander Stuart, he would cause the same to be laid before the House.

Notice for Address to the Governor on Petition of J. & A. Stuart.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1851.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Joseph Shea and others, residents near the old grave-yard, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the exhalations arising therefrom, owing to the removal of the earth to widen the street, are most injurious to the health of the inhabitants of that neighbourhood; and praying for a grant to purchase lime for the purpose of spreading over the ground.

Petition for grant to purchase lime for the old grave-yard.

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

On Table.

Mr LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would expend a sum not exceeding fifty pounds for the purpose prayed for in the foregoing Petition.

Notice for Address to Governor in reference to above Petition.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From James Drover, of Upper Island Cove, setting forth,—That he had held the office of constable there for nearly thirty years, without receiving any remuneration; that the constables in the various settlements adjacent receive annual salaries; and praying that he may be placed on a similar footing.

Petition from James Drover to be appointed constable.

From the Treasurer and officers of the Dorcas Society, of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That the sum of twenty-five pounds, granted in the last session of the House had enabled them to extend relief to a large number

Petition from Dorcas Society of Harbor Grace.

of indigent persons; and praying that the House would continue the same; and, if possible, increase it.

Petition from Harbor Grace for grant to establish industrial school.

From John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—That they are becoming more and more convinced of the necessity of providing some employment for the increasing population of that district, other than the fishery affords; that they conceive the establishment of industrial schools, where weaving, netting, and other useful employments could be taught, would contribute greatly to this end; and praying for a grant to assist them to enlarge the building at present used as a weaving house, which would enable them to carry out the objects proposed.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Road Petition from Holyrood.

Mr. MOLLOY presented a Petition from John McGrath and others, inhabitants of the south-side of Holyrood, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to complete the road from Southern Gut Bridge to John McGrath's room; and also to build a bridge over Bear's Cove brook.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Committee of the whole on equity Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

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

Committee of Ways and Means first on order of day.

Ordered,—That on Wednesday next the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means stand first on the order of the day.

Notice for Address for payment of salaries due 31st March.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would cause to be paid the quarter salaries of the officers of the Civil Government, due on the 31st ult.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1851.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Eliza C. Rielly, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That she has resided here for thirty-six years, during the whole of which time, she has been employed in the education of females; That in the fire of the year 1846 she had suffered heavy losses; that at the advanced age of seventy-four, and suffering from a painful disease, she finds it impossible to continue her duties as a school-mistress; and praying that her case may be considered, and some provision made for her support.

Petition from E. Rielly.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Bearn, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in the year 1844 he commenced a tanning and currying business, but from his inability to procure a suitable piece of land for a tanyard, he was compelled to use cask vats, which caused him much inconvenience; That he had solicited a grant of land for a tanyard on the south-side from Governors Sir John Harvey and Sir J. G. LeMarchant without effect; That being still desirous of establishing a manufactory for leather, he humbly prays the House to grant him a piece of land suitable for the purpose.

Petition from Thomas Bearn.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency would comply with the prayer of the foregoing Petition.

Notice for Address in reference to foregoing Petition.

Mr. HOYLES, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had been appointed to that situation in the year 1848; that the duties of his office have so greatly increased as to oblige him to employ a second assistant clerk; and praying that the House would take his case into consideration, and make such an addition to his salary as may be deemed just and equitable.

Petition from Chief Clerk and Registrar for increase of salary.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. HOYLES reported from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary and Poor Asylum; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's table where it was again read as follows:—

Report of Select Committee
on Penitentiary.

The Select Committee upon the subject of the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary and Poor Asylum, beg respectfully to report, that having considered the matter to them referred, and taken such evidence upon it as they thought necessary; they find that the only building which is now, and since the fire of 1846 has been, used for the purpose of a gaol for both debtors and criminals in the Central District, is a part of the stone barracks at Signal Hill, which were found to be unfit for the occupation of the troops.

That this building affords no facilities for improving the moral condition of the prisoners, or even for their employment, and is not only wretchedly deficient in accommodation, (the prisoners being often necessarily crowded together, and having no means whatever of taking air or exercise), but is also ruinous: that a regard to the safety of its inmates renders it absolutely necessary that they should be removed without delay to some other place of security; and that, at all events, they should not be exposed to the very probable contingency of being buried beneath its ruins by the gales of next autumn.

That as there is no other building in the district which can be conveniently applied for the purposes of a prison, it is evidently necessary that one should be erected; and with the view of rendering it as complete as possible, the committee recommend that it should comprise within its walls a Debtors' ward, and should be built upon such a plan as would permit the application of that reformatory discipline and self-sustaining management which, in other countries, now generally characterise such institutions.

That for this purpose, a lot of land sufficiently large to afford occasional employment to the prisoners in gardening and agricultural pursuits, should be selected; and although the institution would thus be necessarily placed at a short distance from the centre of the town, and could not be therefore made available as a lock-up house, yet the advantages in point of discipline and of economy in the annual expenditure which would result from this arrangement would be considerable.

In determining upon a plan and scale for an establishment such as is here projected, the Committee conceive that the Halifax Penitentiary affords a model most suited to the condition and circumstances of this colony.

From information which the Commissioners have procured from Nova Scotia upon this subject, they learn that the Halifax Penitentiary, built

of granite, upon a plan which can be seen in the American Encyclopædia, is 148 feet in length, with wings of 46 feet in length; is three stories high; and, besides all other necessary accommodation, workshops, &c., contains 90 cells, each 7 feet 4 inches by 3 feet 6 inches; that when delivered up for use, 30 cells for males and 10 cells for females were completed, (the finishing of the building being left to the labor of the convicts), at a cost of £8250 cy.; that the whole expense of the institution for the year 1850, in which the average number of prisoners was twenty-one, and in which the failure of the potato crops in the grounds of the institution somewhat increased the average expenditure, was £923 5s. 5d. cy., including a sum of £214 13s. 11d. for repairs &c.; that the officers are, a Superintendent at £125; a Matron, £25; two Keepers each, £50; a Messenger and Blacksmith, £50; a Chaplain, £25; a Medical Officer, £35; a Clerk, £12; being in all for Officers, £372; that the details of other expenditure were provisions, £163 5s.; rations for officers, £24 16s. 4d.; clothing, £31 6s. 9d.; furnishing, £58 16s. 2d.; building materials, £79 16s. 8d.; repairs, &c., £134 17s. 3d.; contingent expenses, £99 5s. 6d.; in all £592 3s. 8d.; and that the daily cost of rations for each prisoner is 5½d.

From a consideration of these details, the Committee are of opinion, that a Penitentiary of sufficient size could be erected in this colony for £7000 or £7,500 stg.; and that although for the first few years of its establishment, its annual expenditure would probably exceed the amount now required for gaol expenses for the Central District by £150 to £200, yet, it should be remembered that such an institution would be for the whole island, and would eventually, under proper management, become in a great degree self-sustaining. Should the House concur with the Committee in thinking that provision should be made for the removal of the prisoners from their present place of confinement, the Committee would recommend that an application should be made to the Imperial Government for the buildings and grounds of Fort William, which, as the Committee have understood, are shortly to be abandoned as a military post, and which would be most suitable not only for the temporary accommodation of prisoners, but as a site for a Penitentiary.

In considering what provision should be made for the establishment of a Poor Asylum, the Committee have come to the conclusion, that at least for many years to come, a part of the building erected for a Penitentiary, might, under suitable management, answer the purpose of a House of Industry for the able-bodied poor; and that a part of the Hospital at Riverhead, or if that were not available, some other building, might, at a moderate outlay be made, under the management of the Poor Commissioners, to afford all necessary accommodation for the aged and infirm.

For the establishment of a Penitentiary, an Act of the Legislature grant

ing a sufficient sum for that purpose, and empowering Commissioners to make such rules and regulations as might be found necessary for its government, would be necessary; for the Poor Asylum, no further Legislative provision would be required, than what might be enacted in a Bill of Supply. The Committee submit herewith the evidence taken before them, several interesting tables furnished by the Sheriff, and a copy of the rules of the Halifax Penitentiary.

H. W. HOYLES,
Chairman.

For evidence accompanying, *see Appendix.*

On Table.

Ordered,—That the report and evidence do lie upon the Table.

Adopted.

Ordered,—That the report be adopted.

Penitentiary Bill read first time.

Mr. HOYLES also, on leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Penitentiary in the town of St. John's, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address in reference to Petition of J. & A. Stuart.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that should Your Excellency have obtained the information asked for in the Address of last Session, in reference to the petition of John and Alexander Stuart, Your Excellency would be pleased to cause the same to be laid before this House.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PARSONS.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate a sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds to be expended in purchasing Lime to be spread over the old Grave Yard, and this House will make provision for the same in the Bill of Supply.

Address to Governor for grant to purchase lime for grave-yard.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PARSONS and Mr. LITTLE.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

And the Committee having continued to sit till after One of the clock on Saturday morning, the Chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Report.

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

The House then adjourned until Monday next at One of the clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1851.

Mr. LITTLE presented the following petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From Michael Kielly, and others, of Petty Harbour, praying for a grant to make a road through the harbour, the want of which is greatly felt by them.

Road Petition from Petty Harbor.

From Wm. Firth and others, owners of property in the neighbourhood of St. John's, praying for a grant to open a road from the Portugal Cove Road to the Upper Long Pond Road.

Road Petition from St. John's.

Referred to Committee on
Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Road Petition from Bird Is-
land Cove.

Mr. JOB presented a petition from Nathan P. Knight and others, of Bird Island Cove, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That a Branch Line of Road has been opened from thence to the Catalina Main Line, and another Branch Road to the Main Line at Bonavista ; and praying for a grant to complete the same.

Referred to Committee on
Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Petition from Chief Clerk
and Registrar of Northern
Circuit Court.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a petition from John Stark, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had filled that situation for upwards of twenty-five years under the Imperial statute 5, Geo. 4, cap. 67. That he continued to enjoy all the emoluments of his office till the 23rd of April, 1849, when the Act 12th Vic. was passed by the Legislature of this Island, depriving him of his fees upon the Registration of Grants of Land from the Crown, without making him any compensation for the loss sustained. That the average amount of fees received by him amounted for twenty-five years to one hundred and twenty-seven pounds per annum ; and that in the last two years since the passing of the before-mentioned Act, he has sustained a loss of seventy-nine pounds, and praying for a grant in compensation for past losses and such future provision as his long services may entitle him to.

Referred to Committee of
Supply.

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

Notice of Electric Telegraph
Bill.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to Incorporate the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company.

Committee of the whole on
Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

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

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Contract for conveyance of mails to and from Newfoundland.

Two returns of appropriation for the relief of the poor, for which returns in labor were to be given.

(For which see Appendix.)

Also, a Memorial from Peter McBride and others, inhabitants of St. John's, praying for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to regulate the streets of St. John's, which was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Petition from inhabitants of St. John's.

That your Petitioners, and the public at large are seriously inconvenienced by the want of proper regulations for the streets of St. John's; their present condition, immersed in filth, and unprovided with sidewalks, is obstructive to traffic; is highly dangerous to the public health; and is not creditable to the capital of this colony.

Your Petitioners are of opinion that a small Board of Commissioners, (of whom a Stipendiary Justice may be one) assisted by one competent Superintendent of streets, and one Clerk, would be sufficient, and would be best calculated, by concentrating responsibility, to carry out efficiently the necessary regulations for the due management of the streets; and that such Commissioners should be elected by the rate-payers.

Your Petitioners think that it might be found, in some instances, oppressive to the laboring classes if any assessments were levied upon them; and your Petitioners propose that all tenants and proprietors of land under thirty pounds a year shall be exonerated from being assessed, and that an assessment should be laid on the income arising from freehold property at and over thirty pounds a year, and on rentals at and over thirty pounds a year.

Your Petitioners respectfully submit that the License fund of St. John's, the rent of Shiprooms' in St. John's, and the surplus of the ten per cent duty levied on the duties on imports into St. John's, might, with propriety, be appropriated to the public uses of St. John's.

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

On Table.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1851.

Mr. LITTLE presented a Petition from E. Morris and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, as follows:—

That from the facts set forth in the memorial of Samuel G. Archibald, Esq., and others, respecting a line of Telegraph from St. John's to Cape Ray, (which memorial is now before your Honorable House,) and the practical suggestions contained in a letter from Frederic N. Gisborne, Esq., Telegraph agent of Nova Scotia, lately published in our local papers; the attention of your Petitioners has been directed to the advantages of that undertaking; and your Petitioners are deeply impressed with the conviction that the proposed measure is the most important to this colony that has ever been brought under the consideration of your Honorable House, and eminently calculated to advance its interests, develop its resources, and extend its trade.

That your Petitioners, whilst they cannot conceal from themselves the fact that this colony is very far behind our sister colonies in all the great improvements of the present day, are rejoiced at the immediate prospect of taking a rapid stride in the improvement of the island, and raising it to its proper and legitimate position among the surrounding colonies, by carrying out the proposed undertaking.

That the incalculable advantages necessarily resulting from such an establishment are so strikingly set forth and explained in the Petition and letter before referred to, and are so apparent and self-evident, that your Petitioners feel assured it is quite unnecessary now to trouble your Honorable House with a repetition of these details, as they must at once present themselves to the consideration of your Honorable House.

That your Petitioners are satisfied of the expediency of your Honorable House taking prompt and immediate action in this matter during the present session, and as your Petitioners cannot look upon any delay with regard to the said measure otherwise than a grievous loss to the country, they would respectfully suggest to your Honorable House that not a moment should be lost in surveying the proposed route, and granting to the applicants before alluded to the prayer of their memorial, or taking up the said measure by the local government.

Your Petitioners therefore respectfully pray that your Honorable

Petition on subject of Electric Telegraph.

House will be pleased to take the premises into your most favorable consideration, and before the close of the present session of your Honorable House, either decide upon carrying out the said Telegraph line as a government measure, or granting an exclusive right thereto to the parties petitioning for the same, in accordance with the prayer of said Petition, in order that this measure, so beneficial to the country, be at once commenced and speedily accomplished.

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

On Table.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Mr SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled " An Act to improve the copper currency of this island," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

Council Chamber, April 8th, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

On Table.

The Bill entitled " An Act to improve the copper currency of this island," was read a first time.

Copper cy. Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Despatch from Secretary of State in reference to right of property in the Custom-house.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State to His Excellency the Governor, in reply to the Address of the House of Assembly, in reference to the right of property in the Customs' buildings of St. John's, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Despatch do lie upon the Table.

Notice of Bill to continue pickled fish inspection Act.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to regulate the packing and inspection of Pickled fish for exportation from this Colony."

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1851.

Petition from Wm. Earle, of St. John's.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of his Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from William Earle, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That after many years of investigation and great expense, he had succeeded in inventing a wash for the eyes, the efficacy of which had been proved in thousands of cases of ice-blindness, and other diseases to which the human sight is liable; that he had also invented a salve of great virtue in curing wounds, and scrofulous sores, the benefits of which had been experienced by many persons resident here, as well as in other countries; and praying for some remuneration for these inventions, not only as remuneration for the expense incurred, but likewise as a mark of the great value of the inventions.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition from Old Perlican,

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from James England, Wesleyan Minister, and the Trustees of the Wesleyan day-school at Old Perlican, and the same was received and read :

Praying for a grant to rebuild the school-house which was destroyed by fire on the 29th January last.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr FALLE presented a Petition from Wm. Meek and others, inhabitants of St. George's Bay, and the same was received and read, setting forth,— That they are residents at Sandy Point, the principal settlement there, and containing about six hundred inhabitants, more than three hundred of whom are Acadian French, and the remainder partly English and partly Acadian ; that they procure the supplies necessary for carrying on the fishery chiefly from Halifax, to which market they carry the produce of their voyage, consisting principally of herring ; that on importing their supplies from Halifax, they are now obliged to pay a heavy duty imposed by the resident magistrate, and also light dues ; that while grateful for the benefits conferred upon their settlement by the appointment of a magistrate, they humbly conceive that it was not intended they should suffer from the exaction of duties, having no trade with Newfoundland, or in fact not being allowed to acquire property in the soil, owing to treaties with the French Government ; and praying that the premises may be considered and such measures adopted as may relieve them from taxation and remove the present causes of dissatisfaction under which they labor.

Petition from inhabitants of St. George's Bay.

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

On Table.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the following resolutions for consideration of the House :—

Notice of Motion for consideration of resolutions in reference to report of proceedings on the 8th April.

Resolved,—That this House regard with feelings of deep unqualified regret and disapprobation, certain observations applied to the Executive contained in the report of a speech delivered in this House on Friday the 28th March last by the Honorable and learned member for St. John's, Mr. LITTLE, and published in the official Journal of this House on Tuesday the 8th inst., in the third and fourth columns of the first page of the said Journal.

Resolved,—That the observations therein applied to the Representative of Our Most Gracious Sovereign are unparliamentary and derogatory to the dignity of this House ; and that while they tend to compromise the respectability of this House, they are alike calculated to weaken, if not destroy, that harmony of action which ought to subsist between the different branches of the Legislature ; and which is so essential to the discharge of the public business.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of Ways and Means.

Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

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

Committee of Ways and Means first on order of day.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday, and stand first on the order of the day.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1851.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following Documents transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor :—

Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1850.

Copies of Plans, Specifications, Contracts, &c., in connection with the Market House and Court House.

Return of labor on roads at Belle Isle.

(For which see *Appendix*.)

On Table.

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

Notice for consideration of resolution in Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that in Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, he would move the following resolution :—

Resolved,—That a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him at his earliest convenience to communicate with the Governor General of Canada, tendering to that Government the just proposition of conducting the trade between the two colonies on terms of reciprocity ; and that after a certain fixed time, the productions of either colony shall be admitted into the other, on paying an advalorem duty of two and a-half, or three per cent.

Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof. Report.

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

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the notice for the Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would cause the official salaries due on the thirty-first ultimo to be paid, be considered first on the order.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor from P. W. Carter, Esq., praying for an increase to his salary as Stipendiary Magistrate.

A letter from Mr. James Bayly, on the subject of hire of the stone building occupied by the Sub-collector of the revenue as a Custom-house, at the port of Harbor Grace, with the Collector's report thereon.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE, from the Select Committee on the subject of the erection of Electric Telegraphs in this country, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

The Select Committee on the subject of the Electric Telegraph beg to report that they have taken this important subject into their serious consideration, and they feel assured that the interests, not only of this country, but also of Europe and America generally, would be promoted by the establishment of an Electric Telegraph between Saint John's and Cape North, in Cape Breton, to be connected with the United States line.

Report of the Select Committee on Electric Telegraph.

Every possible encouragement should, therefore, be given to such an undertaking.

Your Committee would not hesitate to recommend its being assumed by the Local Government, so as to secure so valuable a source of revenue to the colony as that line will, in the opinion of your Committee, prove; but, looking to the present amount of the public debt, and the more pressing claims on the revenue for other general improvements, they conceive that it would be desirable to appeal to the British Government for the means necessary to erect the projected line on account of the colony. The probable expense has been assumed at between £20,000 and £30,000, though the amount could not be ascertained with any reliable degree of accuracy, from the absence of any survey of the interior of this country.

Your Committee would recommend that a survey and estimate of the cost of the projected line should be made immediately by a competent engineer of standing and repute; and that provision be made for such service by the Legislature.

In the event of the British Government not advancing the funds necessary for the erection of the said line, it would be desirable to incorporate such persons as would undertake the speculation on their own account, and to afford them every possible encouragement and facility to carry out the project.

All which is respectfully submitted by

P. F. LITTLE,

Chairman.

Committee-Room,
April 10th, 1851. }

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

Electric Telegraph Bill read first time.

Mr. LITTLE, on leave granted, presented a Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating an Electric Telegraph Company, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Road Petition from inhabitants of Bay Bulls road.

From Robert Shaw and others, residents on the road leading from the old Placentia road to the Bay Bulls road; praying for a grant to complete the same.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

From Mary Gear, house-keeper of the Custom-house, setting forth,—
The onerous duties of her situation ; and praying that an amount may be
granted as salary equal thereto.

Petition from Mary Gear.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Sup-
ply.

Referred to Committee of
Supply.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented
the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From Robert Prowse, Secretary of the St. John's Factory,—Praying
for the usual grant in support of the institution.

Petition from Secretary of
St. John's Factory.

From Elizabeth Normore, widow, of Portugal Cove,—Praying for a
grant to indemnify her for ground taken to make the road to the public
wharf there in 1844.

Petition from E. Normore of
Portugal Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of Sup-
ply.

Referred to Committee of
Supply

Mr. JOB presented a Petition from John Bemister and others, of New
Perlican, and Heart's Content, in Trinity Bay, and the same was received
and read,—Praying that the House would make provision during this
session for the encouragement of Ship-building.

Petition for Ship-building
encouragement.

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

On Table.

He also, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a
Petition from H. Lind and others, of Heart's Content,—Praying for a grant
to erect a Court House there.

Petition from Heart's Con-
tent for a Court House.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Sup-
ply.

Referred to Committee of
Supply.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address
to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to appropriate the sum of
Two Hundred pounds, to be expended on LeMarchant road, between Tor-
bay and Portugal Cove.

Notice for Address for ex-
penditure on Le Marchant
road.

Mr. SHEA, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to
His Excellency the Governor, which he read in his place, and then hand-
ed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read as follows:—

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD
LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight
Commander of the Orders of St. Fer-
dinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief in and over the Island of New-
foundland, and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having taken into consideration the inconve-
nience that will result to officers of the Civil Government by the expira-

Notice of motion for con-
sideration of Address in re-
sponse to returns from St.
George's Bay.

Address to the Governor on subject of payment of salaries of Civil Officers.

tion of the annual Appropriation Act, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the salaries due the above officers as granted in the Appropriation Act of last session, for the quarter ending on the 31st March last, be defrayed ; and this House will indemnify Your Excellency for such payment.

Mr. SHEA moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

That the Address be adopted.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 7.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 4.

Division.

Mr. Shea

Mr. Little

“ Prendergast

“ Winsor

“ Carter

“ Parsons

“ Rankin

“ Hanrahan

“ Falle

“ Emerson

“ Hoyles.

Passed in the affirmative.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. SHEA, and Mr. PRENDERGAST.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair, upon a question of order.

The Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Notice of motion for consideration of Address in reference to returns from St. George's Bay.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the Address to His Excellency praying for returns from the Magistrate and Collector of St. George's Bay, be considered.

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

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1851.

Mr. HOYLES, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from the Treasurer and Secretary of the Incorporated Law Society, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That, since its establishment the Society had expended a sum not less than one thousand pounds in the purchase of books; and that many works of great value had been destroyed in the fire of 1846; and praying for a grant in aid of the institution.

Petition from Incorporated Law Society.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that in Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means, he would move that a duty be placed upon all spirits, porter, and ale, manufactured in this country.

Notice of motion for duty on spirits, &c.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of Ways and Means.

Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the said resolutions in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read as follow :—

Resolutions reported from Committee on Ways and Means.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the table of duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into Newfoundland and its Dependencies, as prescribed in an Act of the last session of the General Assembly, be adopted.

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the several provisions contained in the said Act, providing for, and connected with, the collection of said duties imposed under the same, and the exemptions therein contained, be re-enacted for one year.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a respectful Address be presented to His Excellency, requesting that His Excellency do communicate with the Executive Government of Canada, with a view to the establishment of Reciprocal Trade ; which this House desires to establish with that colony, on such terms as may appear to be mutually advantageous.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft a Revenue Bill in conformity therewith.

Select Committee to draft Revenue Bill.

Ordered,—That Mr. Job, Mr. Shea, and Mr. Hoyles, do form such Committee.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor on subject of LeMarchant road.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the sum of two hundred pounds be expended in repairing the road called the LeMarchant road, between Portugal Cove and Torbay ; and also, in repairing the main road to the latter place ; and this House will indemnify Your Excellency for such expenditure, out of the annual grant to the poor in the Bill of Appropriation.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Parsons and Mr. Little.

Committee of whole on Ship-building Bill first on order of day.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the Ship-building encouragement Bill stand first on the order of the day for Wednesday.

Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges second on order of day.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges stand second on the order of the day for Saturday next.

Revenue Bill read 1st time.

Mr. JOB reported from the Select Committee to prepare a Revenue Bill ; and thereupon presented a Bill to continue the Act for 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.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday, and stand first on the order of the day. Time of second reading.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House copies of all returns and documents received from the Magistrate and Collector at St. George's Bay. The Customs' returns to specify the names of persons, and respective amounts paid by them for duties, and the appropriation thereof: Also, the names of the several vessels, with respective masters, entered and cleared at the said port, together with all other particulars usually contained in returns of outport Collectors: Also, copies of the commissions of the said Magistrate and Collector; and any official correspondence that may have passed between the officer holding the above appointments, with the Government, and the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs' at St. John's, connected with the duties of the said respective offices.

Address to Governor for returns from St. George's Bay.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. HOYLES, and Mr. SHEA. Engrossed—and Committee to present.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Joseph Woods, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—The expense incurred by him in the compilation

Petition from Joseph Woods for remuneration for compiling an Almanac.

of an Almanac for the year 1851; and praying that the usual grant to encourage the undertaking may be made him.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition from James Murray to allow grain to be imported duty free.

He also presented a Petition from James Murray, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he is the owner of the Fresh-water Grist Mills, which he has worked for the last five years, during which time the greater portion of the wheat grown in this neighborhood has been ground there; that the quantity of wheat grown is not sufficient to keep his mill in constant work for more than four months in the year; and praying that wheat may be admitted free of duty.

On Table.

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

Notice of motion that £500 be appropriated for the purchase of seed potatoes.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that in Committee of the whole on Supply, he would move that a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds be appropriated to the purchase of seed potatoes, to be distributed throughout the different districts of the island, according to population, among the poor who have suffered from the potato blight.

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Messages:

Mr SPEAKER,—

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up for the concurrence of this House entitled, "An Act to amend the practice and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars, and other officers in the several Electoral Districts," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Her Majesty's Council have also passed the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly entitled, "An Act in addition to the Act for the management of Light Houses in this colony," without Amendment.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

Council Chamber, April 11th, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill entitled, "An Act to amend the practice and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars and other officers in the several electoral districts," were read a first time and are as follow:—

Amendments of H. M. Council on Northern and Southern Courts terms Bill read first time.

First section of the Bill, at the end of the first line—insert "by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened."

Second line—insert after the word "Northern" the word "Judicial" and after the word "Island" the word "shall."

Third line—expunge the word "shall," and the words "judicial districts," at the end of this line.

Fourth and fifth lines—Expunge the words "district of," in these lines, and insert the word "section," after the words "Conception Bay," "Trinity," "Bonavista," and "Fogo," respectively.

Sixth line—Expunge the word "Districts" and insert "Sections" in its place.

Seventh line—Expunge the word "same" and insert in place thereof "Northern electoral districts."

At the end of this section, insert "save and except that the Conception Bay section shall include all that part of the said Northern judicial district lying between the southern gut of Holyrood and Tickle Harbor Head in Trinity Bay: and that the Fogo section shall embrace all that part of the Northern judicial district, and island adjacent thereto, lying between the Northern limit of the electoral district of Bonavista Bay and Cape Norman, in the Straits of Belle Isle."

Second Section, third line—Expunge "judicial districts," and insert "sections" in their place, and in this line and the two following lines expunge the words "district of," and insert the word "section" after the words "Ferryland," "Placentia," "Burin," and "Fortune Bay,"—and in the fifth line expunge the word "districts," and insert the word "sections" in its place.

Seventh line—Expunge the words "them as" and insert in their stead "the Southern."

Ninth line—Expunge the word “district” and insert in place thereof the word “section.” Expunge “as,” and at the end of this line insert the words “St. Mary’s and.”

Tenth line—Expunge the words “district as heretofore,” and insert in their place the word “section,” and, at the end of the section, add as follows “and that the Fortune Bay section shall embrace all that part of the southern judicial district, and the islands adjacent thereto, situate and lying between the western limits of the electoral district of Burin and Cape Norman, in the straits of Belle Isle.”

In the third Section, fifth line—Expunge the words “judicial districts,” and insert the word “sections” in its place.

Seventh line—insert after the word “Courts” the words “and of the Supreme Court.”

Thirteenth line—insert the word “Sheriff” after the word “Deputy,” and in the fourteenth line, expunge the word “district,” and insert “section” in its place.

Eighteenth line—insert after the word “respectively” the words “and from time to time in like manner to furnish the names and additions of any further or other Deputies to be appointed by them within one month after the appointment of the same respectively.”

At the end of this line expunge the words “also to” and insert in their place the words “the Sheriff of the Central district, as well as the Sheriffs of the said Northern and Southern districts shall.”

Twenty-first and twenty-second lines—Expunge the words “said Northern or Southern districts or their Deputies,” and insert in place thereof “respective judicial district, his Deputy or Deputies: Provided that no service of any such writ, rules, order, or other process, by any one of such Deputies, shall be declared void, by reason of its being served by the Deputy Sheriff of the adjoining section.”

In the fourth Section, fifth line—Expunge the word “districts,” and insert the word “sections.” After the word “Clerk” Expunge the words “or Prothonotary,” and insert the word “Assistant” in their place.

Sixth line—Expunge the word “districts,” and insert “sections” in its place; and after the word “Clerk” insert the word “Assistant.”

Seventh line—after the word “process” insert “required to be issued in such section.”

Eighth line—after the word “shall” insert “within their respective sections.”

Ninth line—Add the letter “s” to the word “Clerk,” and expunge the words “Supreme and.”

Tenth line—Expunge the words “of the island,” and insert “respectively” in place thereof.

Eleventh line—add the letter “s” to the words “Clerk” and “Registrar,” and Expunge “it” and “be the” and “duties of said Clerks so appointed to” in the twelfth line.

Eighteenth line—Expunge “and Registrar” after the word “Clerk” and the word “by” at the end of this line, to the word “same” inclusive, in the nineteenth line—and after the word “Clerks” insert “Assistant.”

In the fourth Section, twentieth line—after the word “shall” expunge the words “be Commissioners of affidavits,” and insert in their place “have power to take affidavits in matters pending”—and expunge the word “Court” after the word “Supreme.”

Twenty-first line—after the word “respectively” expunge the words “with power” and insert “and” in place thereof.

Twenty-second line—Expunge all the words from “into” in this line, to the word “be” inclusive, in the twenty-seventh line, and insert in place thereof, the words “the Circuit Court at any place within the same district where the said Court shall be appointed to sit.”

Thirty-first line—Expunge the word “established” and insert in its place the words “appointed to be holden.”

In the fifth Section, fourth line—Expunge the words between “to” and “the,” and insert in place thereof the word “displace.”

Fifth line—After the words “offices” insert “who,” and after the word “shall” insert “continue to.”

Sixth line—Expunge the word “now,” after “which,” and the words “district of,” in this line and the following one, and insert the word “section” after the words “Bay” and “Ferryland” in the seventh line.

Eighth line—Expunge “demand or” and insert in place thereof “be entitled to.”

Eleventh line—Expunge the word “districts” and insert “sections” in place thereof.

In the sixth section, first line—Expunge all the words from the word “that,” in this line, to “the” in the fifth line, and insert in lieu thereof the words “it shall and may be lawful for.”

Sixth line—after the word “being” expunge the words “is hereby required.”

Seventh line—insert after the word “appoint” the words “in each of the said sections North of the Conception Bay section, and South of the Ferryland section.”

Eighth line—Expunge the words “in each of the said districts respectively,” and insert in place thereof the words “of deeds.”

Ninth line—Expunge the words “said” and “respectively.”

Tenth line—Expunge “so” and the word “such,” and insert in the place of “such” the word “that”—and between “all” and “deeds” insert “such.”

Eleventh line—after the word “writing” insert “relating to lands and tenements within their respective sections.”

Twelfth line—Expunge the words after the word “and,” in this line.

Thirteenth line—insert between “deeds” and “and,” the word “conveyances.”

In the sixth Section, fourteenth line—Expunge “in writing,” and insert in lieu thereof “on oath of the subscribing witness, or by the acknowledgment of the party, as the case may be.”

Sixteenth line—after “ purposes” expunge “ as.”

Eighteenth line—Expunge the word “ all.”

Nineteenth line—Expunge “ whatsoever,” and all the words between “ and” and “ to,” and insert in place thereof, the word “ also.”

Twenty-third line—Expunge the words between “ assurances,” in this line, and “ provided” in the twenty-fourth line.

Twenty-fifth line—Insert after the word “ Act” the words “ and also the Registrars for the Conception Bay and Ferryland sections.”

Twenty-seventh line—At the end of this line expunge “ districts,” and insert “ Sections, which Docket shall be open to inspection by any person desiring the same, on payment to the Registrar of the said central district the same fee as would be payable for search and inspection of any deed registered by him.”

Twenty-eighth line—Expunge “ always,” and insert “ also” in its place—Expunge all the words from “ that” to “ the” and insert in place thereof “ nothing herein contained shall prevent,” and after “ Governor,” insert “ or Administrator of the Government.”

Twenty-ninth line—Expunge the letter “ s,” in the words “ Clerks,” and “ Magistrates”—Expunge the word “ to,” at the commencement of this line, and add the letters “ ing” to the word “ appoint.”

Thirtieth line—Expunge the word “ each” and insert “ any” in its place—Expunge “ districts” and insert “ sections” in its place—and in the thirty-first line, insert the word “ Assistant” after “ Clerk.”

In the seventh Section, first line—Expunge the words “ by the authority aforesaid.”

Sixth line—after the word “ Courts” insert “ under the provisions of the tenth section of an Act passed in the twelfth year of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘ An Act for the further amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice.’ ”

Seventh line—insert the word “ amounting,” at the end of this line.

Tenth line—insert at the end of this line, “but the costs thereof shall not be allowed, unless the judge who tried the cause shall certify under his hand, on the back of the writ, that there was reasonable cause for taking such jury: Provided further, that in all cases of default in actions arising *Ex-contracta* in which the sum sought to be recovered shall not exceed fifty pounds, the damages shall be assessed by the Court in a summary way, subject, nevertheless, to the option of either party to have such damages assessed by jury in manner hereinbefore provided.”

In the eighth Section, second line—insert “by jury,” after the word “action”—Expunge the word “otherwise,” at the end of this line, and insert “assessment of damages” in its place.

In the ninth section, fourth line—Expunge “to,” and insert “shall” in its place. Expunge “at Harbor Grace” and “district of” in the fifth line.

Fifth line—After “Bay,” insert “section at Harbor Grace.”

Sixth line—Expunge the word “thence,” and *throughout this section.*

Eighth line—Expunge “first Monday in November,” and insert in place thereof “twenty-seventh day of October.”

Ninth line—Expunge “at Twillingate,” and the words “*district of,*” and *throughout this section.* After “Fogo,” insert “section at Twillingate.” Expunge the words “twenty-fifth day of August,” in this and the next line, and insert in their place “first day of September.”

Tenth line—Expunge all the words from “days” in this line to the word “Greenspond” inclusive, in the twelfth line.

Twelfth line—Insert after “in the” at the end of this line, the words “Bonavista section.”

Thirteenth line—Insert the words “at,” at the commencement of this line. Expunge “fifteenth,” and insert “fourteenth.”

Fourteenth line—Expunge “four” and insert “ten” in its place—Expunge “at Bonavista in the same district” to the word “Trinity” before “in” in the sixteenth line.

Sixteenth line—after the word “the” insert “Trinity section at.”

Seventeenth line—Expunge “sixth” and insert in its place “twenty-eighth”—Expunge “October” and insert “September.”

Nineteenth line—after “holden” expunge “at St. Mary’s”—and at the end of the line insert “section at St. Mary’s and Placentia.”

Twentieth line—after “commence” insert “at St. Mary’s.”

Twenty-first line—after “days” insert “and”—Expunge “in the same district.”

Twenty-third line—Expunge “At Burin,” after “days.”
After the word “Burin” insert “section at Burin.”

Twenty-fifth line—After “days” expunge “at Harbor Briton,” and insert “section at Harbor Briton.”

Twenty-seventh line—After “and” expunge “at Ferryland,” and at the end of the line add “section at Ferryland.”

In the tenth Section, tenth line—After the word “terms” insert “or for appointing the sitting,” and at the end of the section add “and in such Proclamation or Proclamations it shall be lawful for the Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, if it shall be deemed expedient to alter the times for the sittings of the Courts, as hereinbefore appointed.”

In the twelfth Section, first line—After “Clerks” insert “Assistant.”

Second line—Expunge “by” and insert “under” in its place.

In the twelfth Section, third line—Expunge the words “district of” in this line, and *throughout this section*, and after “Fogo” insert “section.”

Fourth line—after “Bonavista” insert “section” and after “Trinity” insert “section.”

Fifth line—after “bay” insert “section.”

Sixth line—after “Burin” insert “section and.”

Seventh line—after “Mary’s” insert “section” and then expunge all the words to the word “bay” inclusive, in the eighth line.

Ninth and tenth lines—Expunge these lines.

Eleventh line—Expunge “said Clerk” and insert in lieu thereof “present Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court.”

Fifteenth line—after the word “discharge” insert “all.” Expunge the word “same.” Expunge “as” and insert “of” in its place; and expunge the last two words of this section.

Insert as the thirteenth Section—“And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court to take affidavits in matters pending in the said Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and also to issue mesne process, returnable into the said Northern and Southern Circuit Courts at any place hereinbefore appointed for the sittings of the said Circuit Courts; and the Sheriff of the central district shall, and he is hereby required to transmit process to the Deputy Sheriffs in the Northern and Southern district in like manner as he is now by law required to transmit such process to the Sheriffs of the said respective districts.”

Insert as the fourteenth Section—“And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Registrar of deeds for the Central District to take proof or acknowledgment of the execution, and also to register any deed, will, or other assurance of lands and tenements situate in the Northern or Southern Districts, which registration shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes as if the same were registered by the Registrar for the section of the respective district in which the lands or tenements shall be situated; and the Registrar of the central district shall, and he is hereby required to transmit half-yearly (and oftener when convenient opportunities offer) to the proper Registrar in

the said Northern and Southern districts, an Abstract and Docket of the registry of all such deeds, wills, and other assurances by him registered as aforesaid, to be preserved by such Registrar, for the respective section aforesaid, and to be open to the inspection of any person desirous of examining the same, on payment of a fee of one shilling; and there shall be paid to the Registrar of the central district for registering any deed, will, conveyance, or other assurance, of lands and tenements situate in any other district, one-fourth more than would be payable for the registration thereof in the district where the lands or tenements may be situate; and two-fifths of the amount of fees received by him for such registration shall be retained by the said Registrar of the central district, and the remainder be accounted for and paid over by him to the Registrar for the section in which the lands and tenements may be situate."

Insert as the fifteenth Section—" And be it enacted, that whenever any suitor shall have obtained final judgment in any of the Circuit Courts of this colony, the writ or writs of execution issued thereon by the authority of the said respective Courts, shall have validity in each and every district of the colony; and the Sheriff to whom the same may be directed shall and may, by himself, or his deputy, or deputies, execute such writ or writs, and levy under and by authority of the same, within his respective district, notwithstanding, such final judgment shall have been obtained in the Circuit Court of any other district."

Insert as the sixteenth Section—" And be it further enacted, that this Act shall continue for one year, and thence to the end of the then next session of the Legislature.

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
 11th April, 1851.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

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

Time of second reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to repeal the "Act for the relief of sick and dis-

Committee of whole on
St. John's Hospital Bill.

abled seamen, fishermen, and other persons, and to provide for the establishment of a General Hospital in St. John's."

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Committee of the whole on
Supply.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the Inland Posts Bill stand second on the order of the day for Wednesday next.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1851.

Bills read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time,—

The Bill to continue the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this island and its dependencies.

The Bill in Amendment of the St. John's Re-building Acts.

The Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for the establishment of an Electric Telegraph in this island.

Electric Telegraph Bill read second time.

The Amendments of Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill to establish the terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

Amendments of H. Majesty's Council on Northern and Southern Courts Bill read 2d time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. RANKIN,

Resolved,—That the Bill to continue the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of Revenue Bill.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the Bill in Amendment of the St. John's re-building Acts be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of St. John's Amendment Re-building Bill.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for the establishment of an Electric Telegraph Company, be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of Electric Telegraph Bill.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly to fix and establish the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Wednesday next, and stand first on the order of the day.

Time of Committal of Amendments of H. M. Council on Northern and Southern Courts terms Bill.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the notice for leave to bring in a Bill to simplify and amend the practice of pleading in certain cases, in actions at law, be withdrawn: also, the notice for consideration of resolutions in reference to a report of the proceedings of this House, published in the *Morning Post* of the eighth instant.

Withdrawal of notice of Bill to simplify law proceedings, &c. &c.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for statement of expenditure of duties under St. John's Re-building Acts.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that there be laid before this House a detailed return of the expenditure of the amount of duties received in 1850, under the St. John's Re-building Acts.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE, and Mr. SHEA.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for statement of sums paid in provisions on account of Roads and Bridges.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before this House an abstract tabular statement, shewing the application of the following sums, paid in provisions, on account of Roads and Bridges, for each of the electoral districts, separately :—

Peter Rogerson.....	£147 17 0
Baine, Johnston, & Co.....	131 19 11
Charles Fox Bennett.....	52 0 0
Hunters & Co.....	184 12 0
E. & N. Stabb.....	81 15 10
Robinson, Brooking, & Co.....	86 13 4
Thomas B. Job.....	26 0 0
Laurence O'Brien.....	26 0 0
	£736 18 1

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. LITTLE, and Mr. SHEA.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1851.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the regulation and establishment of a Penitentiary in St. John's, was read a second time.

Penitentiary Bill read 2d time.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. EMERSON,

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of committal.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Return of relief afforded the poor in return for labor at Heart's Content, Hant's Harbor, New Harbor, Trinity, Bay de Verds, Catalina, Bonavista, Old Perlican, and Placentia.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Returns from Magistrate and Collector of St. George's Bay, as applied for by Address of the House of Assembly.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

At two o'clock the names of the Members present being taken down, as follow—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Rankin, and Mr. Hanrahan, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

House adjourned for want of a quorum.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Campbell, teacher, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That Legislative endowments had destroyed his chance of earning a livelihood as a school-master; and praying that his case may meet the consideration of the House, and some provision be made for him.

Petition from J. Campbell.

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

On Table.

Petition from Josiah Blackburn for compensation for making a road.

Mr FALLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Josiah Blackburn, Stipendiary Magistrate of Grand Bank, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That since his residence there he had made a road about ninety perches in length, which was of great benefit to the public; and praying for a grant of twenty pounds to reimburse him for the outlay incurred.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Petition from Harcourt Mooney for remuneration as law reporter.

Mr. SHEA, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Harcourt Mooney, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had acted as reporter to the Courts of Justice during the last two years, for which he had received twenty-five pounds per annum from the Incorporated Law society; that the Society not being able to afford him remuneration adequate to the labor imposed, had discontinued his salary; and praying that the House would take the usefulness of correct legal reports into consideration and grant him an amount in compensation for his services.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Notice for Address to the Queen on transatlantic steam communication.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an address to Her Majesty, respecting the advantages offered by this place as a port of call for transatlantic steamers, and showing the claims of the colony to a grant from the Imperial Government, for the construction of a line of Telegraph from St. John's to Cape Ray and Cape Breton.

Reports from Lamaline, &c., in reference to exportation of pickled fish.

Mr. HOYLES presented to the House reports from Lamaline, Grand Bank, and Little Bay, in reference to the exportation of pickled fish from this island.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Reports do lie upon the Table.

Committee of whole on H.M. Council's amendments on terms of Courts' Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon H. M. Council's amendments on the Bill to fix the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts &c.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the foregoing Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report upon.

Ordered,—That Mr. Emerson, Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Shea, do form such Committee.

Select Committee on Amendments.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony.

Committee of whole on Ship-building encouragement Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. PARSONS took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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.

To be engrossed—and time of 3d reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the establishment of Inland Posts.

Committee of the whole on Inland Post Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HOYLES took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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 on Friday next.

Engrossed—and Time of third reading.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Stipendiary Magistrate at Lamaline, on the subject of the ferry at Little Saint Lawrence.

And a return of expenditure of money for relief of the poor at Kingscove, for which labor has been given on roads, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of his Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said letter and return do lie upon the Table.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1851.

Despatch from Secretary of State on the Treasury-note Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the Act for the issue of Treasury notes, passed last session, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Despatch do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Treasury-note Despatch.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on Saturday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the foregoing Despatch.

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

Ship-building Encouragement Bill re-committed.

Resolved,—That the Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony, be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. PARSONS took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with farther Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had made some farther Amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and se-

cond time, were, upon the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the House. Amendments agreed to.

Ordered,—That the Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House a copy of the report transmitting to Earl Grey the Treasury Note Act. Notice of Address to His Excellency for report on subject of Treasury-note Act.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1851.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that in Committee of the whole on Supply he would move the following resolutions:— Notice of motion in reference to distribution of poor grant.

Resolved,—That in the year 1849, His Excellency did issue a Proclamation, declaring that every district should provide for their own poor, but that such Proclamation has been practically deviated from, especially in the district of St. John's.

Resolved,—That the sum of £3,900 for the poor, in the Estimates, be divided as follows:—

For St. John's district.....	£ 2000	0	0
“ Conception Bay district.....	748	0	0
“ Trinity Bay.....	236	0	0
“ Bonavista.....	194	0	0
“ Fogo and Twillingate.....	167	0	0
“ St. Mary's and Placentia.....	174	0	0
“ Ferryland.....	123	0	0
“ Burin.....	119	0	0
“ Fortune Bay.....	139	0	0

Resolved,—That the Governor and Council do appoint a Commission of five persons in each district for the faithful distribution of the above mentioned sums, according as it is required for the poor; and if any shall remain after the immediate poor are provided for, that the remainder be employed in repairing Roads and Bridges.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Petition from J. V. Nugent.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following Memorial from John V. Nugent, Esq., junior master of the St. John's Academy, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Your Excellency's Memorialist was appointed in June, 1846, junior master of the St. John's Academy, the functions of which office he has, to the present date, continued to discharge. Under the provisions of the original Academy Act a grant was made of £3000 towards erecting a suitable Academy, and the further sums of £300, and £250 set apart as the annual salaries of the senior and Junior masters respectively, together with the surplus of the fees after the defrayal of the necessary expenses of the establishment.

In accordance, therefore, with the intention of the statute, and with the general practice also, your Excellency's Memorialist was provided with a dwelling and school-house, by the Board established under that Act, during the first five years of his incumbency; but, upon the passing of the amended Academy Act, last year, the same principle was acknowledged with reference to your Excellency's Memorialist—the Legislature leaving the original Masters appointed by the Crown in the enjoyment of their former advantages uninterruptedly, although specially enacting in the fifth section of said Act that the masters "*to be appointed*" under its provisions should provide school-rooms at their own expense.

Under these circumstances the current year is about to close, when your Excellency's Memorialist will be made liable for twenty-five pounds, for the rent of the house he holds at present for the use of the Academy, while he has been subjected to a further expense in fitting up and furnishing a school-room, of twenty-seven pounds.

In addition to which he has paid an Usher a considerable salary, together with the expenses of fuel, general attendance, cleansing, &c., charges always defrayed by the Board.

May I then pray your Excellency to recommend to the Legislature the defrayal of the former charges, viz : rent, and necessary reparations for the school-room, as I have discharged all the other expenses of the establishment, as required by law. These are evidently guaranteed me by that provision of the original Act which devotes a large sum to provide an Academy ; but, even were they not, they were distinctly held out to me, together with equality of salary, as among the advantages of the office of junior master by your Excellency's predecessor, Sir John Harvey, when inducing me to forego my claim to the office of senior master, and to accept one which, though second in name, he pledged himself should be rendered equal in every other respect.

May it please your Excellency—although that engagement remains unfulfilled, I have every reason to rely on that high sense of justice that distinguishes your Excellency, to enable me to obtain, through the Legislature, that small sum mentioned above, to which I am by statute entitled.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony was read a third time.

Ship-building encouragement Bill read third time.

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

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and be entitled “ An Act for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. HANRAHAN and Mr. RANKIN do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1851.

Mr. CARTER laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, a copy of the report of Her Majesty's Attorney General, which accompanied the Treasury Note Act.

Document from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see *Appendix*.)

On Table.

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

Assent of His Excellency to Addresses.

Mr. WINSER reported the assent of His Excellency the Governor to the Addresses requesting a return of duties collected under the St. John's Rebuilding Acts; and requesting returns of money paid the poor for labor performed on Roads and Bridges.

Committee of whole on Treasury-note Despatch.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Despatch from the Secretary of State in reference to the Act of last session, to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair, the Black Rod being at the door.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them for their concurrence, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Fisheries in this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of servants engaged therein," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

JAMES CROWDY,

Presiding Member.

Council Chamber, April 26th, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Amendments of H. M. Council on fishery Bill read first time.

The amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Fisheries in this island and its dependencies, and to provide for the payment of the wages of servants engaged therein," were read a first time, and are as follow:—

In the first Section of the Bill, seventh line—after the word "servant" insert "which agreement shall specify the wages or shares to be received by such seaman, fisherman, or other servant."

Fifteenth line—Expunge the words “ or other person” after the word “ employer.”

In the second Section, eighth line—Expunge all the words after the word “ and” in this line, to the word “ it” in the twentieth line.

Twenty-third line—Insert the word “ desertion” between “ the” and “ sickness.”

Twenty-fourth line—Expunge the “ word “ further” and insert “ always” in its stead.

Expunge the third Section of the Bill, and insert in place thereof as follows :—

“ And be it further enacted that all the produce of the fishing voyage taken and made during the current year, by the hirer or employer of every such seaman, fisherman, and other servant, whilst it remains in the hands of such hirer or employer, and the value thereof if it shall have been delivered to the current supplier, shall, after deducting freight, and any other expenses paid by such current supplier be subject and liable in the first place to the following claims, that is to say,—for the wages or shares of every such seaman, fisherman, or other servant,—for the supply of bait to such seaman or fisherman, and for current supplies.”

Expunge the words “ supplying merchant” in the third and eighth lines, and insert “ current supplier” in place thereof.

Insert as the fourth Section—“ And be it further enacted, that whenever any such hirer or employer shall, during the current year, or upon or in consequence of process sued out during the current year be declared insolvent, such seaman, fisherman, or other servant, such supplier of bait, and such current supplier, shall be deemed privileged creditors, and shall first be paid rateably out of the estate of such hirer or employer, so far as the said produce of the fishing voyage of the said current year, then remaining in the possession of such hirer or employer will extend : Provided that in case such produce shall not be sufficient to pay all such privileged creditors in full, any of them having received any portion of their said wages, or of the said produce of the voyage, shall account to the other or others of them for a rateable portion thereof.

Insert as the fifth Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that whenever any current supplier, after receiving the produce of the fishing voyage of the current year, or any part thereof, shall, within the said current year, or upon, or in consequence of, process sued out during the current year, be declared insolvent, such seaman, fisherman and other servant, and such supplier of bait shall respectively be deemed privileged creditors, and shall be paid out of the estate and effects of such insolvent, the like proportion of their wages or bait money as they would have been entitled to receive from such current supplier if no such insolvency had taken place.”

Insert as the sixth Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that the following articles shall, within the meaning of this Act, be deemed current supplies:—Seines, Nets, Hooks, Lines, Twines, Canvas, Cordage, Provisions, Fishermen's clothing, Salt, Naval Stores, hire of Vessels and Boats, and any other articles necessary for, and used in the carrying on of the fishery; and the person who shall supply the aforesaid articles to the hirer or employer, or fisherman, for the current year, shall be deemed a current supplier.”

Insert as the seventh Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that the terms “current year” or “current season” shall, within the meaning of this Act, be deemed to be from the first of April to the thirty-first day of December: Provided always, that any supplies furnished subsequent to the termination of the last fishing season, and prior to the first of April, and which shall be actually used in the catching and curing of fish, shall be deemed to be current supplies for the year in which they shall be so used.

Insert as the eighth Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that the produce of the fishing voyage within the meaning of this Act shall be deemed to be fish of all descriptions, fish liver, and oil and blubber made from such fish.

Insert as the ninth Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that where such hirer or employer shall be himself a supplier or trader, no recourse shall be had against any person having received any part of the produce of the voyage from such

last mentioned hirer or employer to refund the amount thereof.

Insert as the tenth Section—“ And be it further enacted that no person having actually and *bona fide* and without fraud or collusion bought and received any part of such produce of the voyage after the same shall have been taken and made as aforesaid, and having paid for the same, whether such payment shall be in money or goods, shall be liable to refund any part of the amount thereof to such servant, supplier of bait, or current supplier, unless notice of the claim of such servant, supplier of bait, or current supplier, shall have been given to the purchaser before such payment being made.

Insert as the eleventh Section,—“ And be it further enacted, that in cases of the insolvency of such hirer or employer, or such current supplier, it shall be lawful for the Court by which such insolvency shall be declared, to bring before it, by rule or order, all parties who shall have received respectively, any wages, or any of the produce of the fishing voyage during the current year, and also all necessary witnesses, and to examine them on oath touching the amount of wages, or the quantity or value of the said produce which he or they have respectively received, and to make and enforce such order in the premises as shall be just and necessary, and to distribute the proceeds in manner provided by this Act.

The fourth Section of the Bill to be the twelfth.

In the second line of this section expunge the word “season,” and insert “year” in place thereof.

Tenth and eleventh lines,—Expunge the words “supplying merchant,” and insert “current supplier” in their stead.

Expunge all the words of this Section after the word “servant” in the thirteenth line.

Expunge the fifth Section of the Bill.

The sixth Section of the Bill to be the thirteenth.

The seventh Section of the Bill to be the fourteenth.

In the second line of this Section insert the word "to" between the words "due" and "such."

Third, seventh, and eighth lines—Expunge the words "supplying merchant" and insert "current supplier" in their stead.

Fourth line—Insert between the words "of" and "part" the word "any."

Eighth line—Insert between "voyage" and "aforesaid" the words, "or any part thereof as," and after the word "wages" insert the words "after deducting the amount advanced by such hirer or employer, or by such current supplier."

Ninth line—Insert after the word "also" the words "according to the proportion that such current supplier shall, under the provisions of this Act, be required to contribute towards the payment of wages or bait-money."

Thirteenth line—Insert at the end of this line the words "in a summary way."

Expunge the fourteenth line, and to the word "and" in the fifteenth line.

Insert at the end of the seventh Section of the Bill, as follows:—

" Provided that in every such Petition shall be set out to whom, and where, and in what quantity, the produce of the voyage, and every part thereof, according to the knowledge, information, or belief of the Petitioner or Petitioners, has been delivered; and whether any, and what quantity remains undelivered; and that every seaman, fisherman, or other servant seeking relief under such Petition shall likewise make oath to the truth thereof; or to so much thereof as comes within his own knowledge, information, or belief: Provided also, that in any such action at law before any superior Court or Courts of Sessions against the current supplier, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall, before any process or summons shall be issued, make oath to the like facts as are required to be set out in such Petition."

Insert as the fifteenth Section,—“And Whereas seamen, fishermen, and other servants who enter into contracts of service dur-

ing the season of the fishery, upon the faith of which contracts supplies are taken up by them, frequently neglect or refuse to fulfil their contracts by entering upon such service, whereby great delay and injury are occasioned:—Be it therefore enacted that if any such seaman, fisherman, or other servant as aforesaid, who shall have shipped with, or hired himself to any person or persons, to serve such person or persons during the then ensuing season, or any part of the season of the fishery, shall refuse or neglect to fulfil his agreement and enter upon such service at the time appointed, and according to the terms of his contract, such seaman, fisherman, or other servant, shall, on conviction thereof before any one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, be committed by such Justice to gaol for any period not exceeding twenty days, unless such seaman, fisherman, or other servant shall, forthwith, or in the meantime, with the consent of his hirer or employer, be willing to enter upon such service: And it shall be lawful for such Justice to hear and determine any such complaint, upon notice in writing of such complaint, and of the time and place of hearing thereof, having been served personally upon the party complained of, or upon some member of his family at his residence or place of abode.

The eighth Section of the Bill to be the sixteenth Section.

Insert as the seventeenth Section:—

“ And be it further enacted, that no such current supplies having been furnished to such hirer or employer by such current supplier, shall be liable to attachment or seizure under any Writ of Attachment or Execution between the first day of April and first day of November of the current year.”

Insert as the eighteenth Section:—

“ And be it further enacted, that the twenty-fifth Section of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty, King George IV, entitled ‘ An Act for the better administration of justice in Newfoundland, and for other purposes,’ (save and except so much thereof as provides that menial or domestic servants shall, in all cases, be paid the balance of their last preceding year's wages out of the household furniture, goods and

effects of persons declared insolvent) shall be, and the same is hereby repealed."

Expunge the ninth Section of the Bill.

The tenth Section of the Bill to be the nineteenth section.

Insert as the twentieth Section :

"And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be and continue in force for a period of two years and no longer."

JAMES CROWDY,

Presiding Member.

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
26th April, 1851. }

Time of second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time on Monday next.

The Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the said resolutions in at the Clerk's table where the same were read as follow :—

Resolutions reported from
Committee of whole on
Treasury-note Despatch.

Resolved,—That from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, under date of the tenth of March, 1851, and transmitted to this House by his Excellency the Governor, the Assembly have learned with much surprise and regret, that Her Majesty had been advised to disallow an Act of the Local Legislature of the last session, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony."—With surprise, because such Act, involving matters of a nature purely local, its disallowance is altogether inconsistent with those principles of non-interference in the local affairs of colonies having representative institutions, by which for many years past, the Imperial Government has professed itself to be guided—and because the Act in question is not in itself when fully considered open to the objections urged against it in his Lordship's Despatch:—With regret—because the disallowance of this Act seems to indicate on the part of Her Majesty's Government a desire to withhold from this colony a power of assisting and extending its Financ-

ial operations by means of a well-regulated paper currency, which all the other North American colonies exercise without control, and because the sudden withdrawal from circulation of the notes issued under this Act nine months after the Act has gone into operation, and without the slightest notice, will necessarily tend to injure the public credit of the colony, to derange its monetary affairs, to check public improvements, and greatly to postpone the final liquidation of the public debt.

Resolved,—That with the view, as well of averting the evils here anticipated, as of respectfully but firmly vindicating our right to be permitted to manage our own affairs, where those affairs involve no subject for Imperial interference, another Act, similar in its provisions to the Act which has been disallowed, but with a suspending clause, be immediately passed, and that an humble Address be presented to the Secretary for the colonies, praying that it may be allowed.

Resolved,—That this House hereby pledges itself fully to indemnify from loss all parties who may hold or receive in payment any note issued under the authority of the said Act.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the said resolutions be adopted, and that a Committee be appointed to draft an Address and Bill in conformity therewith.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Shea, and Mr. Little, do form such Committee to draft Address and Bill.

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

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor ;— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Return from late Chairman of Roads, of monies expended in making and repairing of roads in the district of Burin, in the years 1843, '44, '45 '46 and '47.

Returns from Stipendiary Magistrate of Burin, of relief given to paupers in that district since the autumn of 1846, and value and description of labor given in return for such relief.

Return from Renewals, of relief afforded for labor on roads to that settlement since the 1st January, 1850.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

Inland Post Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the engrossed Bill for the establishment of Inland Posts in this colony, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Passed and titled,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and be entitled, "An Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts in this colony."

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. DELANEY and Mr. PARSONS do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Committee of whole on Electric Telegraph Company.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners; and for incorporating an Electric Telegraph Company.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Treasury Note Bill read first time.

Mr. HOYLES reported from the Select Committee appointed to prepare a Bill for the issue of Treasury Notes, and thereupon asked leave to present a Bill to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, and stand first on the order of the day.

Time of second reading.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the Education Bill stand first on the order of the day for Wednesday.

Education Bill first on order of day for Wednesday.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill stand first on the order for Thursday.

Revenue Bill first on order of day for Thursday.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges stand first on the order for Saturday next.

Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges first on order of day for Saturday.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Clift, Wood, & Co., and others, importers of cattle, and the same was received and read,—Complaining of being obliged to pay duty on the amount realized in this market instead of upon the invoice cost; and praying for alteration in the duty.

Petition from Clift, Wood, & Co., and others.

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

On Table.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1851.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony, was read a second time.

Second reading of Treasury Note Bill.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of committal.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "An Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

Council Chamber, April 28th, 1851.

On Table.

Patent Bill read first time.

Time of second reading.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Report.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Bill sent down from Her Majesty's Council, entitled "An Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions" was then read a first time.

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

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther 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 30, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

Road Petition from Musquito.

From Arthur Thoomey and others, of Musquito, setting forth,—That the road leading round the pond to the Harbor Grace and Carbonear main line is very much out of repair; that the opening of a road from the main line, running west about two miles towards Lady Pond, would be of great advantage to residents there, and would communicate with a country abounding in timber and manure; that were such the case, many persons would be induced to settle there to cultivate the rich lands through which it passes; and praying for a grant of £160 to carry out this object.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

From Jonathan Sheppard and others, of the south side of Harbor Grace, setting forth,—The bad state of the road in that locality; and praying for a grant to repair the same.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from Elias Botterel and others, members of the Wesleyan church and congregation, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they had erected in St. John's a spacious and suitable building for a Wesleyan day school; that they are in expectation of the early arrival of a qualified schoolmaster to superintend the education of the children who may attend there; that although supported by a Legislative grant, and large private subscriptions, the completion of the said building will require a greater amount than they have at command; and praying that the House would appropriate a sum out of any increased vote for educational purposes sufficient to enable them to carry out this object.

Petition from Wesleyans for grant to finish school house.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table:

On Table.

Mr. JOB, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from W. Shannon, acting superintendant of the Newfoundland School Society, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the school-houses built by the Society were in need of repair; and praying that out of the increased grant for educational purposes a sum may be appropriated for the purpose of putting them in good and substantial order.

Petition from Newfoundland School Society.

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

On Table.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from the President and Secretary of the Benevolent Irish Society, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the Orphan Asylum School, in connection with the before-mentioned Society, has gratuitously educated the children of the poorer classes for many years past; that the number in attendance averages six hundred and fifty, who are educated by three monks of the Franciscan order, assisted by two lay teachers; that if the institution was enlarged so as to accommodate a larger number of scholars, the benefits of a superior education would be afforded to a much greater number than at present receive it; and praying for a grant to assist in carrying out this object.

Petition from Benevolent Irish Society.

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

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to the Governor, requesting that His Excellency would withhold his Proclamation of the repeal of the 16th sec. 15th Geo. 3, until this House shall have communicated with the Imperial Government in reference thereto.

Notice for Address to withhold Proclamation of 16th section, 15th, Geo. 3.

Notice for Address to Her Majesty.

And also, that on to-morrow he would move an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the aforesaid subject.

Committee of whole on Education Bill,

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of the Bill for the encouragement of Education in this colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments adopted.

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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

Mr SHEA, from the joint Committee of this House and Her Majesty's Council to inquire into the state of the Legislative Library, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

Report of Select Committee on Legislative Library.

The joint Committee of the Legislative Library beg leave to report that the institution is carefully attended to, and the books are in a satisfactory state.

In order to enable the Committee to make necessary additions and improvements in the Library, they beg to recommend that the sum of one hundred pounds be placed at their disposal. This will be shown to be the more necessary, from the fact that there has been no grant for this purpose for four years past.

The accounts of expenses for the past year are annexed, amounting to £28 7s. 1d. stg., which the committee recommend for liquidation.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. ROW,

Chairman.

St. John's, }
April 25, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Report be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Referred to Select Committee on Contingencies.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1851.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Revenue Bill.

Committee of whole on Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on to-morrow he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, for the purpose of imposing a duty of sixpence per gallon on all spirits manufactured in this colony.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of the Bill to repeal the Act 6th, Wm. 4th, and to provide for the establishment of a General Hospital in St. John's.

Committee of the whole on St. John's Hospital Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Committee rise.

Ordered,—That the notice for the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Committee of Ways and Means first on order of day.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1851.

Petition from the Farmers' Mill Company.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from the Committee of Management of the St. John's farmers' Mill, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That notwithstanding the grant of one hundred pounds voted by the Legislature in aid of this undertaking, there still remained a debt of one hundred and thirty-four pounds, seven and eightpence, due by them; and praying for a further grant to liquidate the same.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Mr. JOB moved, pursuant to the order of the day, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Motion for third reading of Revenue Bill.

That the Bill for the encouragement of Education in this colony be now read a second time.

Whereupon,

Mr PRENDERGAST moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Amendment thereon.

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

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 5.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 6.

Mr. Prendergast

Mr. Winsor

“ Carter

“ Rankin

“ Falle

“ Job

“ Delaney

“ Hanrahan

“ Parsons.

“ Little

“ Shea.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Education Bill read third time.

And the question on the original motion being then put, passed in the affirmative, and accordingly the said Bill was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Bill do pass, and be entitled, “ An Act for the encouragement of Education.” Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. JOB and Mr. LITTLE do take the said Bill to Her Majesty’s Council and desire their concurrence. Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That the notice for the Address to His Excellency, requesting him to withhold the Proclamation of the repeal of the Imperial Act 15, Geo. 3, stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. PARSONS moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of Ways and Means, for the purpose of imposing a duty of sixpence per gallon on all spirits manufactured in this colony. Motion for Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Whereupon,

Mr. JOB moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

That the order of the day in reference thereto be discharged. Amendment thereon.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 4.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 7.

Mr. Job

Mr. Winser

Division.

“ Carter

“ Parsons

“ Rankin

“ Little

“ Shea.

“ Delaney

“ Hanrahan

“ Prendergast

“ Falle.

So it passed in the negative. Negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put, passed in the affirmative, and accordingly Original Motion carried.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen. Committee rise.

Committee of whole on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of the Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported without Amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without Amendment.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House Returns from Bonavista and Heart's Delight, of relief afforded to the poor in return for labor on the roads, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

Insolvency Law Amendment Bill read second time.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend the law of Insolvency in this island, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Time of committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Notice for Address for appointment of Outport Customs Inspector.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would appoint a Commissioner to inspect the Outport Customs, and to report thereon.

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

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1851.

ON motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
*Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, in compliance with the recommendation contained in the Message of Your Excellency, notifying this House of the repeal by the Imperial Parliament of the 16th section, 15th Geo. 3, cap. 31; on an early day this session introduced a Bill for the better regulation of the fisheries, and for securing the payment of wages of servants engaged therein; which, having passed this house, was sent to Her Majesty's Council for concurrence; and which, within the past week has been returned to this House with several important amendments. But in this late period of the session, and the amount of pressing business engrossing the attention of this House, there will likely not be sufficient time for securing the passage of the Bill through both branches of the Legislature; and as the Chamber of Commerce in their Memorial to Earl Grey, (a copy of which has been laid before this House by Your Excellency,) praying for the repeal of the above section, state that their reasons for so doing were "in order that the General Assembly may be enabled to make such regulations as are suited to the present condition of the Colony;" this House respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased not to issue Your Proclamation, provided for by the repealing Act, to enable the Legislature, at its next session, to perfect a measure of such paramount importance, and in which are involved the best interests of so numerous and deserving a class of our population, especially as it would appear from the Despatch of Earl Grey that the object of the repeal of the section was to enable the Legislature to deal more largely with the subject, and that the Proclamation of Your Excellency was intended to be dependent upon the action of the Legislature by passing a new general enactment.

Address to Governor to withhold Proclamation of 16th section, 15th, Geo. 3.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PARSONS, and Mr. PRENDERGAST.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time:—

Bills read a second time.

The Bill for the inspection of Flour and Meal.

The Bill to provide for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries.

The Bill to regulate the mode of payment of Servants' wages.

The Bill for the establishment of a Grammar School at Brigus.

Her Majesty's Council's Bill to improve the Copper Currency of this island.

The Bill to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill for the inspection of Flour and Meal be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That the Bill for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill to regulate the mode of payment of servants' wages, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill to provide Municipal regulations for the town of St. John's, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill to improve the Copper currency of this island, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill for the establishment of a Grammar School at Brigus, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read a first time, as follows:—

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,
VICTORIA, OF THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DE-
FENDER OF THE FAITH.

May it please Your Majesty:

The Commons of Newfoundland, in legislative session convened, beg to approach Your Most Gracious Majesty with undiminished feelings of

Time of Committal of Flour and Meal inspection Bill.

Time of Committal of Reserved Salaries Bill.

Time of Committal of Fishery Bill.

Time of Committal of Municipal Regulations Bill.

Time of Committal of Copper cy. Bill.

Time of committal of Brigus Grammar School Bill.

Address on Responsible Government read first time.

devoted loyalty to the British Crown, and unabated affection to your Majesty's sacred person.

As Representatives of the people of the most ancient colony amongst your Majesty's vast possessions, we confidently disclose to your Majesty (as their paternal Sovereign Ruler) their wishes and desires, relying that your Gracious Majesty will not refuse to fulfil the prayer of your loyal people of Newfoundland, if found to be reasonable and just.

May it please Your Majesty :

In the year 1846, the General Assembly of Newfoundland (termed the "Amalgamated Legislature") passed the following Resolutions, which are recorded upon the Journals of the House for that year, commencing at page 50:—

"Whereas Her Majesty's 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 the 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 Metcalf, 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 September, 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 exer-

cise 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 the 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 who 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 command to govern the Province in conformity with the well understood wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives. His responsibility to his Sover-

eign, 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 Councilors 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 obligations 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 Metcalf, 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 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 in 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.”

May it please Your Majesty,

Your loyal subjects of this Colony feel agrieved that, notwithstanding this expression of their feelings, the old irresponsible system of Government was still imposed upon them—a system which had been repudiated by all the sister colonies, and by our own experience found to be subversive of order and peace, and ill-calculated to subserve the public good, or to stimulate those sentiments of fealty which have ever marked the character of the inhabitants of Newfoundland.

May it please Your Majesty,

The people we represent complain that there is no principle of Responsibility existent in the Executive Government of the country—that the

popular will has no weight in any official appointments ; nor has the popular voice any control over the conduct of any Executive Department, though the people are heavily taxed to sustain the Local Government ; and consequently the representative form of Constitution granted us by Your Majesty, from the absence of Responsibility in the advisers of the Government, is rendered only representative in name and powerless for any useful purposes.

The Local Executive is based upon a system which, however amiable may be the personal character of the parties composing it, repulses public confidence ; the Executive or *Cabinet* Council being composed of only eight persons, all of whom are nominated by the Governor, hold office for life, neither member of it representing a constituency, and no one of them subject to the control of the people in any respect, nor accountable to the country for the advice he may give, or the conduct he may pursue in his Executive capacity.

These eight *Cabinet* Councillors form the Legislative Council, or second branch of the Colonial Parliament, and being the actual nominees of the Governor, they, in their *Legislative* character, mar the free action of the popular branch, and destroy the vitality of its proceedings, and are themselves shorn of all independence ; and that impartial deliberation due to the people by this Legislative Body, which ought to stand indifferent between the subject and the Crown, is denied it by the incompatible positions it occupies. Between a Body so constituted and the Representatives of the people it would be absurd to suppose that any unanimity could exist, or that harmony could prevail ; and the people are naturally the victims of a system inoperative for good, but pregnant with evils of the greatest magnitude. While the system exists we are hopeless of expanding the great natural resources of this valuable appendage to Your Majesty's Crown—it acts as an incubus upon the energies of the people—and is calculated to embitter the feelings of a population, who have ever been the most conspicuous among Your Majesty's transatlantic colonists for the fervid loyalty they have always manifested, and the devotedness with which, when necessity called for their aid, they lent their assistance to defend Your Majesty's Crown and dignity.

May it please Your Majesty,

We find our present system of Government thus faithfully described by the late Lord *Sydenham* (then Mr. P. Thompson) in a confidential Despatch from Halifax, in the year 1840 :

“The last, and in my opinion by far the most serious defect in the Government, is the utter absence of power in the Executive, and its total want of energy to attempt to occupy the attention of the country upon real improvements, or to lead the Legislature in the preparation

“ and adoption of measures for the benefit of the colony. It does not
 “ appear to have occurred to any one that it is one of the first duties of
 “ the Government to suggest improvements where they are wanted,—that
 “ the Constitution, having placed the power of Legislation in the hands
 “ of an Assembly and a Council, it is only by acting through these bodies
 “ that this duty can be performed ; and that if these proper and legitimate
 “ functions of Government are neglected, the necessary result must be, not
 “ only that the improvements which the people have a right to expect,
 “ will be neglected, and the prosperity of the country checked, but that this
 “ Branch of the Legislature will mis-use its power, and the popular mind
 “ be easily led into excitement upon mere abstract theories of Government
 “ to which their attention is directed as the remedy for the uneasiness
 “ they feel.”

Your Majesty's Colonial Secretary entirely concurred in Lord Sydenham's " view of the proper functions of the Executive Council ;" and stated, in his Despatch of the 31st March, 1849, No. 25,—that " the peculiar
 “ circumstances of Nova Scotia presented no insuperable obstacle to the
 “ immediate adoption of that system of Parliamentary (Responsible) Gov-
 “ ernment which has long prevailed in the mother country, and which
 “ seems to be a necessary part of Representative Institutions, in a certain
 “ state of their progress.”

May it please Your Majesty,

We believe that we have arrived at that state of " progress" civil and political, which warrant us to pray Your Majesty to concede to us the boon of self-government, which Your Majesty has recently granted to the neighbouring colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia ; and that there is nothing " peculiar" in our circumstances, more than in those of the colonies we have named, to debar us from the exercise of those privileges which they now so happily possess.

We, therefore, humbly crave for the people of Newfoundland, a similar mark of Royal favor to that conferred upon the Sister Provinces we have named, and recently, in effect, granted to the little colony of Prince Edward Island—not one-half so populous, nor one-third so wealthy as Newfoundland, (" which (according to M'Gregor) for two centuries and a-half after its discovery by *Cabot*, in 1497, has been of more mighty importance to Great Britain than any other colony ; and it is doubtful if the British Empire could have risen to its great and superior rank among the nations of the earth, if any other power had held the possession of Newfoundland ; its fishery having, ever since its commencement, furnished our Navy with a great proportion of its hardy and brave sailors ;") which favor extends no further than to bestow upon us distinct and separate Executive and Legislative Councils—and " that system of Parliamentary

Government" which as stated by Your Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies, "has long prevailed in the Mother Country."

We respectfully intimate to Your Majesty, that we are prepared, in the event of Your Majesty acceding to our humble request, to cheerfully take upon ourselves to provide for all the costs which the introduction of the Responsible system of Government may entail upon the colony, in compliance with any instructions Your Majesty may please to offer.

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

Time of second reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill for ascertaining the population of this colony, and other statistical information.

Committee of whole on Census Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts for the removal of Wooden Buildings in the town of St. John's.

Committee of the whole on St. John's Re-building Act Amendment Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments adopted.

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.

Engrossed—and Time of third reading.

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

Bill to continue pickled fish Act read first time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to continue the Act to regulate the packing and inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this colony, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor on subject of Petition of Thomas Bearn.

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration the subjoined petition of Mr. Thomas Bearn, stating that he had commenced a Tannery in this town, which he was obliged to abandon from the want of a suitable piece of land; that he is desirous of laying down a Tanyard, and praying that he may be granted a piece of land to enable him to prosecute the above branch of business: this House respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take into Your most favorable consideration the prayer of petitioner, and to grant him, or permit him to occupy, upon such terms as Your Excellency may be pleased to impose, a piece of land, to enable him to carry on the above business, which this House deem worthy of encouragement.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PARSONS, and Mr. WINSER.

Engrossed—and committed to present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council on the Fishery Regulation Bill, were read a second time.

Amendments of H. M. Council on Fishery Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of committal.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the establishment of a Penitentiary in St. John's.

Committee of whole on Penitentiary Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Return of relief afforded at Tickle Cove in return for labor on roads.

Return of expenditure of duties collected under the St. John's Re-building Acts.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

Committee of whole on Treasury Note Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments agreed to.

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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. HOYLES, from the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from this House to fix the terms and sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

Report of Select Committee on Amendments on Northern and Southern Courts Bill.

The Select Committee, to whom has been referred the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from your honorable House, for fixing the terms, and altering the practice of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, beg to report that they have carefully gone through the Amendments made by the Council; and as, generally, they do not appear of a character calculated to interfere with the principle of the Bill, and in some instances, rather to promote its beneficial operation; your Committee would respectfully recommend your honorable House to adopt them, except the alterations made in the 9th and 10th sections, for appointing the times and places of Holding the Courts, from which your Committee dissent; as they deem it of much importance that these places and times should be fixed and made certain by statutable enactments. Your Committee would further recommend your honorable House to sub-

stitute for the 14th section, added by the Council, a section authorizing the acknowledgment and proof of conveyances of land in the above districts, to be made before the Registrar of the Central District, and a memorial, properly authenticated, to be transmitted to the Registrar of the section in which the lands are situated, for registration; and upon these latter subjects your Committee recommend that a conference be requested with Her Majesty's Council.

G. H. EMERSON,

Chairman.

Committee-Room,
April 30th, 1851. }

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Report be adopted.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on Monday next he would move the House into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the foregoing Amendments.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on Monday next he would move that the Bill for ascertaining the population of this Colony, be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. FALLE gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to His Excellency, requesting that he would appoint Preventive officers in the outports.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, requesting that they would furnish this House with the amount of their contingencies for this session.

Mr. HOYLES presented the draft of an Address to the Right hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in accordance with the Resolutions passed in Committee of the whole House on the Despatch from the Secretary of State, disallowing the Act for the issue of Treasury Notes, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read a first time.

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

Adopted.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Council's Amendments.

Notice for re-committal of Census Bill.

Notice for Address to Governor.

Notice of Message to H. M. Council.

Address to Secretary of State in reference to Treasury Note Act read first time.

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

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1851.

Road Petition from Logy Bay.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Patrick Ryan and others, of Logy Bay, and the same was received and read,—Praying for a grant to finish the road opened from the main line to the fishing rooms there.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Episcopal education Petition from Grates Cove.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from William Meadows and others, of Grates Cove, and the same was received and read,—Praying that a separate Education grant may be made for the support of schools, in connection with the Church of England; to be under the direction of the Clergy and members of that Church only.

On Table.

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

Petition for grant to purchase seed potatoes.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from David Grushey and others, of Pouche Cove, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—Their distressed state, from the failure of the potato crop, and want of employment on the public roads; and praying that a grant might be made to provide seed potatoes; without which they feared their fields would be waste, and thereby their destitute state increased.

On Table.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a third time, as engrossed:—

Bills read third time.

The Bill for the issue of Treasury Notes.

The Bill to amend the St. John's re-building Acts.

The Bill to provide for the establishment of a Penitentiary in St. John's.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. RANKIN,

Treasury Note Bill passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the first Bill pass, and be entitled, "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony."

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE and Mr. RANKIN do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

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

Resolved,—That the second Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts for the removal of Wooden Buildings in certain parts of the said town."

St. John's Re-building Act extension Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE, and Mr. HANRAHAN do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

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

Resolved,—That the third Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the establishment and support of a Penitentiary in St. John's."

Penitentiary Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PRENDERGAST do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time:—

Her Majesty's Council's Bill for granting of Patents for useful inventions.

Bills read second time.

The Bill to continue the Act to regulate the packing and inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this colony.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill for granting Patents for useful inventions be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of Patent Bill.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill to continue the Act for the packing and inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation, be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of pickled fish inspection Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the law of Insolvency in this island.

Committee of whole on insolvency law amendment Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had di-

Bill reported with Amendments.

rected him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments adopted.

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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

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

Committee of whole on Bill to regulate mode of payment of servants' wages.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to regulate the mode of payment of Servants' wages.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Amendments agreed to.

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.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

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

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

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor on subject of grant for seed potatoes.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate the sum of Six hundred pounds in the purchase of seed potatoes, to be distributed throughout the several districts of this island, amongst the poor inhabitants, whose crops have suffered from blight, upon condition that return in labor upon the roads, or otherwise, shall be made by those who may be supplied; and this House will indemnify your Excellency for the above expenditure.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. DELANEY and Mr. PRENDERGAST.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the farther consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions, thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, as follows:—

Resolutions reported from Committee of whole on Roads and Bridges.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of £12,350 be granted to Her Majesty for making and repairing Roads and Bridges in this colony.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the above sum be appropriated as follows:—

On the main Road from Holyrood to Salmonier.....	£ 800
.....Salmonier to Placentia.....	1,200
.....Toads Cove to Renewse.....	800
.....Conception Bay.....	1,200
.....Burin to Garnish.....	600
.....Carbonear to Heart's Content..	400
.....Trinity to Catalina.....	500
.....Saint Mary's road.....	400
.....Western shore.....	250
	£6,150
On the district roads in Conception Bay.....	£ 1,400
.....St. John's.....	2,000
.....Trinity Bay.....	350
.....Bonavista Bay.....	750
.....Fogo.....	750
.....Fortune Bay.....	500
.....Burin.....	150
.....Kings's Cove to Trinity.....	150
.....Harbor Grace to New Harbor....	100
.....Horse Cove to Topsail.....	50--6,200
	£12,350

Resolved,—That the Road service shall be carried out under the direction of Commissioners, the number of any Board not to exceed five.

Resolved,—That there shall not be more than four Boards in any district, and, where practicable, this number shall be reduced to one; one Inspector to be appointed for each district, to be subject to the directions of the Board within such district.

Resolved,—That all work shall be given by tender and contract, or, at the option of the Commissioners, be sold by public auction after due notice and the contract given to the lowest bidder where the security is sufficient.

Resolved,—That the Board shall have the power of dividing the work into small contracts to meet the exigencies of the people.

Resolved,—That the contingent expenses be provided by a fixed percentage on the whole amount.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Resolutions be adopted, and that a Committee be appointed to bring in a Road Bill in conformity therewith.

Ordered,—That Mr. Shea, Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Little, do form such Committee.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, requesting that they would furnish this House with the amount of their contingencies for this session.

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

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1851.

Pursuant to order, the following engrossed Bills were read a third time.

The Bill for ascertaining the population of this colony and other statistical information.

The Bill to amend the law of Insolvency in this island.

The Bill to regulate the mode of payment of servants' wages.

Resolutions adopted.

Select Committee to prepare Road Bill.

Resolution for message to Her Majesty's Council for amount of contingencies.

Bills read third time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. MOLLOY,

Resolved,—That the first Bill pass, and be entitled, “An Act for ascertaining the population of this colony, and other statistical information.”

Census Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. PARSONS and Mr. MOLLOY do take the said Bill to Her Majesty’s Council, and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

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

Resolved—That the second Bill pass, and be entitled, “An Act to amend the law of Insolvency in this island.”

Insolvency law amendment Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE and Mr. PRENDERGAST do take the said Bill to Her Majesty’s Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

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

Resolved,—That the third Bill pass, and be entitled, “An Act to prohibit the payment of wages of servants engaged in the fisheries of this island and its dependencies, otherwise than in current coin, or partly in goods at cash prices.”

Mode of payment of servants’ wages Bill passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. DELANEY and Mr. HANRAHAN do take the said Bill to Her Majesty’s Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the construction of Electric Telegraphs.

Committee of whole on Electric Telegraph Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and 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 agreed to.

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

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Address to the Secretary of State in reference to the passing of the Act for the issue of Treasury Notes.

Committee of whole on Address to Secretary of State in reference to Treasury Note Act.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. JOB took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report. The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

Blue Book laid before the House.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the Blue Book for 1850, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Book do lie upon the Table.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1851.

Petition from Mary Travers.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Mary Travers, of Prince Edward Island, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in the year 1832 her house at St. John's had been occupied as the House of Assembly, at a rent of thirty pounds per month; that she received payment for the first session, according to agreement, and that for six

months thereafter, she had in her charge the various papers and documents belonging thereto, for which she had not been paid. That she had been prevented using the house as a boarding house during the time she held it at the disposal of the Assembly; and praying that compensation may be made for the loss sustained.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

Referred to Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from William Allan, late of Brigus, and Nicholas Molloy, of Brigus, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in the summer of 1847 typhus fever prevailed to a most alarming extent there; that they were employed by the Board of Health to attend all cases of fever, which they did, although under great disadvantages, from the want of proper Hospital accommodation, and attendants. That, under Providence, they succeeded in checking the spread of the disease, at the risk of their own lives, being obliged not only to act as Medical Attendants, but, from the absence of nurses, to perform many loathsome and hazardous duties; and praying that the House would make some compensation for their services.

Petition William Allan and Nicholas Molloy.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Telegraph Bill read third time.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. LITTLE and Mr. HANRAHAN do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Brigus Grammar School Bill.

Committee of whole on Brigus Grammar School Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Notice of motion for third reading of Revenue Bill.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to morrow he would move at the meeting of the House, and before the orders of the day be gone into, or as soon thereafter as opportunity may offer, the third reading of the Revenue Bill.

Committee of whole on H. M. Council's equity Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon Her Majesty's Council's Bill to simplify proceedings on the Equity side of the Courts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

At three o'clock the names of the members present being taken down, as follows:—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Little, Mr. Winsor and Mr. Hoyles, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1851.

Petition from Richard Berny, Carbonear.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from Richard Berny, physician, of Carbonear, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in the year 1847 he had attended a passenger who had lately arrived from Ireland, suffering from typhus fever, by direction of the Board of Health, established there by instructions from His Excellency the Governor; and praying that he may be paid for his services and the risk incurred.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Motion for third reading of Revenue Bill:

Mr. HOYLES moved, pursuant to notice, that the Revenue Bill be now read a third time.

Whereupon,

Amendment.

Mr. JOB moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. MOLLOY,

That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Time of second reading.

And the House dividing thereon, the amendment passed in the affirmative without division, and

Amendment carried.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to morrow he would move the House into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to simplify proceedings on the Equity side of the Courts.

Notice for Committee of the whole on equity Bill.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council have passed the Bill sent up to them from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts in this Colony," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Message from H. M. Council.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President

Council Chamber, May 7th, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

On Table.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts" were read a first time, and are as follow :

Insert at the end of the seventh section of the Bill the following words:—

Amendments on Inland Post Bill read first time.

"Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Governor and Council, if he and they shall deem it expedient so to do, to authorize the said Post Master to contract with any person or persons for the transmission of the Mails and Mail bags by branch routes to other places, in addition to those hereinbefore mentioned, and in such case to appoint a Deputy Post Master at such places; and also, if he and they shall deem it most for the public advantage, to appoint any other port on the eastern side of Placentia Bay, other than Placentia, as the station for the said packet plying to Burin."

In the seventeenth section of the Bill, second line—Expunge the word
“therefor.”

G. S. V. WHITMORE,
President.

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
May, 1851. }

Time of second reading.

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

Committee of the whole on
Flour and Meal Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the inspection of Flour and Meal.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolution reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had come to the following resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and that he was also instructed to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof:

• The said resolution was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Select Committee on Flour
and Meal Bill.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of taking evidence as to the best method of inspecting Flour, Beef, Butter, Meal and Pork, with the least inconvenience and expense.

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

Ordered,—That Mr. Winsor, Mr. Hoyles, and Mr. Little, be a Select Committee, in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

Committee of whole on
Reserved Salaries reduction
Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Reserved Salaries reduction Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

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

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

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1851.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from William T. Parsons, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That he had been appointed by His Excellency the Governor, to superintend the Town Clock, which occupies a great deal of his time ; and praying that an annual stipend may be allowed him.

Petition From W. T. Parsons.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. MOLLOY, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Resolved,—That the Petition from the inhabitants of Brigus, praying for a grant to establish a Grammar School, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Petition for grant to Brigus Grammar School, referred to Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. MOLLOY, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Resolved,—That the order of the day for the Committee of the whole on the further consideration of the Brigus Grammar School Bill, be discharged.

Order of day discharged.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Inland Post Bill were read a second time.

Amendments on Inland Post Bill, read second time.

On motion of Mr. DELANEY, seconded by Mr. MOLLOY,

Resolved,—That the said Amendments be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor,

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following Documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor :—

Returns from Burin and Bonavista, of monies expended in the relief of the poor, for which a return in labour has been given.

A statement of the application of certain sums of money at Burin, paid for provisions on account of Roads and Bridges, as applied for by Address of the House of Assembly.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

Road Bill read first time.

Mr. SHEA, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare a Bill in conformity with the Resolutions passed in Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges, reported a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this colony, and for other purposes, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

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

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1851.

Petition for direct Steam communication,

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from McBride & Kerr and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That they are impressed with the many advantages that would result from having a direct Steam communication with Great Britain ; and praying that the House would grant a sum of money in encouragement thereof.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

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

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from William McGill, gaoler, of St. John's, which was received

and read, setting forth,—That by the operation of certain rules of the Supreme Court, privileges enjoyed by his predecessors in supplying provisions to the prisoners confined in gaol had been taken away, and the emoluments of his office lessened by an amount not less than eighty pounds stg., in consequence thereof; and praying that his case may be taken into consideration, and his salary made equal to that of his predecessors.

Petition from Gaoler of St. John's.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John Rochford, M. D., of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth,—That he was appointed physician to the Auxiliary Fever Hospital in 1847; that he attended 130 patients during 120 days; and that he has charged for the same at the rate of thirty shillings per day, amounting in all to £180, of which he has received £117; and praying that the balance may be paid him.

Petition from Dr. Rochford.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Inland Post Bill.

Committee of whole on Amendments of H.M. Council on Inland Post Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had passed the same without Amendment.

Bill reported without Amendment.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a third time on Monday next.

Time of third reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon Her Majesty's Council's Bill to improve the copper currency of this island.

Committee of whole on Copper currency Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the

Bill reported with Amendment.

Bill to them referred, with one Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House.

The said Amendment was then read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

Resolved,—That the blank at the end of the first section be filled up with the words “Five Hundred Pounds.”

Amendment agreed to.

And the Amendment having been again read, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the Amendment be engrossed; and that the Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. PARSONS moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Motion for second reading of Address on Responsible Government.

That the Address to Her Majesty on Responsible Government be now read a second time.

Whereupon,

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

That the Address be read a second time this day six months.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division,

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 4.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 7.

Mr. Carter

“ Prendergast

“ Rankin

“ Job.

Mr. Delaney

“ Parsons

“ Winser

“ Little

“ Molloy

“ Hanrahan

“ Shea.

Motion lost.

So it passed in the negative.

Original motion carried.

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

Accordingly the said Address was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved, pursuant to order of the day, that the Bill

to provide Municipal Regulations for the town of St. John's, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Time of Committal of Municipal Regulations Bill.

Whereupon,

Mr. PARSONS moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

That the order of the day in reference thereto be discharged.

Order of day discharged.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 7.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 4.

Division.

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Rankin

" Little

" Delaney

" Shea

" Prendergast

" Hanrahan

" Carter.

" Molloy

" Job

" Winser.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Motion carried.

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill for the regulation of the Fisheries in this island.

Committee of whole on H. M. Council's Amendments on Fishery Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair, the Black Rod being at the door.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for the establishment and regulation of a Penitentiary in St. John's," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Message from H. M. Council.

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

Council Chamber, May 10th, 1851.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table,

Amendments of H.M. Council on Penitentiary Bill, read first time.

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

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Penitentiary in St. John's were read a first time, and are as follow :—

In the first Section of the Bill, second last line, between the words "convicted" and "of" insert "or committed on a charge of."

Fourth Section, fifth line—Expunge all the words from the word "Commissioners," in this line, to the word "shall" after the word "Commissioners" in the eighth line.

Thirteenth line—Insert between "by" and "Governor" the word "the," and between "and shall" insert "copies thereof." And between "its" and "next" insert the word "then." And expunge all the words of this section after the word "session."

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
10th May, 1851: }

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

Time of second reading.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time on Monday next.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair, the Black Rod being at the door.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Council Chamber, }
10th May, 1851. }

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony" were read a first time, and are as follow :—

In the second Section of the Bill, fifth line—Expunge the words "the sum of Five thousand pounds," and insert in place thereof the words "a sum of money in specie equal at least to one-third of the amount of Notes from time to time issued and in circulation."

Amendments of H.M. Council on Treasury Note Bill, read first time.

Insert after the ninth Section of the Bill as follows,—And be it enacted, —That the whole of the Notes to be issued under and by virtue of this Act shall be called in and cancelled at the expiration of ten years from and after the passing of this Act; and for that purpose all notes which from and after the expiration of the said period shall be paid into the Treasury by the Collector of the revenue, on account of duties, or shall otherwise be received into the Treasury, shall not, nor shall any of them, be re-issued therefrom, nor shall any new Notes in lieu thereof be issued in the manner hereinbefore provided. And all such Notes so received or called in as aforesaid shall be cancelled by the Treasurer in the presence of the Governor and Council a register of the numbers and amounts of the same being preserved by the said Treasurer.

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
10th May, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time on Monday next.

Time of second reading.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Committee of whole on Amendments of H.M. Council on Fishery regulation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had made some Amendments therein, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the said Amendments in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read as follows :—

Report.

Expunge the amendment in the 15th line, 1st section.

Expunge the amendment in the 8th line, 2d section.

Expunge the amendment in lieu of the 3d section, and the amendment in the 3d and 8th lines thereof.

Expunge the amendments made as the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th sections.

Expunge all the amendments made on the 4th section of the Bill.

Expunge the amendments made on the 5th section.

Expunge the amendment on the 6th section.

Expunge all the amendments made on the 7th section.

Expunge the amendment made on the 8th section.

Expunge the amendments made as the 17th and 18th sections.

Expunge the amendment on the 9th section.

Expunge the amendment on the 10th section.

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. JOB,

That the Report be not received.

Motion that the Report be not received.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 4.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 6.

Division.

Mr. Hoyles

Mr. Parsons

“ Job

“ Prendergast

“ Rankin

“ Little

“ Falle.

“ Hanrahan

“ Molloy

“ Delaney.

Motion lost.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Amendments read second time.

The Amendments were then severally read throughout a second time, and, on the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Committee of whole on Bill for inspection of pickled fish for exportation.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to continue the Act to regulate the packing and inspection of pickled Fish for exportation from this colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with one Amendment, and he handed the Bill and Amendment in at the Clerk's table.

Bill reported from Committee with an 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 agreed to.

Ordered,—That the said Amendment be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon Her Majesty's Council's Bill for granting Patents for useful inventions.

Committee of the whole on Patent Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred without Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House, together with a Resolution, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read.

Bill reported without amendment, and resolution.

Resolved,—That this Bill having come down from Her Majesty's Council, and having amongst its provisions three imposing pecuniary penalties upon the people, is not one which, consistently with the privileges of this House, ought to be received. But inasmuch as the said Bill had passed into Committee before these objections were discovered, and as inconvenience will be occasioned if it be rejected at this late period of the session, the House will pass the Bill through its usual stages, but with the express understanding to be communicated to Her Majesty's Council that this proceeding shall not be drawn into a precedent.

Resolution reported from Committee on Bill for granting Patents.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the said Report be adopted.

Adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for granting a sum of money to Her Majesty for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this colony, was read a second time.

Road Bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Time of Committal of Equity Bill.

Ordered,—That the Bill to simplify proceedings on the Equity side of the Courts, be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

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

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1851.

Reply of the Governor to the Address in reference to the Act 15, Geo. 3.

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee appointed to present the Address to His Excellency, requesting him to withhold his Proclamation of the repeal of the 16th section of the Imperial Act 15, Geo. 3, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say, he would do so till after the rising of the Legislature,

Reply of His Excellency in reference to Petition of Thomas Bearn.

Also, that His Excellency in reply to the Address requesting that he would grant a piece of ground for a Tanyard to Mr. Thomas Bearn, had been pleased to say he was favorable to the project, and would forward it if in his power.

Motion for postponement of third reading of Revenue Bill.

Mr. JOB moved that the order of the day for the third reading of the Revenue Bill be postponed till Thursday next.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

FOR THE MOTION, 6.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 2.

- Mr. Winser
- “ Job
- “ Rankin
- “ Parsons
- “ Molloy
- “ Hanrahan.

- Mr. Prendergast
- “ Delaney.

Motion carried.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act for the regulation and establishment of Inland Posts in this Colony," were read a third time.

Amendments of H.M. Council on Inland Post Bill read third time.

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

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, acquainting them that this House concur in the same.

Passed, and Message to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Delaney and Mr. Hanrahan do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Committee to present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill sent down from Her Majesty's Council, entitled "An Act to improve the Copper currency of this island," was read a third time, as amended.

Copper currency Bill read third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill as amended do pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, requesting their concurrence in the Amendment made therein.

Passed, and message to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Hanrahan do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, Her Majesty's Council's Bill for granting Patents for useful inventions, was read a third time.

Patent Bill read third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and that the following Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council:—

Passed, and message to H. M. Council.

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they have passed the Bill sent down for their concurrence, entitled "An Act for granting Patents for useful inventions," without amendment.

The House of Assembly have also passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That this Bill having come down from Her Majesty's Council, and having amongst its provisions three imposing pecuniary penalties upon the people, is not one which, consistently with the privileges of this House, ought to be received. But inasmuch as the said Bill had passed into Committee before these objections were discovered, and as inconvenience will be occasioned if it be rejected at this late period of the session, the House will pass the Bill through its usual stages, but with the express understanding to be communicated to Her Majesty's Council, that this proceeding shall not be drawn into a precedent.

Resolution to H. M. Council.

House of Assembly, 12th May, 1851.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Rankin do take the same to Her Majesty's Council.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Pickled fish exportation Bill
read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the engrossed Bill to continue the Act to regulate the packing and inspection of pickled Fish for exportation from this colony, was read a third time.

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

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “An Act to continue an Act passed in the 4th year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to regulate the packing and inspection of pickled Fish for exportation from this colony.’”

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Rankin do take the said Bill to Her Majesty’s Council and desire their concurrence.

Bills read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time :—

The Amendments made by Her Majesty’s Council upon the Bill to provide for the establishment and regulation of a Penitentiary in the town of St. John’s.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty’s Council upon the Bill to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony.

Time of Committal.

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

Committee of whole on
Reserved Salaries reduction
Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reports

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

On motion of Mr. WINNER, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have passed a Resolution expressive of the advantages that would result to this colony from the establishment of a re-

reciprocal trade with the Canadas, and most respectfully request that Your Excellency will communicate with the Governor-General of Canada on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of that Government in reference thereto.

Address in reference to reciprocal trade with Canada.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. WINSER and Mr. PARSONS.

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to declare the law as to the prior claims of seamen and other servants in cases of the insolvency of their hirers or employers.

Notice for claims of Servants in cases of Insolvencies Bill.

Mr. LITTLE, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the encroachments of the French upon our Fisheries on this island and the Labrador, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to investigate the encroachments of the French on our fisheries, beg to report that they have examined several witnesses on the subject, to whose testimony, which is hereunto annexed, they would respectfully solicit the attention of this honorable House.

France has deprived us of the Bank fisheries, that prolific source of wealth and greatness, by the encouragement which she affords to her merchants and some twenty-thousand fishermen and seamen whom she annually sends to our shores, to bear away the spoils of British seas, to the great detriment of British interests and the reproach of British policy.

Not content with this acquisition, her fishermen are making continual and alarming encroachments on our territory, and endangering our remaining fishing rights.

In vain have we supplicated for that full and necessary protection which our allegiance to the British crown entitled us to demand and justified us to expect. Our western and southern shore fisheries have been most injuriously affected by the operations of the French fishermen, and our people, gradually reduced in circumstances and independance, have been driven to the northern coasts of the island and the Labrador, to realise sufficient to sustain themselves and their families. They are there pursued by the common enemy, who does not hesitate to take advantage of the negligence of our nominal protectors, to invade our fishing grounds and injure our fisheries by the use of the bultow system, and of very large cod-seines and other appliances. This has been the case, particularly in the Straits of Belle Isle, and on the coast of Labrador. No effectual measures have been hitherto tried or adopted by the British Government to prevent or remedy these increasing evils, or to resent the indignity offered to its supremacy on these shores.

Looking at the concessions heretofore made by the Imperial Govern-

ment, of the most valuable of our fisheries to the French, and the unfair and unequal competition to which our commerce has been subjected by so formidable a rival, these repeated aggressions upon our declining possessions assume a more aggravated character and tend to create in the minds of our people a deeper feeling of discontent and a keener sense of their wrongs. The consequence is, they are yearly leaving our shores and obtaining that reward and protection for their labor under the flag of the United States, which they have been denied under their own. When they see the French fishermen sustained by bounties equal to the ordinary price of fish in our markets—their enterprize expanding their commercial relations far and wide—the most efficient protection afforded to them by a number of armed vessels, including two steamers,—it is not surprising that our people should attribute their abandonment by the English Government to indifference arising from a misconception of the great value of this country and its boundless resources, to their own impotence to secure for their rights a due consideration, and to an unbecoming timidity on the part of the Imperial Government towards an old, active, and powerful competitor for the dominion of the seas.

Your Committee fear that little good will result from any further appeal to the British Government on this subject ; but as the colony cannot afford to undertake the defence of British interests on our shores, they would therefore respectfully submit the necessity of making a last appeal to the justice and magnanimity of the Parent Government, in the hope that a sound policy may at length influence its conduct in our regard ; and shield our vital interests from the impending ruin with which they are threatened by a combination of foreign causes.

All which is respectfully submitted by

P. F. LITTLE,

Chairman.

Committee-Room,
May 9th, 1851. }

For Evidence accompanying see *Appendix*.

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

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

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1851.

Mr. CARTER, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John McLennan, and the same was received and read,

setting forth,—That he had been a public constable for the last twenty-seven years, during which time his conduct had met the approval of the various magistrates under whom he acted ; that the arduous duties of his office had impaired his health, and that he would willingly resign, not feeling himself equal to the duties required of him ; and praying that his case may be considered, and some allowance made him in his declining years.

Petition from John McLennan.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from John Stark, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That the Bill to fix the terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, if passed into law, would deprive him of nearly half the fees of his office ; and praying that should this be the case, such recompense may be made him as he may be considered entitled to.

Petition from John Stark, Chief Clerk and Registrar of Northern Circuit Court.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. LITTLE, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from William Parker and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in consequence of the loss of the Mail Steamer *Falcon*, and the substitution of a sailing vessel in her stead, to the serious inconvenience of the community, the proprietors of the steamer *St. George* intend putting that Boat upon the station between this and Halifax, with a view of affording the same conveniences that the public have enjoyed during the continuance of the Mail steamers ; and praying that a grant may be made to encourage the undertaking.

Petition for grant to Newfoundland Steam Company.

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

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on Thursday next he would move that the Bill to provide for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Reserved Salaries reduction Bill.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to this House, entitled " An Act for the appoint-

ment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Council Chamber,
12th May, 1851. }

G. S. V. WHITMORE,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Amendments of H.M. Council on Electric Telegraph Bill read first time.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies," were read a first time, and are as follow :—

In the first Section of the Bill, eighth line—Between the words "of" and "line" expunge the words "the projected" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "a."

In the second Section of the Bill, second line—Expunge the words "in the Company hereby established," and insert in their place the words "for the purpose of establishing a Company to carry into effect the provisions of this Act."

In the seventh Section of the Bill, third line—Insert between the words "and" and "from" the words "may also construct branch lines."

Seventh line—Expunge the words "or affect the interests."

Expunge the Preamble to the twelfth section of the Bill, and insert the word "and" before the words "be it enacted" in the twelfth section.

In the twelfth Section of the Bill, eleventh line—Expunge the words "in fee," and add "in fee-simple," and the word "and," after the word "Government," in the fourteenth line.

In the thirteenth Section of the Bill, third line—After the word "Warrant" insert "on the Colonial Treasurer."

Fifth line—Expunge the words "Cape Race," and insert "St. John's" in place thereof.

Sixth line—Insert between “thereof” and “said” the word “the.”

Seventh line—Between “shall” and “and” insert the word “be,” and between the words “to” and “the” insert the words “Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the benefit of.”

Eleventh line—After the word “of” at the commencement of this line, insert “one thousand eight hundred pounds in all, that is to say—not exceeding.”

Twelfth line—Before the word “and” at the end of this line, insert “after which all payments for interest shall cease.”

In the seventeenth Section of the Bill, first line—After the word “time” insert the words “after thirty years from the passing of this Act.”

Tenth line—Expunge the last two words of this line, and the first three words of the next line, and insert in place thereof the words “the construction of such main or trunk lines, and branch lines, and buildings, and erections, connected therewith.”

Twentieth line—Expunge the last word in this line, to the word “benefit” (inclusive) in the next line, and insert in place thereof the words “Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the public use and benefit of this island.”

Last line—Expunge the word “twenty” and insert “fifty” in its stead.

At the end of this Section insert the following words “provided that the Stockholders of such Company shall have realised from the profits of the said line of Telegraph, interest on the capital therein invested at a rate not less than six per cent. per annum, during the whole period of such investment.”

Passed Her Majesty’s Council 12th May, 1851.

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

Time of second reading.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House the following documents, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor :—

Documents from the Governor.

Returns from Heart’s Delight and Old Perlican, of monies expended for relief of the Poor, for which labor has been given on the roads.

Letter from the Superintendent of Government buildings on the subject of a safe to deposit the public treasure and securities of the colony.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolution for Committee of the whole on Reserved Salaries reduction Bill.

Resolved,—That the Bill for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Amendments on the Amendments of H.M. Council on Fishery Regulation Bill, read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments made by this House in and upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill for the regulation of the Fisheries in this island, and to provide for the payment of wages of Servants engaged therein, were read a third time.

Amendments passed.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass.

Committee of whole on Amendments on Penitentiary Bill,

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council

in and upon the Bill for the establishment and regulation of a Penitentiary in St. John's.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. LITTLE took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had passed the same without Amendment.

Amendments reported without amendment.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Time of third reading.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to remove doubts as to the payment of Fishermens' wages, in cases of insolvency of their Hirers or Employers, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to regulate payment of Servants' wages in cases of Insolvency, read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

Ordered,—That the notice for a Select Committee on the petition of Patrick Ryan, be withdrawn.

Notice of motion for Select Committee on petition of Patrick Ryan, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to fix the terms of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committee of whole on H. M. Council's amendments on N. and S. Circuit Court terms Bill,

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

Report.

Mr. EMERSON moved, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

That the Committee resume.

Whereupon,

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. HANRAHAN,

That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the further consideration of Supply.

Motion for Committee of whole on Supply,

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 4.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 4.

Mr. Hanrahan
 " Prendergast
 " Parsons
 " Rankin.

Mr. Hoyles
 " Emerson
 " Delaney
 " Shea.

And the numbers being equal,

Mr. SPEAKER gave his casting vote in the affirmative, and

The House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, were read a second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the said Amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to notify every person who may in future be appointed to any office whatever, under the Government of this colony, that the salary at present attached to such office shall not be deemed fixed, but that the same shall be liable to such reduction as the Legislature may hereafter effect.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read :—

Motion carried.

Report.

Amendments of H.M. Council on Electric Telegraph Bill read second time.

Time of Committal.

Notice of Address to Governor.

From Edward Bowring and others, of St. John's, setting forth—The advantages of the Night Police; and praying that they may be continued during summer, and a sum appropriated in support thereof.

Petition from Edward Bowring, &c., of St. John's.

From Thomas Byrne, Road Surveyor, of St. John's—Praying that his salary may be paid him at regular periods, in the same manner as officers holding situations under Government.

Petition from Thomas Byrne.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole on Supply.

Referred to Committee of Supply.

Mr. EMERSON gave notice that on to-morrow he would move that the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to fix the terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Notice of Committal of H. M. Council's Amendments on N. and S. Circuit Courts' Bill.

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. SHEA;

That the Revenue Bill be read a third time.

Motion for third reading of Revenue Bill.

Whereupon,

Mr. JOB moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. LITTLE;

That the Bill be read a third time on Tuesday next.

Amendment thereon.

And the question being put thereon, the Amendment passed in the negative on division.

And the question on the original motion being then put, the House again divided, when there appeared

Original motion carried.

FOR THE MOTION, 8.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 6.

Mr. Prendergast

Mr. Molloy

“ Emerson

“ Job

“ Delaney

“ Rankin

“ Hanrahan

“ Little

“ Falle

“ Parsons

“ Carter

“ Winser.

“ Shea

“ Hoyles.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Accordingly the said Bill was read a third time.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “An Act to continue the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies.”

Passed and titled.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Job and Mr. Hanrahan do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Amendments of H. M. Council on Penitentiary Bill, read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Penitentiary in the town of St. John's, were read a third time.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Passed, and Message to H. M. Council.

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, acquainting them that this House concurs in the same.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Job do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Fishery Bill read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to declare the law as to the prior claims of seamen and other servants, in cases of the Insolvencies of their hirers or employers, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Messages :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to this House for its concurrence, entitled "An Act to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts for the removal of wooden buildings in certain parts of the said town," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Council Chamber, }
15th May, 1851. }

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them for their concurrence, entitled "An Act to continue 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,'" without amendment.

Her Majesty's Council have also passed the amendment made by the House of Assembly on the Bill sent down to them from this House, entitled "An Act to improve the copper currency of this island," without amendment.

Council Chamber,
15th May, 1851. }

G. S. V. WHITMORE,

President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts for the removal of wooden buildings in certain parts of the said town," were read a first time, and are as follow:—

At the end of the title of the Bill, insert "and for other purposes."

Amendments of H.M. Council on Bill to extend St. John's Rebuilding Acts, read first time.

In the first Section of the Bill, eighth line—Expunge the word "therefor," and insert in place thereof the words "for such streets."

In the first Section of the Bill, tenth line—Expunge the word "thirty," and the last line of this section.

In the second Section, fifth line—Expunge the word "thirty," and the words (after the word "aforesaid" in this line) "unless the Governor in Council shall otherwise order, as aforesaid."

Insert as the third Section as follows—"And be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whomsoever to build or erect any house, building, or erection whatsoever, unless the same shall be of stone, brick, or other un-inflammable material, to the southward of a line drawn parallel to, and two hundred feet to the southward of the north side of that part of Water-street which lies between Flower Hill fire-break and Job's bridge: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall operate to prevent any person now occupying, or that may hereafter occupy any fishing-room situate to the westward of Newman & Co's. premises from building of wood, if he shall see fit, any house, store,

stage, flake, or other erection to be used by him or his servant, exclusively, for the purpose of carrying on the fishery upon such fishing-rooms."

Insert as the fourth Section, as follows—" And be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act shall apply to, or be construed to apply to, any shed or other temporary erection now standing on any property belonging to the Crown, and situate in the town of St. John's, and which last-mentioned Sheds, or other temporary erections it shall and may be lawful for any two or more Stipendiary Justices of the Peace for the central district, at any time, to cause to be removed in the manner provided by the second section of this Act, for the removal of other buildings and erections of wood."

Time of second reading.

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

Committee of the whole on Amendments of H.M. Council on Electric Telegraph Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Amendments reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had passed the same with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Amendments in at the the Clerk's table, where the same were read as follows :—

Expunge the words " in fee" in the Amendment, eleventh line, twelfth Section, and add the words " in fee simple."

In the thirteenth Section of the Bill, between the eighth and ninth lines after the word " government," insert as follows, " the re-payment of which shall not be enforced until the said lines shall yield a net annual profit to the said Company of six per cent."

Amendments adopted.

And the Amendments having been again read, were, upon the question put thereon, adopted by the House.

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

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the farther consideration thereof.

Report.

Ordered,—That the said Committee have leave to sit again, and stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that notification be given to every person who may in future be appointed to any office whatever, under the Government in this colony, that the salary at present attached to such office shall not be deemed fixed, and that the same shall be liable to such reduction as the Legislature may hereafter effect.

Address to Governor on subject of Reserved salaries.

House of Assembly, }
15th May, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. WINSER and Mr. PARSONS.

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

Mr. FALLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Education Act, expired April 30th, 1851, for one year; and that he would also move the suspension of the rules in reference thereto.

Notice of Bill to continue Education Act.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1851.

Amendments on Amendments of H. M. Council on Electric Telegraph Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the House of Assembly upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and to provide for the establishment of Electric Telegraph Companies in this island, as engrossed, were read a third time.

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

Passed, and Message to H. M. Council.

Resolved,—That the said Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, requesting their concurrence in the same.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Little and Mr. Prendergast do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Committee of whole on Amendments of H. M. Council on Treasury Note Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had passed the same without Amendment.

Time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and that the Amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Committee of the whole on preferable claims of Servants' wages Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to declare the law as to the prior claims of Servants, and others, in cases of the insolvencies of their hirers or employers.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same with some Amendments; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Report.

And the said Amendments having been severally read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, adopted by the House.

Amendments adopted.

Ordered,—That the Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole upon Her Majesty's Council's Amendments upon the Bill to fix and establish the terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts in this island, stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Committee of the whole on N. & S. Circuit Courts terms Bill made first order of day.

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

Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

Report.

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

Resolved,—That the Committee of the whole on Supply stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Committee of the whole on Supply first order of day.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to prorogue the present session of the Legislature.

Notices of Addresses to Governor.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will take no action on an Address sent up from this House, with respect to the appropriation of £600 for the purchase of seed potatoes, on the ground that such Address was passed without notice, at a time when very few members were present, and against the intentions of a majority of the members.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that he would cause to be laid before this House a full and detailed statement of all sums

of money that have been received under the head of Crown Rents for the last six years, and paid into the Treasury.

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

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1851.

Petition from Richard O'Keefe, of St. John's.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Richard O'Keefe and others, of St. John's, and the same was received and read, setting forth—Their heavy losses by the fire of 1846, and the appropriation of a large amount of the funds, sent to this colony for their relief, to improper purposes; and praying that the house would adopt such measures for obtaining them redress as may appear just.

Referred to Select Committee on subject of the fire-sufferers.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on the subject of the fire-sufferers.

Bills read third time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following Bills were read a third time:—

The Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Passed, and Message to H. M. Council.

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council acquainting them that this House concur in the same.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Little do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

The engrossed Bill to declare the law as to the prior claims of servants, and others, in cases of the insolvencies of their hirers or employers.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of seamen and other servants, in cases of the insolvencies of their hirers or employers."

Ordered,—That Mr. Parsons and Mr. Winser do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

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

Committee of whole on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

Report.

At Four o'clock the names of the Members present being taken down, as follows—Mr. Hanrahan, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Winser, and the Speaker, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS reported from the Select Committee to prepare an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the funds sent to this colony for the relief of the fire-sufferers of 1846, and presented a draft thereof, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read a first time as follows:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Address in reference to the fire-sufferers of 1846, read first time.

May it please Your Majesty,—

We, the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with feelings of the deepest devotion and loyalty.

In the year 1846, the town of St John's, the capital of Newfoundland, was entirely destroyed by fire, creating wide-spread destitution and distress, insomuch that thousands who were in affluence before, were, by that event, reduced to pauperism.

Your Gracious Majesty learning through the local Executive the extent of the distress of your loyal people of Newfoundland, immediately expressed your condolence by Your royal letter to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, commanding these prelates to cause to be raised in the churches of Your Majesty's kingdom, collections of money to relieve the distresses and sufferings of Your faithful people of this colony.

In accordance with Your Gracious Majesty's royal letter, a large sum was collected, amounting in all to £31,516, which was duly transmitted to this colony, and placed in charge of Governor Sir John Harvey, to be distributed in addition to £30,000 granted by the Imperial Parliament (under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State) among the destitute sufferers by that awful calamity.

May it please Your Majesty,—

Several petitions have been presented to the General Assembly, complaining that a great part of those charitable funds have been appropriated to colonial purposes, instead of being distributed in accordance with the intention of Your Majesty's royal letter, the views of the Imperial Parliament, and the Despatches of the Secretary of State for the colonial department.

By a Return laid before the General Assembly, it appears that the Petitioners are fully justified in their complaint, from the fact that a considerable proportion of the money sent to this colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846 has been expended in and about the residence of the Governor, and other public works, and in purchasing Indian meal for distant outports—charges usually defrayed from the colonial revenue; and that fourteen thousand pounds of the same money was expended in erecting a Cathedral to which nineteen-twentieths of the fire-sufferers do not belong.

May it please Your Majesty,—

We regret to be compelled to entertain the conviction that Your Majesty will only do justice to the people of this colony by causing proper inquiry to be instituted in reference to the disposal of these benevolent funds; and should Your Majesty discover that they have been diverted from the original intention of Your Majesty's Government, Your Majesty will cause such measures to be instituted as shall indemnify the parties interested, for the wrong they have sustained.

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

At a quarter to two o'clock, the names of the Members present being

taken down as follows—Mr. Little, Mr. Hanrahan, Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Hoyles, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1851.

Mr. WINNER, from the deputation to present the Address requesting that His Excellency would communicate with the Governor General of Canada on the subject of Reciprocal trade between this country and those provinces, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say he would comply with the request of the House.

Reply of the Governor to Address on Reciprocal trade with Canada.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a letter from Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor, stating that His Excellency hoped the public business would be so far advanced as to enable him to prorogue the Legislature on Saturday next.

Letter from Mr. S. Crowdy in reference to proroguing the Legislature.

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Messages:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council have passed the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to continue the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies," without amendment.

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

Council Chamber,
19th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty Council have passed the Bill sent up to them from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Educa-

tion," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Council Chamber, }
May 17, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Education," were read a first time, and are as follow:—

Amendments of H.M. Council on Education Bill.

Expunge the second Section of the Bill, and insert in place thereof as follows:—"And be it further enacted, that of the said sum of Seven thousand, five hundred Pounds, the sum of five thousand, one hundred Pounds shall be applied and expended by the several Boards of Education mentioned, and in the manner and proportions specified and provided in and by the second section of an Act passed in the sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for the encouragement of Education,' and that the remainder of the said sum of Seven thousand, five hundred Pounds shall be appropriated in manner hereinafter mentioned."

Expunge the third and fourth Sections of the Bill.

In the fifth Section of the Bill, to become the third Section—After the word "being," in the fourth line, insert the words "by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council."

After the word "being," in the twelfth line of this section, insert "by and with the advice aforesaid."

Eighteenth and Nineteenth lines, after the word "appropriate," in the eighteenth line, expunge the words "the remainder of the Roman Catholic grant being,"

Twentieth line—Expunge the words "Sixty-four" between "and" and "pounds" in this line, and insert "Seventy-one" in place thereof, and between "pounds" and "in" insert the words "of the grant of the said sum of Seven thousand, five hundred Pounds."

Insert as the fourth Section, as follows:—"And be it further enacted, that immediately after the passing of this Act, it

shall and may be lawful for the Governor, or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council, by Warrant under his hand and seal to nominate and appoint five fit and proper persons to constitute a Protestant Central Board in St. John's, to be called the Protestant Central Board of Education, any three of which persons shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and that when any vacancy may occur in the said Board, by the death, resignation, or absence from the colony for twelve months, of any member, or for other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being, by and with the advice aforesaid, to fill up such vacancy, which said Board shall have full power to approve or disallow bye-laws, rules and regulations of the said several Protestant district Boards, to remove Masters for incompetency, or for other sufficient cause, to allow or disallow rates of salary, to purchase and distribute school books, and to appropriate the remainder of the said sum of Seven thousand five hundred pounds, being the sum of One thousand two hundred and twenty-nine Pounds, in the establishment and support of Protestant Schools, and in the building and repairing of school-houses, where the same may be required."

The sixth Section of the Bill to be the fifth.

At the end of the first line of this section insert the word "third," and between the words "the" and "Act" in the fourth line, insert the word "said."

Expunge the Proviso in this section, and insert in place thereof as follows:—"Provided always, that the Protestant Board of Education for the district of Placentia may meet at Harbor Buffet, in the said district."

Insert as the sixth Section:—"And be it further enacted, that the respective sums of One thousand two hundred and twenty nine Pounds, and One thousand one hundred and seventy-one Pounds to be appropriated by the said respective Protestant and Roman Catholic central Boards of Education, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the colony in discharge of such Warrants as shall from time to time be issued by the Governor, or Administrator of the Government for the time being, upon requisitions to be signed by the respective Chairmen of the said central Boards, specify-

ing the schools for whose establishment and support, or setting forth the purposes for which, the sums of money mentioned in any such requisitions shall be required.

In the seventh Section, second and third lines—Expunge the words “for the period of two years,” and insert in their place the words “until the thirtieth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ffty-Two.”

Amendments rejected, interfering with the privileges of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Education Bill interfered with the ancient and undoubted privileges of this House, and could not, therefore, be further considered.

Notice of Motion for leave to bring in an Education Bill.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Education in this colony; and also, for the suspension of the rules in reference thereto.

Notice of motion for adoption of fire-sufferers' Address.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the adoption of the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the funds sent to this colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846.

Committee of the whole on Supply.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

Notice for Committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that before the orders of the day for to-morrow be proceeded with, he would move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Supply.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

At half-past eight o'clock, the names of Members present being taken down, as follows—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Carter and Mr. Rankin, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1851.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council have passed the Amendments made by the House of Assembly on the Council's Amendments on the Bill entitled "An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies," without Amendment.

Message from H. M. Council.

WM. THOMAS,

Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
21st May, 1851. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

That all the orders of the day and notices of motion be discharged, except the notice of motion that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Supply, and that that be proceeded on.

Motion that orders of the day be discharged.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 3.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 6.

Division.

Mr. Hoyles

Mr. Hanrahan

" Carter

" Rankin

" Prendergast.

" Emerson

" Little

" Parsons

" Winser.

So it passed in the negative, and

Motion lost.

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to fix and establish the terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts.

Committee of the whole on N. & S. Circuit Courts terms Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, together with the following Resolu-

Amendments reported.

tion, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

Resolution for conference
with H. M. Council.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Conference be requested with Her Majesty's Council upon their Amendments to this Bill, and that the instructions to the Managers on the part of the House be as follow,—

Instructions to Conferees.

The House of Assembly have desired this conference with Her Majesty's Council upon the Amendments made by the Council to the Bill sent up from this House, entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars, and other officers in the several electoral districts," for the purpose of acquainting Her Majesty's Council, that they do not concur in the Amendments made by that body in the ninth and tenth sections and the fourteenth section, for the following reasons:

1st.—Because the House of Assembly are of opinion that the places and terms appointed by the ninth section for holding the Courts are those where and when the presence of the Courts are most required, and in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants of those places, especially to the northward, who have frequently complained of the lateness of the season at which the Court has been held. The settlements of Fogo and Greenspond contain large populations, and have extensive mercantile establishments; the inhabitants of which places, (at which it is proposed by the Amendments to abolish the sittings in future,) cannot reasonably be compelled to bring their cases either to Twilingate or Bonavista at great inconvenience and expense, and practically to deny to suitors in the above places, any participation in the administration of Justice on this Circuit, for which so large a sum is annually granted by the Legislature; and in which places, for some years past, the proclamation of the Governor has appointed the Court to sit.

2.—The House of Assembly think that the proviso attached by Her Majesty's Council to the tenth section, would render nugatory the object intended by this section, being to fix and define the times at which the Courts shall be held, so that suitors may be enabled to make their arrangements for attendance at the Courts at periods not liable to alteration, except by subsequent legislation, and what is concurrent with the provisions of the Act of the last session for fixing the times for holding the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and with the practice in other colonies of having certain times appointed by statute for the sittings of their Courts.

3.—The fourteenth section, inserted by Her Majesty's Council does not render imperative the registration of conveyances of land in the section in

which they are situate, but permits registration in the central district, merely providing for the transmission of a docket from the Registrar of the central district to the Registrar of the district in which the lands are; —to this section the House of Assembly cannot concur, inasmuch as one of the main objects of the Bill is to require registration where the lands are situated, whilst the effect of this Amendment would be to leave parties residing in the particular section ignorant of the contents of the conveyance; in substitution for this Amendment the House of Assembly are of opinion that upon acknowledgment or proof before the Registrar of the Central district, a memorial, properly authenticated, should be transmitted to the Registrar of the section for registration.

The Amendments were then read throughout a first and second time, and were, upon the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments agreed to.

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

That the Committee of the whole on Supply stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Committee of the whole on Supply, first order fo day.

Whereupon,

Mr. JOB moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

That the notice of motion for leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Education stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow; as also the suspension of the rules in reference thereto.

Amendment.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 5.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 4.

Division.

Mr. Job

Mr. Emerson

“ Rankin

“ Carter

“ Shea

“ Hoyles

“ Little

“ Prendergast.

“ Winser.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Motion carried.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move a call of the House for Friday next, with a view to a decision being come to on the question of the Treasurer's Clerk.

Notice for call of the House.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1851.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Message to H. M. Council,
requesting conference.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council requesting their concurrence in the conference proposed by this House upon the Amendments made by them upon the Bill to fix or establish the terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Her Majesty's Council.

Her Majesty's Council accede to the request made by the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the Amendments made by the Council in the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the practice, and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars, and other officers, in the several electoral districts," and have appointed Conferees on the part of the Council, who will meet the Conferees on the part of the House of Assembly, in the Committee-room of the Council presently.

Council Chamber, }
May 22, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Managers of conference on
N. & S. Circuit Courts Bill.

Ordered,—That Mr. Emerson, Mr. Hanrahan, Mr. Shea, and Mr. Prendergast do manage the Conference on the part of the House.

And they went to the Conference, and being returned,

Report of Managers.

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

On motion of Mr. JOB, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST.

Resolved—That the Thirty-sixth and Forty-third rules of the House be suspended in reference to the passing of the Education Bill.

Suspension of rules.

Mr. JOB, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Education, and the same was read a first and second time.

Education Bill read first and second time.

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

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the said Bill.

Committee of the whole on Education Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Bill 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 agreed to.

Ordered,—That the Bill as Amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Address to the Secretary of State in reference to the Treasury Note Act.

Committee of the whole on Address to Secretary of State on Treasury Note Act.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Address to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the same in at the Clerk's table.

Report.

Amendments agreed to.

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

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

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

Motion for call of the House.

Mr. SHEA moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. WINSER, That there be a call of the House for to-morrow, with a view to a decision being come to on the question of the Treasurer's Clerk.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

FOR THE MOTION, 6.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 3.

Mr. Shea

Mr. Carter

“ Winser.

“ Hoyles

“ Hanrahan

“ Prendergast.

“ Little

“ Rankin

“ Job.

Motion carried.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered accordingly.

Notice of Motion that the question of the salary of the Treasurer's Clerk be postponed.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice, that on to-morrow he would move that the Committee of Supply be instructed to pass over, or postpone the consideration of, the question of the salary of the Colonial Treasurer's Clerk for the present session, until next session.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1851.

Order of day for call of the House, read.

The order of the day being read for a call of the House, with a view to a decision being come to on the question of the Treasurer's Clerk, the names of Members were called over, when the following answered to their names:—

Mr. Speaker
 " Hoyles
 " Carter
 " Parsons
 " Little
 " Winser
 " Shea

Mr. Job
 " Rankin
 " Prendergast
 " Hanrahan
 " Molloy
 " Emerson.

Members present.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from John Delaney, Esq., one of the Members for Placentia and St. Mary's, stating that he was prevented by severe illness from attending to the call of the House; and praying that he may be excused.

Communication from John Delaney Esq.

Resolved,—That John Delaney, Esq., be excused for the reasons stated in his communication.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House Returns from Keels, Scilly Cove, and Hants Harbor, of relief afforded the poor in return for labor on roads in those districts, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Returns do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the engrossed Bill for the encouragement of Education was read a third time.

Education Bill read third time.

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Education."

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. Job and Mr. Shea do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, in reference to the Treasury Note Act, as engrossed, was read a third time, and is as follows:—

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

May it please Your Lordship,

We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg leave respectfully to address your Lordship upon a subject, which, as it is of interest and importance to us, will not, we presume, be considered unworthy of the attention of the Head of the Colonial Department of the British Government.

Address to Secretary of State in reference to Treasury Note Act.

In the last session of our Legislature an Act was passed to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and to provide for the discharge of the public debt of the colony, by which the local Government was empowered to issue Notes of Ten Pounds, Five Pounds, and One Pound each (payable on demand in Specie) in discharge of Warrants for the ordinary expenses of the Government, and of Debentures for portions of the public debt; the whole amount of such issue not to exceed Twenty thousand Pounds.

The primary object of this Act was to substitute Promisory Notes without interest to over-due debentures, on which a large amount of interest was payable, and thus to pay off the public debt more rapidly, and with greater ease, than if the savings of the Revenue alone were devoted to that purpose; while a secondary advantage was anticipated, in the increased funds which would thus be placed at the disposal of the Government for ordinary purposes, at a time when it required some slight temporary assistance in that respect, and in the extension of a Currency which was frequently found to be too contracted for the wants of the trade.

The subject was much considered and discussed, both in the Legislature and by the public; the advantages of the project were obvious, and the only conditions essential to its success were, the confidence of the people in the value of the Notes, and the maintenance of a sufficient reserve of specie for the conversion of the Notes on demand. Upon the former of these points no apprehension was entertained, and as the Act provided that the issue of Notes should be made gradually, and to the like extent only in which the instalments of the public debt, payable in specie, should be annually reduced, the latter condition would be readily fulfilled by retaining a proportion of the monies in specie provided for the payment of such instalments—equal to at least one third of the corresponding issue of Notes—which, together with the general balance of the ordinary revenue and public monies remaining from time to time in the Treasurer's hands, would be amply sufficient for the purpose.

Under these circumstances the Act passed both branches unanimously; for several months past it has been in operation; all the advantages which were anticipated from it have, so far, been fully realized; the Notes (of which about one-fourth of the amount contemplated by the Act were issued) have circulated most freely, and have even been in large demand; facilities have been afforded for the further reduction of the public debt; the circulating medium of the country has been somewhat extended, and except that the Notes of the Branch Bank of British North America may have been slightly affected by a competition with a paper currency receivable by law in payment of colonial Duties of Customs, no injury or inconvenience of any kind has arisen from the operation of the Act.

Whilst congratulating ourselves upon these results, we are startled by

the information contained in Your Lordship's Despatch of the 10th March last, that Your Lordship had advised Her Majesty to withhold her assent from this Act; and that, without notice or warning of any kind, it had been suddenly disallowed.

We deeply regret the course which Your Lordship has deemed it necessary to pursue with reference to this Act; and we regret it the more because we conceive, that as the operation of the Act was entirely local, and did not, in any degree, involve imperial or inter-colonial interests, and as it affected only our own constituents, who were perfectly satisfied with our proceedings, and had full confidence in our legislation in this respect, its disallowance appears to be not consistent with those principles of non-interference in the local affairs of colonies having representative institutions, by which, for many years past, Her Majesty's Government have professed their intention to be guided. The injurious consequences resulting from the sudden disallowance of the Act, after it had gone into operation, are too obvious to require any detail on our part; but in addition to these, we cannot help feeling that the credit of the local government, and the character of the legislature, are both thereby seriously affected;—the people of this colony are plainly told that the power of regulating their own currency, though exercised almost without restriction by the other North American Provinces, is not to be conceded to them; and that although other colonial Governments are permitted to avail themselves of their credit with their own people, to extend their means of promoting public improvements, that privilege is to be denied to Newfoundland.

That the Act in question did not contain a suspending clause, was not that it might come into operation before Her Majesty's advisers could have an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon it; for that Her Majesty's assent would not be withheld, was not for a moment doubted; but because a careful consideration of his Excellency's instructions upon this point, and the practice of the neighbouring colonies, as well as of the Legislature of this colony on previous occasions, led us (as we submit, correctly) to the conclusion that no suspending clause was required—the Notes not being made a legal tender, and no obligation being imposed on any person to receive them even from the government, in lieu of money, without his consent. The observation in Your Lordship's Despatch, that "the present circulation of the colony is equal to the mercantile wants of the community," is sufficiently answered by the fact, that at the moment when the disallowance of the Act was promulgated, for the purpose merely of paying for the produce of the sealing voyage, and in the regular course of business, so inadequate was the amount of our circulating medium, that sterling Bills of Exchange could be sold only at a depreciation of five per cent below the ordinary premium, and money was worth, for a few months, at the rate of twenty per cent per annum. The objection

that "no adequate provision was made for securing the convertibility of the Notes into specie on demand" is, we trust, satisfactorily answered by a reference to the gradual and guarded manner in which the issues of Notes were from time to time to take place, in proportion to the sums of money in specie to be set apart from the revenue for the liquidation of the public debt, as the instalments of it should become due, when the means would be afforded of making such a sufficient reserve of specie, as (coupled with the provision for putting the Notes again in circulation, and in addition to the floating balance of the ordinary revenue in the Treasurer's hands,) might be judged adequate to their conversion on demand.

It is further objected that they were "not based on any real security." The value of a promissory note, whether of an individual or of a Government, depends on the willingness and ability of the maker to discharge it; and the willingness being in this case assumed, the ability of a country, with an annual revenue exceeding Sixty Thousand Pounds, to discharge its Notes to one-third that amount, can hardly be questioned: and when it is considered that the whole debt of the colony, exclusive of these Notes, scarcely exceeds by one-half a single year's income, that its annual exports and imports are nearly Two Millions of Pounds, and that its fixed capital exclusive of public buildings and improvements, is estimated at Three Millions, it can hardly be alleged, that Notes of the local Government, to the extent of only Twenty Thousand Pounds, are based upon no real security.

Under a full consideration of all these circumstances, we have, may it please your Lordship, ventured upon a course, which we have adopted, not in angry or disrespectful opposition to your Lordship's views, but from a conviction of its propriety, and its necessity, and from a feeling of what is due to our own interests, and our character as a British dependency, and which we trust your Lordship will not disapprove.

We have re-enacted the Act which has been disallowed, but with a suspending clause, and a provision that a reserve of specie shall always be maintained in the Colonial chest, to the extent of at least one-third of the amount of Notes in circulation, to discharge such of the Notes as may be returned, together with a further provision for the redemption of the whole amount of the issue at the expiration of ten years from the passing of the Act, and we humbly pray that your Lordship will be pleased to advise Her Majesty graciously to assent to the Act with these modifications.

We have shown, as clearly as we can, the inconvenience and injury which may result from its being again disallowed, and we trust to the consideration of a paternal Government to avert those evils, by favorably receiving this Address.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

Passed, and Address to Governor.

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, the accompanying Address upon the subject of the Despatch from His Lordship, disallowing the Act for the issue of Treasury Notes passed last year, and requesting that he will advise Her Majesty to assent to a similar Act passed this session.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. SHEA and Mr. LITTLE.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

Mr. CARTER moved, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of Supply.

Notice for committee of Supply.

Whereupon,

Mr. LITTLE moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That the following words be added thereto, and stand part of the question:

“ That it be an instruction to the Committee that the consideration of the salary of the Treasurer's Clerk be passed over or postponed for the present session, until next session.”

Amendment.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE AMENDMENT, 5

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, 7.

Division.

Mr. Winsor

Mr. Emerson

“ Little

“ Hoyles

“ Parsons

“ Prendergast

“ Shea

“ Carter

“ Hanrahan.

“ Molloy

“ Rankin

“ Job.

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negatived.

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

Committee of whole on
Supply.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the farther consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolutions reported from
Committee of Supply.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the said resolutions in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read as follows:—

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Four Thousand, Six Hundred, and Eighty-six Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Officers, as follows,—

The Private Secretary to the Governor, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Clerk to the Executive Council, Two Hundred Pounds.

Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office, Four Hundred Pounds.

An Office-keeper to the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.

A Messenger at the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.

The Colonial Treasurer, Five Hundred Pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, together with the sum of Fifty Pounds to defray the salary of a Clerk Assistant; also, the further sum of Twenty Pounds for stationery and other incidentals, *Provided*, that all fees and perquisites received in or by virtue of the said office, or in any way connected therewith, shall be accounted for, and paid over half-yearly to the Colonial Treasurer.

The Clerk of the northern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Clerk of the southern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Crier and Tipstaff of the Supreme Court, Sixty Pounds.

Three Police Magistrates for Saint John's, Nine Hundred Pounds.

The High Constable for St. John's, Eighty Pounds.

Eight Police Constables for St. John's, Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds.

The Gaoler for Saint John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, in lieu of all Fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.

The Gaol Surgeon of Saint John's, Forty Pounds.

The Gaol Surgeon of Harbour Grace, Thirty Pounds.

The District Surgeon for Saint John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds and Fifty Pounds for procuring and supplying medicines.

The Hospital Surgeon for St. John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

The Gate-keeper at Government House, Twenty-six Pounds.

The Attorney-General, in lieu of all fees of office, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

The Solicitor-General, in lieu of all fees of office, Two Hundred Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Magistrates as follows:

Two Magistrates at Harbor Grace, Three Hundred and Thirty Pounds, to be apportioned in such manner as the Governor may direct.

A Magistrate at Carbonear, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

A Magistrate for 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 for Placentia, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.

A Magistrate for St. George's Bay, Three Hundred Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred and Thirty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Clerks of the Peace, as follows:

A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, One Hundred Pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Carbonear, Sixty 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 for Twillingate and Fogo, Forty-five Pounds :

Provided, that all the Fees of office received by the said Clerks of the Peace shall be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Ninety Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Gaolers, as follows :

A Gaoler of Harbor 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.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Nine Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Constables, as follows :

Three Constables at Harbor 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-Verd, Twelve Pounds.

A Constable at Harbor Main, Twelve Pounds.

A Constable at Cat's 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 Renew's, Twelve Pounds.

A Constable at Cape Broyle, Twelve Pounds.

- A Constable at Caplin Bay, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Aquaforte, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Fermeuse, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Oderin, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Merasheen, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Little Placentia, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Saint 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 Harbor, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at New Harbor, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Greenspond, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Exploits, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Petty Harbor, 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 Burgeo Islands, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Jersey Harbor, Twelve Pounds.
 A Constable at Spaniards Bay, Twelve Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the Allowances to the following Ferrymen :

To Ferrymen at Manuels and Little Saint Laurence, Ten Pounds each.

To Ferrymen at Great Placentia, Salmonier, Portugal Cove, South Arm of Trinity, Twenty-five Pounds each.

To Ferrymen between Burin and Spoon Bove, and between Belle Isle and Topsail, Twenty Pounds each.

To Ferrymen at Biscay Bay and Aquaforte, Fifteen Pounds each.

To a Ferryman at Malbay, Twelve Pounds.

To a Ferryman at Saint John's Pond, North Harbor and Salmonier, Thirty Pounds.

And Two Ferries at Holyrood, Thirty Pounds, that is to say,—for Two Boats, to be stationed in the neighbourhood of Crawley's, on the South Side, and the neighbourhood of Healy's on the North Side of the Harbor, Fifteen Pounds to be allowed each.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of the support of a Packet Boat between Bonavista and South side of Trinity Bay, and a further sum of Twenty Pounds for a Messenger—subject to the operation of the Inland Post Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of the support of a Packet Boat between Burin and Placentia; and a further sum of Thirty Pounds for a Messenger between the latter place and Saint John's—subject to the operation of the Inland Post Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of a Packet Boat between Saint John's and Twillingate, to touch at Greenspond and Fogo, under such regulations as the Governor shall prescribe—subject to the operation of the Inland Post Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating a Messenger between Saint John's and Renewes, once every fortnight throughout the year—subject to the operation of the Inland Post Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating a Messenger between Salmonier and Saint Mary's—subject to the operation of the Inland Post Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of a Commercial School at Placentia.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, for the support of the Presbyterian School at Saint John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to defray Unforeseen Contingencies.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the ordinary expenses of Court Houses and Gaols.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Six Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expenses of the Gaols.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Five Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expenses of Printing and Stationery.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expenses of Crown Prosecutions.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the Expenses of Coroners.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expenses of fuel and light for Public Buildings.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying Postages and other incidental expenses.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Four Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors towards defraying the expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, (including Crown Prosecutions); that is to say—the sum of Two Hundred Pounds to defray the expense of each Circuit, in full for table money and means of conveyance, and for payment of rent of any Court Rooms where Court Houses are not erected: Provided that passages shall be allowed and provided on board each vessel proceeding on the respective Circuits, to such members of the Bar as may desire to proceed thereon.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Three Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the relief of the poor.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Four Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of outport permanent poor.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Thousand Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of Lunatic paupers.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the relief of Shipwrecked crews.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Forty-three Pounds, Six Shillings and Eight Pence, be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of lighting Saint John's with Gas, upon a contract to be entered into with the Stipendiary Magistrates by the Company, to provide lamps in such parts of the Town as may be agreed upon, and keep them in repair, and to keep them lighted throughout every night.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying office rent of Deputy Post Master, provided it be kept in a stone building.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of publishing an Almanac.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Thirty-six Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expenses of Artillerymen at Fort Amherst.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards payment of duties on wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the annual allowance to the widow of the late James Blaikie, Esq.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as pension to Matthew Stevenson.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as gratuity to Robert Connell, in compensation for past services.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the annual allowance to the widow of the late Mr. Holbrook.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of the Saint John's Factory.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of the Dorcas Society, St. John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of the Dorcas Society, Carbonear.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of the Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of the Agricultural Society.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the further sum of Seventy-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to defray costs incurred by the Agricultural Society in purchasing and importing young Bulls, of the most approved breed, from Scotland, England, or Ireland.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expense of erecting a bridge across the Tickle, at the head of Twillingate Harbor.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expense of removing the Whale's back rock at Quidi Vidi, to be expended under the direction of the Honorable the Surveyor General.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expense of erecting a public wharf at Trinity, and for repairing the ferry-boat at the same place.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the establishment and support of a Commercial School at Jersey Harbor, in Harbor Britain.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs

or Successors, to be appropriated to the building of a Breakwater at Oliver's Cove, Placentia Bay, provided the inhabitants contribute an equal amount in labor; the work to be performed under the superintendance of Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor for the time being; provided also, that the said breakwater shall not be commenced until the practicability of constructing the same at a moderate rate be shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor and Council.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating Joseph Carroll for loss sustained by fire near Apple-tree well, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards compensating Honora Delaney, for loss sustained by the fire near Apple-tree well, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, for loss sustained by John Walsh by the fire near Apple-tree well, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expenses incurred by the Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company; and the further sum of Twenty Pounds as remuneration for past valuable services.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to compensate Thomas Daly and Edward Delaney, for board for building purposes taken from them after the fire, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards compensating Isabella Richards for ground taken to widen the public roads at Harbor Grace.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards compensating Patrick Byrne for ground taken to widen the public roads at Harbor Grace.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Seventy Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the establishment and support of a Grammar School at Burin.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the establishment and support of a Commercial School at Ferryland.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the establishment and support of a Commercial School at Saint Mary's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Thirty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as annual allowance to Walter Shelly for keeping the Government Cottage, Salmonier road; and the further sum of Ten Pounds to defray cost of building out-houses and stables, provided that the said latter sum shall not be paid until the said buildings shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the Governor.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, to be appropriated in the purchase of nautical and mathematical instruments for the Carbonear Grammar School, under the directions of the Commissioners; and the further sum of Thirty-five Pounds towards reimbursing the Principal of the said school for monies expended in repairs.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Seventy Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying office rent of the Assayer of Weights and Measures, for the past four years.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Eighty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards compensating Nicholas Molloy, William Allan, William Dow, and Richard Berney, Esqrs., Doctors of Medicine, for attendance on typhus fever patients in Conception Bay, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, in full for their respective claims; that is to say, to Nicholas Molloy, Twenty-six Pounds; to William Allan, Twenty-six Pounds; to William Dow, Twenty Pounds; and to Richard Berney, Thirteen Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the expense of keeping fire-plugs in repair, by the Saint John's Water Company.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expenses of constructing water-tanks in

certain localities in the town of Saint John's, to be expended under the directions of the Honorable the Surveyor General.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating Josiah Blackburn, Esq., for making a road at Grand Bank.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of Daniel Dwyer, and for past services.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as compensation to James Bayly, purchase money of Custom House, land and appurtenances at Harbor Grace, in fee, to be conveyed to such person on behalf of Her Majesty's Government as the Governor may direct; the said land and premises bounded on the south by the sea, on the North by Water-street, on the west by Dr. Stirling's land, and on the east by Webber's land; also, the further sum of Thirty Pounds towards defraying arrears of rent of Custom House.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, in full for all claims for medical attendance by John Rochford, Esq., upon fever cases in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, for services rendered to the poor by William Earle, in the distribution of eye-wash prepared by him.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as compensation to Elizabeth Normore, widow of late Gregory Normore, for land taken by the Road Commissioners, at Portugal Cove.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the establishment and support of a commercial school at Brigus, Conception Bay.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Thousand Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors to be paid yearly to any person or persons, for 3 years, who shall run monthly, for nine months, steamers between the United Kingdom, Saint John's, and the United States of America.—The said steamers being of not less than one hundred and thirty horse power, if screw vessels; and of not less than

two hundred and eighty horse power, if propelled by paddles ; the said grant to be given, upon public notice, to such persons as may propose to the Government to enter first on the performance of the service, under such regulations as the Government may prescribe ; provided that the import duty on coals used on board the said vessels shall be remitted upon satisfactory proof to the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, that such coals were required for the purposes of said vessels.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Three Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, for the proprietors of the steamer St. George, for three months, towards defraying expenses of running said steamer between St. John's and Halifax, that is to say, the sum of Twenty-five Pounds for each voyage, provided the said steamer makes two voyages each way per month ; provided also, the said grant shall cease, so soon as the said proprietors shall effect an arrangement with the Mail Contractors for the conveyance of the mails, or as soon as another steamer be placed by the said Contractors on the line.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expenses of removing a rock at Lear's cove near Cape St. Mary's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the erection of a School House at Old Perlican, Trinity Bay.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating Harcourt Mooney, Esq., for publishing reports of proceedings in the law Courts, upon condition that the Law Society allow him a further sum of Twenty-five Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as compensation to Ellen Rielley for past services as a Teacher.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Eighty-four Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying the salary of a Clerk in the office of the Treasurer ; provided that the Treasurer shall contribute, in addition to the said sum, the sum of Sixty-five Pounds, being equal to Seventy-five Pounds Currency.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors,

ors, towards liquidating the debt due on the Farmers' Mill, Saint John's, the said sum to be in full for all further claims on the Government.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, as salary to Mary Gear (house-keeper) in the Custom house Saint John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of a night watch in Saint John's, provided the inhabitants subscribe an equal amount ; to suffice until the next session of the Legislature.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-four Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, in full, for the liquidation of the debt incurred by the Directors of the Saint John's hospital ; provided this amount shall not be paid until the Directors shall show, to the satisfaction of the Executive, that they have reduced the expenditure of the institution within their probable means.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, in full, for defraying expense of fitting up the interior of the Court-house, Saint John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Forty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards remunerating a competent person for taking plans of the towns of Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Six Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards indemnifying His Excellency the Governor for money expended in the purchase of seed potatoes to be distributed in the several districts, authorized by Address during the present session.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards indemnifying His Excellency the Governor for money expended in the purchase of lime for laying over the old church yard, St. John's, authorized by Address during the present session.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, in addition to the amount granted for the poor, towards repairing the LeMarchant road between Portugal Cove and Torbay.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of

One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards defraying expenses of erecting a fence round the old graveyard.

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards the support of James Silvey, a blind person ; provided there shall be no further grant for this purpose.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, towards indemnifying His Excellency the Governor for money appropriated to the support of the Night-watch, Saint John's, authorized by Address during the present session.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the Report be adopted.

Report adopted.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a Bill in conformity with the resolutions passed in Committee of Supply.

Ordered,—That Mr. Carter, Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Little, Mr. Shea, and Mr. Job, do form such Committee.

Select Committee to prepare Supply Bill.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on the Road Bill stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Roads and Bridges first on order of day.

Mr. HOYLES, from the Select Committee to inquire into the best means of Inspecting Flour, Meal, Bread, Beef and Pork, reported that the Committee had submitted interrogatories to qualified persons, and had obtained answers thereto ; and he handed the same in at the Clerk's table.

Report from Select Committee respecting best means of inspecting Flour, Meal, &c.

Ordered,—That the said papers do lie upon the table.

On Table.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1851.

Mr. SHEA, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was again read as follows:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

May it please Your Majesty,—

We, Your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Commons of Newfouudland, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with the most profound respect for Your Majesty's person and government.

We beg leave to bring under the notice of Your Majesty's Government a subject of great moment to the commercial interests, not only of this colony, but of those of the United Kingdom—for in times like the present, when the most extensive means are being availed of to ameliorate the transmission of intelligence, any project by which this object may be promoted, cannot fail to command the attention of those whose interests may fall within the scope of its operation.

Since the opening of the great enterprise of Steam navigation across the Atlantic, the advantages of making St. John's the first western, and last eastern, port of call, have been repeatedly brought under the notice of Your Majesty's Government: and the claims of this old and loyal colony to participate in the benefits of Steam communication were urged with becoming force. The first of these circumstances was doubtless overborne by the interests identified with the contracts for this service, to which ports of call between England and the United States were manifestly distasteful; and as respects the advantages to the colony, and its title to regard, we fear such claims alone are not held in sufficient esteem to produce the results which, to our minds, they appear to justify.

The subject, however, is now about to present itself in another light, in which the position of this island, as a place of call, will offer advantages, in a national point of view, the unrivalled nature of which, on this side

Address to Her Majesty on subject of Steam and Electric Telegraph communication.

of the Atlantic, cannot be subject of doubt or controversy. The Legislature, in its present session, has passed a Bill, granting a sum for the survey of the line of country from St. John's to Cape Ray, and also incorporating a Company to establish a Telegraphic communication along this line, with a view to its ultimate connection with the line of Telegraph now running through Nova Scotia, and which, it is intended, shall extend to Cape North, in the Island of Cape Breton—from this point to St Paul's Island—thence to Cape Ray, a sub-marine line will be required to make the communication perfect with the whole Western Continent; and even should the experiment of submerged lines prove unsuccessful, the short distance between Cape Ray and Cape North, — miles, will be crossed either by a small steamer, or by such other better means as may be most advisable. From the liberal conditions offered by the Legislature, and the command the proprietors of this line would possess over the intelligence of the whole Western Continent, we have no room for doubt that the requisite amount of stock will be promptly taken, and that the work will be in progress within the period of a few months.

We have no reason to regard the successful accomplishment of the Telegraph as in any degree problematic; and when once carried out—with a Telegraphic communication running through to the head of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, even though for a time it may be broken at the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a delay of two to four hours—we shall have, on view of the speedy intercourse between Europe and America, a place on this side of the Atlantic, in which, from our geographical position, we can never have a rival. When the proposed Telegraph is in operation, it will be the medium by which the most rapid transmission of intelligence can be effected between Europe and America. The port of St. John's is 500 miles east of Halifax, which, at the lowest estimate, is two and a-half days' sail for first class steamers—the actual distance between the two ports being 580 miles. A most erroneous impression prevails abroad respecting the fogs of the Newfoundland Banks, which are supposed to envelope our coast during the greater part of the year. This island is less affected by these influences than is Nova Scotia; and on the eastern coast, from St. John's to the Straits of Belle Isle, the prevalence of fog is so light as to form but a small item in the hazards of navigation. Our coast is bold—free from rocks or shoals—we have some of the finest Light Houses in the world—and, except occasionally in the months of February and March, when, in severe seasons, the ice is on the coast, the harbor of St. John's is always easy of access; and even in those months the harbor of Trepassey, about 80 miles south of St. John's, may be always reached—a circumstance which has led to the intention of carrying the Telegraph communication from St. John's to that place. The ebb and flow of the tide is trifling, and vessels of any size will lay afloat at our wharves. The Royal Mail

Steamers to Halifax always endeavour to make the coast about 30 miles to the southward of St. John's; and the port is therefore in the direct route of these ships.

The Legislature has also granted a sum of £1000 a-year for three years, with a remission of the duty on the coal they may require here, to any Company who will make this a port of call for their steamers between the United Kingdom and the United States: provided they call once a month on their voyages each way.

Coals can be had on as good terms as in Halifax, and the increased comfort and speed of ships making this a port of call, arising from the smaller supply of coal they will then require, is of that class of superior *desiderata* always highly regarded in the economy of Steam Navigation.

Feeling a deep interest in the advancement of national greatness and British enterprise, as well as in our own welfare, all of which objects are involved in the matters herein set forth, we humbly submit the premises for the consideration of Your Majesty's Government, trusting the great benefits shown by these facts to result from making St. John's a port of call for the Transatlantic Steamers, may be duly and practically appreciated.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Adopted.

Resolved,—That the said Address be adopted.

Engrossed.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor.

The House of Assembly have passed the accompanying Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, respecting the advantages offered by this place as a port of call for transatlantic steamers; and shewing the claims of the colony to a grant from the Imperial Government for the construction of a line of Telegraph from St. John's to Cape Ray and Cape Breton; which they respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to forward to

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

House of Assembly, }
May 24, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. SHEA and Mr. JOB.

Engrossed—and committee to present.

On motion of Mr. WINSER, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Return of the amount of Crown Rents received during the last six years, ending first January last, together with the appropriation of the same.

Address to Governor.

House of Assembly, }
May 24, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by Mr. Winser and Mr. Little.

Engrossed, and Committee to present.

Mr. HOYLES, from the Select Committee on Contingencies, reported a Bill to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature, and the same was read a first time.

Contingency Bill read first time.

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

Time of second reading.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Road Bill.

Committee of whole on Road Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

Bill reported with Amendments.

Amendments agreed to.

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

Time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time on Monday next.

Notice of Motion for Address to Her Majesty.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the Steam Packet between this port and Halifax.

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

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1851.

Supply Bill read first time.

Mr. CARTER, from the Select Committee appointed to bring in a Bill in conformity with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole on Supply, reported 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 on the 31st day of December, 1851, and the same was read a first time.

Time of second reading.

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

Notice for suspension of Rules.

Mr. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the suspension of the Rules in reference to the passing of all Bills at present before the House.

The order of the day being read for the third reading of the Road Bill,

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. EMERSON,

Re-committal of Road Bill.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had further amended the Bill to them referred, which they had directed him to re-

port to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

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

Ordered,—That the same be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have had under consideration the propriety of having an inspection made of the several outport Customs' Departments, and being of opinion that much benefit would result therefrom to the revenue, and in other important respects, this House respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to nominate the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at St. John's to make the said inspection, during the ensuing summer; who shall make a report under such directions as Your Excellency may be pleased to give, to be laid before the Legislature at its next session; and this House will make such reasonable provision for the above service as your Excellency may be pleased to recommend.

House of Assembly,
May 26, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Shea and Mr. Hanrahan.

At Half-past Four, the names of members present being taken down as follows, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Shea, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Winsler, and Mr. Hanrahan, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1851.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Talbot, and the same

Amendments agreed to.

Time of third reading.

Address to Governor.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

Petition from Thomas Talbot.

was received and read, setting forth,—That in the first session of the Assembly he had reported the debates of the House during the first fortnight, but was prevented by illness from continuing to do so during the remainder of the session ; and praying that some compensation may be made him.

Referred to Select Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER laid before the House copy of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the subject of Customs Duties, together with a Proclamation issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, in connection therewith, transmitted through Mr. Secretary Crowdy, by command of His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the same do lie upon the Table.

Road Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges was read a third time.

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

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this colony, and for other purposes.”

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. SHEA and Mr. HANRAHAN do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Messages :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Messages from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council request a conference with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the last conference, and have appointed Conferences to meet the Managers from the House of Assembly in the Committee-room of the Council presently.

Council Chamber,
27th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,
Presiding Member.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly, with reference to their Message requesting to be furnished with the Contingencies of

the Council for the present session, that the contingent account of the Clerk of the Council amounts to One Hundred and Seventy-five pounds Eleven shillings, and Five pence ; and that of the Usher of the Black Rod to Twenty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Fourpence ; and they have resolved that their officers shall be paid for their services during the present session as follows :—

To the Clerk, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

The Master-in-Chancery, One Hundred Pounds.

The Usher of the Black Rod, Eighty-five Pounds.

The Doorkeeper, Forty-five Pounds.

The Assistant Door-keeper, Twenty Pounds.

Balance due for binding Journals of last session, Eight Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Eleven Pence.

Printing and binding Journals for the present session, One Hundred and Twenty Pounds.

To Mr. William J. Ward, for publishing the Reports and Proceedings of this House during the present session, and for printing the Orders of the day, Twenty-eight Pounds, Three Shillings.

To Mr. Harcourt Mooney, for reporting the Proceedings of this House during the present session, Thirty Pounds.

To Mr. Joseph Woods, for printing Orders of the day for the session of 1850, Three Pounds, Three Shillings.

Council Chamber,
27th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the following Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council :—

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly accede to the Conference requested by Her Majesty's Council upon the subject of the last conference, and have appointed the same Conferees as managed the last conference to meet the

Message to H. M. Council.

Conferees of Her Majesty's Council in the Committee Room of the Council presently.

House of Assembly,
May 27, 1851.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Emerson and Mr. Shea do take the Message to Her Majesty's Council.

And they went to the Conference, and being returned,

Mr. EMERSON reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee of Conference, on the part of Her Majesty's Council, had handed them the following paper:—

Instructions to Conferees on part of H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council have desired this Conference with the House of Assembly upon the subject of the last Conference upon the Amendments made by this House in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the practice, and to fix and establish terms or sittings of the northern and southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointments of Clerks and Registrars, and other officers in the several electoral districts," for the purpose of acquainting the House of Assembly, that as the Bill is an experimental measure, and limited in its duration to one year, Her Majesty's Council recede from the Amendment made by them in the 9th Section of the said Bill, and referred to in the instruction of the House of Assembly to their Managers at the last Conference, excepting the Amendment fixing the time of the autumn sitting of the northern Circuit Court at Harbor Grace, which has been regulated with reference to the subsequent commencement of the term of the Supreme Court at St. John's, and to avoid the inconvenience which would result from the contemporaneous sittings of the two Courts.

That this House consequently recedes from the Amendment made in the 10th section, authorizing the Governor in His Proclamation for the holding terms, to alter the times for the sitting of the Courts as appointed by the Bill.

That in reference to the 14th section, it provides not merely for the transmission of "a docket" from the Registrar of the central District, to the Registrar of the District in which the lands are, as supposed in the instructions to the conferees of the House of Assembly, but for "an abstract" and docket to be transmitted to the "proper Registrar" in the District, to be preserved by such Registrar for the respective section. The abstract was meant by Her Majesty's Council to contain the like particulars as are required for a memorial by the 31st section of the Judicature Act. By the "proper" Registrar was meant, he who is just before mentioned as the Registrar for the section of the respective District in which the lands or tenements shall be situate, and by whom it is im-

mediately afterwards required that the abstract and docket shall be preserved for inspection.

Her Majesty's Council are of opinion that the section, as it stands, is sufficient for the object contemplated, but will consent to any Amendment thereon, by the House of Assembly, which may be more explicit.

Council Chamber,
26th May, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the 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 31st December, 1851, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow, and stand first on the order of the day.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. WINNER,

Resolved,—That the order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the inspection of Flour and Meal, be discharged.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying for Responsible Government.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Address to them referred, with some Amendments; and he handed the Address and Amendments in at the Clerk's table.

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

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill to provide for the reduction of the Reserved Salaries.

Report.
Amendment to Bill.
Bill read second time.

On Table.

Supply Bill read second time.

Time of Committal.

Order of day discharged.

Committee of the whole on Address on subject of Responsible Government.

Report.

Amendments agreed to.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Committee of the whole on Reserved Salaries reduction Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Report.

Amendments of H. M. Council on St. John's Re-building Act Amendment Bill, read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts, were read a second time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the Amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Contingency Bill read second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature, was read a second time.

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

Time of Committal.

Resolved,—That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr WINSER, from the Select Committee appointed to audit the Public Accounts, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

Report of the Committee of Audit.

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to examine into, and audit the Public Accounts, in making a Report thereon, beg to state to your honorable House that difficulties have been experienced in coming to a correct and satisfactory conclusion on these accounts.

Your Committee perceive that it is the practice of the Executive to fill up Warrants with sums that have not been demanded personally, or by any written order; and the consequence has been, that the colony has been called upon to pay some £1400 or £1500, that had already been charged to the colony by the late Treasurer; and your Committee perceive, that, notwithstanding this experience, the same practice continues, which, your Committee humbly submit, should be discontinued; and that all Warrants should in future be made payable to the order of the parties in whose favor they may be drawn, and delivered to them, or their agents, by the Colonial Secretary.

Your Committee would also remark that they have been considerably delayed in their proceedings, owing to the want of Returns in due time; and they would therefore submit the propriety of the Executive furnishing all the Accounts and usual Vouchers of the public expenditure at the opening of each session of the Legislature, so as to facilitate the dispatch of public business.

Your Committee regret to be obliged to complain of the very unsatisfactory Returns furnished on the Road Service; they afford no sufficient guarantee of the proper and faithful appropriation of the public monies voted for this department of the public service. This is chiefly owing to the absence of any system of expenditure having been provided by the Legislature; but your Committee hope that they shall not have occasion again to make a similar complaint upon a matter of such importance to the public, and to the Government.

Annexed hereto is the Colonial Treasurer's account current for the year 1850, the balance of which, in favor of the colony, is £14,754 17 11; but the balance in the Treasurer's balance sheet is £14,486 6 2; this difference is explained in a Nota Bene, under the Treasurer's account.

Annexed, also, is a statement of the liabilities and probable assets for the year 1851.

Your Committee deem it a duty to state that the Books and Accounts of the Treasury exhibit great care and correctness.

All of which is humbly presented for the consideration of your Honorable House, by

PETER WINSER,
Chairman of Audit.

Committee-Room,
May, 1851. }

For Account and Statement accompanying see *Appendix*.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINSER gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the adoption of the Report.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Resolved,—That the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Funds sent to this colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846, be adopted.

Address adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed.

Engrossed.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have passed the accompanying Address to Her

Address to Governor.

Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Funds sent to this colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846, which they respectfully request Your Excellency will cause to be transmitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, for the purpose of being laid at the foot of the Throne.

House of Assembly, }
May 27, 1851. }

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by Mr. Parsons and Mr. Little.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Suspension of Rules.

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House, in reference to the passing of Bills, be suspended during the remainder of the session.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1851.

Address on Responsible Government read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty in reference to Responsible Government, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. LITTLE,

Passed, and Address to Governor.

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies, for presentation to Her Most Gracious Majesty, the accompanying Address upon the subject of Responsible Government.

House of Assembly, }
May 28, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. PARSONS and Mr. LITTLE.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts, for the removal of wooden buildings.

Committee of the whole on Amendments of H. M. Council on St. John's Re-building Acts extension Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Amendments to them referred, and had passed the same with one Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Amendment in at the Clerk's table.

Report.

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

Amendment agreed to.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be now read a third time.

And the said Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, requesting their concurrence in the Amendment made therein.

Passed, and message to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Little and Mr. Winsor do take the Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Seamen, and other Servants, in cases of the insolv-

Message from H. M. Council.

encies of their Hirers or Employers," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Council Chamber,
28th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,
Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Amendments of H.M. Council on Seamens' wages Bill read first time.

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Seamen, and other Servants, in cases of the insolvencies of their Hirers or Employers," were read a first time, and are as follow :

In the title of the Bill,—Expunge all the words after the word "Act," and insert instead thereof "to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled 'An Act for the better administration of justice in Newfoundland, and for other purposes,' and to provide, for a limited period, for the payment of the claims of certain privileged Creditors, in cases of insolvency."

Expunge all the words of the Preamble except "Whereas," and insert in lieu thereof "it is expedient to repeal so much of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the Fifth year of the reign of His Majesty, King George the Fourth, entitled 'An Act for the better administration of justice in Newfoundland, and for other purposes,' as provides that in the distribution of the estates of persons declared insolvent, creditors for supplies necessary, and furnished, *bona fide*, for the fishery, during the current season, shall be privileged creditors, and shall first be paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, so far as the Estates and Effects of such insolvent persons shall go ; and to make provision for the rateable distribution of the Estates of insolvents, in the manner and for the period hereinafter limited and appointed.

Expunge the enacting section, and insert in lieu thereof—

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, in Legislative session convened, and by the authority of the same, that the twenty-fifth section of the above recited Act (save and except the last proviso thereof)

and also so much of the twenty-sixth section of the Act as relates to the said twenty-fifth section, (save and except the last proviso thereof) shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Second—*And be it enacted*, that in the distribution to be made of the Estates and Effects of every person or persons who shall be declared insolvent in Newfoundland, where such declaration of insolvency shall take place before the first day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three, every creditor for supplies necessary and furnished *bona fide* for the fishery during the current season, that is to say, at any time after the close of the last preceding season of the fishery; and every Seaman, Fisherman, Shoreman, or other Servant, employed in the fishery; and every creditor for boat-hire, bait-money, and fish-making, shall be considered privileged creditors, and shall first be paid, equally and rateably, twenty shillings in the pound, so far as the Estate and Effects of such insolvents, or the produce thereof, shall go.

Third,—*And be it further enacted*, that in the distribution of the Estates and Effects of all such persons so to be declared insolvent, within the period above limited, all Fish and Oil which shall be taken and made during the current year by the person or persons who shall hire or employ any such Seamen, Fisherman, Shoreman, or other Servant employed in the fishery, or the proceeds thereof, or any part of the same respectively, in case such Fish and Oil, or the proceeds thereof, or any part of the same, respectively, shall remain in the possession of such hirer or employer, or shall have passed into the hands or possession of any such creditor or creditors, for supplies furnished for the current season as aforesaid, or so much of such Fish and Oil, or the proceeds thereof, as shall be sufficient to realize twenty shillings in the pound to such privileged creditors as aforesaid, upon the distribution of such insolvent Estate, shall be taken and deemed to be a part of the Estate and Effects of such insolvent, and shall be recoverable by such decree, order, or judgment and process of the Court before which such insolvency shall have been declared, as such Court shall deem equitable and proper for the recovery thereof: Provided always, that no person having actually and *bona fide* and without fraud or collusion, bought and received any part of such Fish and Oil after the same shall have been taken and made as aforesaid, and having paid for the same, whether

such payment shall be in money or in goods, shall be liable to refund any part of the amount thereof, unless notice of the claim of such Servant, Supplier of bait, Current Supplier, or other privileged creditor aforesaid, shall have been given to the purchaser before such payment being made.

Fourth,—*And be it further enacted*, that for the purpose of ascertaining the correct amount of the respective claims of all such privileged creditors, and for the more speedy distribution of such insolvent Estates, it shall be lawful for the Court before which any such insolvency shall be declared, to compel the attendance before it, either in term time or in vacation, of all parties who may be creditors of the insolvent, and of their respective witnesses, and in a summary way, or by reference to the master, to hear and determine the amounts of the respective claims of all such privileged creditors as aforesaid; and upon any such summary proceeding or reference, it shall be competent for any one or more of such privileged creditors, as well as for the insolvent, to oppose and to produce evidence in opposition to, or for the purpose of reducing the claims of, any other or others of such creditors.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the Amendments be read a second time this day six months.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of the colony, for the year ending 31st December, 1851.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same with one Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendment in at the Clerk's table.

Amendment agreed to,

And the Amendment having been read a first and second time, was upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to declare the law as to the prior claims of Seamen, and other Servants, in cases of the insolvencies of their Hirers or Employers.

Notice of motion for Seamen's wages Bill.

Pursuant to order, the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of the colony for the year ending the 31st December, 1851, was read a third time.

Supply Bill read third time.

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

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be 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 on the 31st day of December, 1851, and for other purposes.”

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. Carter and Mr. Little do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1851.

Mr. SHEA, with consent of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Petition from J. C. Toussaint, and the same was received and read, setting forth,—That in the year 1848 he leased his house to the Directors of the St. John's Academy, at the annual rent of sixty pounds, and that during the time it was in their occupancy considerable damage was done, not only in the interior, but to the outhouses; that he was obliged to pay his landlord forty-eight pounds, fifteen shillings for damage done; and praying that his case may be considered, and some compensation made him.

Petition from J. C. Toussaint.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, in reference to the above Petition.

Notices of Addresses to Governor.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency, referring the Petitions of James Farrel, of St. John's,

Michael Wade of Flat Rock, and James Murphy, of St. John's, praying that His Excellency would cause inquiry to be made with reference to the complaints of the same, and if found correct, that His Excellency would compensate the Petitioners according to their prayer.

Mr. SHEA, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he read in his place, and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was again read, as follows,—

Address to Secretary of State,

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—

The House of Assembly of Newfoundland, in session convened, beg leave to bring under the notice of Your Lordship the circumstances under which the contract is held for the conveyance of the Mails between this island and Halifax.

When the contract was first taken by Mr. Cunard, a provision existed by which the contractors were obliged to keep a steamboat in reserve, in the event of the loss or damage of the one employed. Within the past months this condition has been withdrawn, and the contract so changed as to admit of a sailing vessel being employed for an indefinite period, in the event of such a contingency as that for which a reserve steamer was before provided.

The establishment of the mail communication assuredly contemplated the promotion of the public advantage alone. The change we have adverted to appears to have been solely dictated by a regard to the interests of the contractors, losing sight of the convenience or welfare of the public, which are seriously compromised by the arrangement.

A practical illustration of the prejudicial results of this proceeding is now before us:—The steamer "*Falcon*" was recently lost on her voyage hence to Halifax, and a sailing vessel was at once substituted. On the arrival of this vessel at Halifax, another sailing vessel was taken up by the contractors, and, though the mails were then waiting, this vessel was delayed for forty-eight hours to take in a cargo.

This delay we refer to incidentally, but the power to substitute sailing vessels is felt by our trade to be a great grievance. Your Lordship will readily apprehend the loss and inconvenience in a commercial community produced by the irregularity that must now arise, as well as by the derangements of plans determined on by reference to the more accurately timed voyages of steam vessels.

The House of Assembly therefore pray that Your Lordship will endea-

your to relieve this colony from the above just causes of complaint by procuring the necessary change in the contract for the service in question.

House of Assembly, }
May 29, 1851. }

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Resolved,—That the said Address be adopted.

Address adopted.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed.

Engrossed.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

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

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit the accompanying Address to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, on the subject of the Mail Contract between this port and Halifax.

Address to Governor.

House of Assembly, }
29th May, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Shea and Mr. Job.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

On motion of Mr. EMERSON, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the following Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council:—

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council, upon the subject of the last Conference, that they accede to the Instructions of the Conferees of the Council, reported to this House yesterday, and have amended the Bill therein referred to, accordingly.

Message to H. M. Council.

House of Assembly, }
May 29th, 1851. }

Ordered,—That Mr. Emerson and Mr. Shea do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk to Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Education," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

JAMES CROWDY,
Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
29th May, 1851. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill for the encouragement of Education were read a first time, and are as follow :—

Amendments of H. M. Council on Education Bill, read first time.

In the first Section of the Bill, and in the last line—Expunge the words "in the proportions hereinafter mentioned."

Insert at the end of the second Section, as follows:—Provided always that the expenditure of the said sum of Five Thousand, One Hundred Pounds shall be deemed to have commenced upon and from the thirtieth day of April, and shall extend and be continued until the thirtieth day of June in this present year, upon and from which last mentioned day, the grant of the said sum of Seven Thousand, Five Hundred Pounds shall commence to take effect.

Section third, in the eighteenth line—Expunge the word "eighty" and insert in its stead the words "sixty-nine."

Section fourth, fourteenth line—Insert after the word "being" the words "by and with the advice aforesaid."

Seventeenth line—Expunge the word "twenty" and insert in place thereof, the words "thirty-one."

Section fifth, seventh line—Insert between the words "respectively" and "continued" the words "revived and."

Tenth and eleventh lines—Expunge the word "West" in both these lines.

Section sixth, second line—Expunge the word “twenty” and insert in place thereof the words “thirty-one.”

Third line—Expunge the word “eighty” and insert instead thereof the words “sixty-nine.”

Mr. SPEAKER reported to the House that the Amendments of Her Majesty's Council were in violation of the privileges of this House, in the alteration of money appropriations.

Resolved,—That from the late period of the session, the House will now receive the said Amendments, upon the express understanding that the same shall not be construed into a precedent.

The Amendments were then read a second time.

Amendments read second time.

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

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the said Amendments.

Committee of the whole on Amendments on Education Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred without amendment.

Report.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be now read a third time.

Time of third reading.

And the said Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

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

Resolved,—That the Amendments pass, and that a Message be sent to Her Majesty's Council, acquainting them that this House concurs in the same.

Passed, and message to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. Job and Mr. Hanrahan do take the said Message to Her Majesty's Council.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Mr. JOB presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

From John Stuart, Richard Holden, F. B. Carter, Elias Rendell, and James Seaton, officers of the House of Assembly,—Praying for some remuneration for extra services, owing to the lengthened session of the Assembly.

Petitions from Officers of the Assembly.

From Richard Cooney, Assistant Door-keeper, praying for an increase of salary ; and

From Michael Power, Philip Brown, and Valentine Borne, praying for remuneration for loss sustained by there being no session of the Legislature in 1848.

Referred to Select Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk to Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Message :

MR. SPEAKER,—

Message from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this colony, and for other purposes"—with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

Council Chamber,
29th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill to provide for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony, were read a first time and are as follow:—

Amendments of H. M. Council on Road Bill, read first time.

In the first Section of the Bill, fourth page, line fourteenth,—Expunge the word " Branscomb's," and insert " Dunscomb's." Eighteenth line,—Expunge the word " bridge," and insert " hill."

Eighth page, twenty-third line,—Expunge the word " currency."

In the Second Section,—Expunge all the words after the word " side," in the fourth line.

The Third Section to be the Fourth—and insert between " the" and " Commissioners" in this line, the words " Board of."

The fourth Section to be the Third—and after the word “being,” insert “by and with the advice of,” and expunge “and” before the word “Her.”

In the fifth Section, last line,—Expunge the word “and” and insert in its stead “by and with the advice of Her Majesty,” and expunge the word “aforesaid” at the end of this section.

In the sixth Section, eighth line—Insert after the word “cases” the words “of letting by auction.”

In the seventh Section, first line—Insert at the end of this line the words “of Commissioners.”

In the eighth Section, first line—Insert “respective,” after the word “said.”

In the eighth Section, sixth line—Insert after the word “certificate,” the words (“endorsed by the Supervisor General.”)

In the tenth Section, fourteenth line,—Expunge “the” at the end of this line, and insert the letter “a” in place thereof.

In the thirteenth Section, second line,—Expunge “district,” and insert “island” in its stead.

In the thirteenth Section, fourth line,—Expunge “endorsed,” and insert “certified” in place thereof.

In the fifteenth Section, first line,—Expunge the word “twelve,” and insert “fourteen,” in place thereof.

In the fifteenth Section, second line,—Expunge the word “two” and insert “four” in place thereof.

In the twentieth Section, second line,—Expunge the word “twelve” and insert “fourteen” in place thereof.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that the Amendments on the foregoing Bill interfered with the privileges of this House, and could not therefore be entertained.

Mr. SHEA asked leave to present a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this colony, and for other purposes, and the same was read a first and second time.

Road Bill read first and second time.

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

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the said Bill.

Committee of whole on
Road Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred without Amendments.

Engrossed—and time of
third reading.

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

Messages from Her Majesty's Council.

Messages from H. M. Coun-
cil.

The Clerk to Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Messages:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the bill sent up to them for their concurrence, 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 on the thirty-first day of December 1851, and for other purposes," without amendment.

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
29th May, 1851. }

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Amendment made by the House of Assembly upon the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly entitled "An Act to extend the time allowed by the St. John's Re-building Acts for the removal of Wooden Buildings in certain parts of the said Town."

Council Chamber,
29th May, 1851. }

E. M. ARCHIBALD,

Presiding Member.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee

of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

Committee of the whole on Contingency Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HANRAHAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred without Amendment; and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read as follows:—

Bill reported.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature during the present Session:—

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, that from and out of such monies as may 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 Four Thousand, One Hundred Pounds, and Six Pence, to be applied towards remunerating the officers of the Legislature for their services, and towards defraying the Contingent Expenses of Her Majesty's Council and the House of Assembly during the present Session, as follows:—

The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council, for his services during the present session, one hundred and fifty pounds.

The Master-in-Chancery, for his services during the present session, one hundred pounds.

The Usher of the Black Rod, for his services during the present session, eighty-five pounds.

The Doorkeeper of Her Majesty's Council, for his services during the present session, forty-five pounds.

The Assistant Doorkeeper and Messenger of Her Majesty's Council, for his services during the present session, twenty pounds.

For printing the Journals of Her Majesty's Council, one hundred and twenty pounds.

Joseph Woods, for Printing Orders of the Day of Her Majesty's Council, three pounds, three shillings.

To balance due for binding Journals of Her Majesty's Council, for the last session, eight pounds, fifteen shillings and eleven pence.

To the Clerk of Her Majesty's Council, for defraying the Contingent Expenses of his office, one hundred and seventy-five pounds, eleven shillings and five pence.

William J. Ward, for publishing Reports, twenty-eight pounds three shillings.

To the Usher of the Black Rod, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office, twenty pounds, seventeen shillings and four pence.

To Harcourt Mooney, for Reporting Proceedings of Her Majesty's Council during the present session, thirty pounds.

To the honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, two hundred pounds.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, for his services, and for indexing and superintending the printing of the Journals during the present session, two hundred pounds; and a further sum of twenty-five pounds, for transmitting copies of Journals to the Colonial Office.

To the Clerk Assistant, for his services during the present session, one hundred pounds.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms, for his services during the present session, one hundred pounds.

To the Solicitor of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, one hundred and fifty pounds.

To the Doorkeeper of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, forty-five pounds.

To the Messenger of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, forty pounds.

To the under Doorkeeper of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, thirty-five pounds.

To the Assistant Doorkeeper, Messenger and Attendant of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, fifteen pounds.

To the outer Doorkeeper, for his services during the present session, fifteen pounds.

To the Librarian of the Legislature, fifty pounds.

To the Reporter of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present session, and for publishing the Debates and Proceedings, two hundred pounds.

To fourteen Members of the House of Assembly, (Speaker not included) the sum of seven hundred and fourteen pounds,—being forty-two pounds each for eight Members resident in St. John's, and sixty-three pounds each for six Outport Members, not resident in St. John's, for their services during the present session.

To the Proprietor of the *Patriot* newspaper, for printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers during the present session, three hundred and fifty-seven pounds, ten shillings and six-pence.

To the Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander* newspaper, estimate for printing Journals and Appendix of the House of Assembly for the present session, two hundred and fifty pounds; and balance on last year's Journals, one hundred and seventy-four pounds, sixteen shillings and eight pence.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office, pursuant to Report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly upon Contingencies, two hundred and sixty-six pounds, eight shillings and sixpence.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office, pursuant to Report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly upon Contingencies, one hundred and forty-seven pounds, seven shillings and one penny.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Library, twenty-eight pounds, seven shillings and one penny.

To the Committee of the Legislative Library, to purchase books for the Library, one hundred pounds.

To the Chairman of Audit, fifty pounds.

To the Chairman of the Committee of Supply, fifty pounds.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time this day.

And the said Bill was accordingly read a third time.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled “ An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

Ordered,—That Mr. Carter and Mr. Hoyles, do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to simplify proceedings on the equity side of the Courts, be discharged.

Mr. Speaker informs the House of the intention to govern the Legislature.

Notice of motion for the Bill.

Notice of motion for the Bill.

Notice of motion for the Bill.

Notice of motion for the Bill.

Engrossed—and time of third reading.

Notice of the Bill.

Passed and titled.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Notice of the Bill.

Notice of the Bill.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1851.

Mr. Speaker informs the House of his intention to prorogue the Legislature.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a communication from Mr. Secretary Crowdy, stating that His Excellency the Governor intended to prorogue the Legislature to-morrow at two o'clock.

Notice of motion for next session, for Reserved Salary reduction Bill.

Mr. WINSER gave notice, that on an early day next session, he would ask leave to bring in a Bill for the reduction of the Reserved and other salaries, with the exception of His Excellency the Governor's.

Notice of motion for next session, in reference to Royal Instructions.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on an early day next session, he would move an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, respectfully praying Her Majesty, that in the Royal Instructions to the Governor of this colony, she will cause to be expunged those sections referring to the ecclesiastical officers thereof.

Notice of motion for next session, for Ship-building encouragement Bill, and mode of payment of Servants' wages Bill.

Mr. HANRAHAN gave notice, that on the first day of next session, he would ask leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Ship-building in this colony.—Also, for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the mode of payment of Servants' wages.

Report from Deputation to present Address to Governor on subject of visiting outport Custom-houses.

Mr. SHEA, from the deputation to present the Address requesting His Excellency to authorize the Collector of Revenue to visit the different outport Custom-houses during the ensuing summer, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to say he would lay the Address before the Council.

Assent of His Excellency to Addresses.

Mr. PARSONS reported the assent of His Excellency the Governor to the Address requesting that His Excellency would forward the Address of the House to Her Most Gracious Majesty in reference to Responsible Government: And also, the Address in reference to the funds sent to this colony for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of 1846.

Mr. WINSER reported the assent of His Excellency the Governor to the Address requesting that he would cause returns of Crown Rents, for the last six years, to be laid before the House.

Road Bill read third time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Road Bill was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. DELANEY,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for granting

to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this colony," and for other purposes.

Ordered,—That Mr. Shea and Mr. Parsons do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H. M. Council.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Governor, which he read in his place and afterwards handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was again read as follows :—

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have had under their consideration the Petitions of James Farrel, Michael Wade, and Patrick Murphy, and respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause inquiry to be made in reference to the complaints therein preferred, and if found correct, to compensate the parties for the damage sustained, in such amounts as Your Excellency may deem them entitled to; and this House will indemnify Your Excellency for such advance.

Address to Governor.

House of Assembly, }
30th May, 1851. }

Mr. PARSONS moved that the Address be adopted.

Motion that the Address be adopted.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared

FOR THE MOTION, 4.

AGAINST THE MOTION, 4.

Division.

Mr. Shea

Mr. Rankin

" Winser

" Emerson

" Delaney

" Job

" Parsons.

" Carter.

And the numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote in the negative.

So it passed in the negative, and

Motion lost.

Ordered accordingly.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk to Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them, entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature," without Amendment.

JAMES CROWDY,
Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
30th May, 1851. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Notice for additional Rules.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that on the first day of next session, he would move that the following Rules be added to the Rules and Orders of this House:—

That no Report from a Select Committee of this House be presented without being signed by a majority of the Committee.

Also, that upon no occasion shall any business be transacted in the House when there is not a quorum present.

Notice of Address to Governor.

Mr. JOB gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to the Governor, requesting that he would be pleased to appropriate the sum of £25 per trip to the proprietors of the steamer *St. George*, in addition to the amount already voted by the Legislature.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Clerk to Her Majesty's Council, in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery, brought down the following written Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the bill sent up to them entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this colony, and for other purposes," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

JAMES CROWDY,
Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
30th May, 1851. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

The Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Road Bill were read a first time and are as follow:—

Expunge the Proviso in the second section of the Bill.

Amendments of H. M. Council on Road Bill, read first time.

In the twentieth section, third line, after the word "Pounds" insert "and also the said sum of one thousand pounds for the Ship Harbor road."

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that the Amendments made by Her Majesty's Council upon the Road Bill interfered with the ancient and undoubted privileges of the House, as they interfered with money appropriations.

Mr. SHEA, on leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this colony, which was read a first and second time.

Road Bill read first and second time.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the consideration of the said Bill.

Committee of whole on Road Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RANKIN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same without Amendment; and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's table.

Report.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be now read a third time.

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. SHEA, seconded by Mr. JOB,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this colony, and for other purposes."

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. Shea and Mr. Job do take the said Bill to Her Majesty's Council, and desire their concurrence.

Deputation to H.M. Council.

On motion of Mr. WINNER, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That the Report of the Committee of Audit be adopted.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address

Notice of Address to Governor.

to His Excellency, requesting him to expend the amount granted in a former session of the Legislature for constructing a wharf at Topsail.

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

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1851.

A Message from Her Majesty's Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to Her Majesty's Council brought down the following written Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from H. M. Council.

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up to them entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this colony, and for other purposes," without Amendment.

JAMES CROWDY,

Presiding Member.

Council Chamber, }
31st May, 1851. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. JOB, seconded by Mr. SHEA,

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

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor.

The House of Assembly, in regard to the convenience to result from the continuance of the steamer *St. George* on the route between Halifax and this port, and the inability of the Proprietors to sustain the undertaking without further aid, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be paid to the said Proprietors a sum of twenty-five pounds

per trip, in addition to the amount already voted in the appropriation Act.

House of Assembly, }
 May 31st, 1851. }

Ordered,—That the same be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Job and Mr. Shea.

Engrossed—and Committee to present.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

At two o'clock a Message was delivered from His Excellency the Governor, by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Message from Governor

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,—

His Excellency the Governor commands your attendance forthwith in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bills:—

“ An Act to continue 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.’ ”

“ An Act to improve the Copper Currency of the island.”

“ An Act in addition to the Act for the management of Light-houses in this Colony.”

“ An Act for the establishment and regulation of a Penitentiary in St. John’s.”

“ An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury-notes, and for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony.”

“ An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies.”

“ An Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions.”

“ An Act for the encouragement of Education.”

“ An Act to extend the time allowed by the St. John’s Rebuilding Act, for the removal of Wooden Buildings in certain parts of the said town, and for other purposes.”

“ An Act to amend the practice and to fix and establish Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars and other officers in the several Electoral Districts.”

“ An Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts in this colony.”

“ An Act to continue an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this colony and its Dependencies.”

“ 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 31st day of December, 1851, and for other purposes.”

“ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this colony, and for other purposes.”

“ An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following

SPEECH:

Speech of His Excellency
the Governor on closing the
Session,

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :

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

The public business having been at length brought to a termination, I am now enabled to release you from any further attendance.

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

I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the public service.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :

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

I regret much the inconvenience to which many of you, especially those from the more distant parts of the island, must have been subjected by the protracted length of the present session. I hope, however, that you will find on your return to your homes that this detention at the seat of Government has not proved injurious to your several private interests.

After which, the hon. the Attorney General said,—

Hon. Gentlemen of Her Majesty's Council, and

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-fourth day of July next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-fourth day of July next, then here to be holden.

JOHN STUART,

Clerk of the General Assembly.

APPENDIX.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

ESTIMATE OF THE CHARGE OF DEFRAYING THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THIRTY-FIRST DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE,—

£18,091 16 8.

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE SUM:—

Salary of the Private Secretary	£200	0	0
“ “ Clerk of the Council	200	0	0
“ “ Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office	400	0	0
“ “ Office Keeper	60	0	0
“ “ Messenger	60	0	0
“ “ Colonial Treasurer	500	0	0
“ “ Clerk of Supreme and Central Circuit Courts	350	0	0
“ “ Ditto Northern Circuit Court	200	0	0
“ “ Ditto Southern ditto	200	0	0
“ “ Crier and Tipstaff of Supreme Court	60	0	0
“ “ Three Police Magistrates, St. John's	900	0	0
“ “ High Constable	80	0	0
“ “ Eight Police Constables	360	0	0
“ “ Gaoler (St. John's)	150	0	0
“ “ Gaol Surgeon, ditto	40	0	0
“ “ Hospital Surgeon, ditto	150	0	0
“ “ District Surgeon, ditto, including medicine, &c.,	200	0	0
“ “ Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace	30	0	0
“ “ Gate Keeper, Government House Lodge	26	0	0
Attorney General's Fees	250	0	0
Solicitor General's Fees	200	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrates, &c., in the Outports, as per detail annexed	4,059	0	0
Carried forward	£8,675	0	0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward...£8,675 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ordinary repairs of Court-houses and Gaols	.....	.....	200	0	0
Gaol expenses	.....	.....	600	0	0
Printing and Stationery	.....	.....	500	0	0
Crown Prosecutions	.....	.....	300	0	0
Coroners	.....	.....	150	0	0
Fuel and Light	.....	.....	450	0	0
Postages and Incidentals	.....	.....	120	0	0
Circuits of the Judges	.....	.....	400	0	0
Relief of the Poor	.....	.....	3500	0	0
Outport Permanent Poor	.....	.....	400	0	0
Lunatic Paupers	.....	.....	1000	0	0
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews	.....	.....	100	0	0
Clearing Snow from Streets of St. John's	.....	.....	100	0	0
Gas Light Company	.....	.....	143	6	8
Rent of Post Office	.....	.....	25	0	0
Artillerymen at Fort Amherst	.....	.....	36	0	0
Duties on Wines—Military Mess	.....	.....	50	0	0

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Mrs. Blaikie	.....	.....	£ 50	0	0
Matthew Stevenson	.....	.....	40	0	0
Robert Connell	.....	.....	10	0	0
Mrs. Holbrook	.....	.....	30	0	0

ALLOWANCES TO FERRYMEN, &c., Viz:—

At Manuels	.....	.....	£10		
Great Placentia	.....	.....	25		
Little St. Lawrence	.....	.....	10		
Salmonier	.....	.....	25		
Burin and Spoon Cove	.....	.....	20		
Biscay Bay	.....	.....	15		
Portugal Cove	.....	.....	25		
North and South Side Holyrood, each £15	.....	.....	30		
Aquaforte	.....	.....	15		
Trinity North Arm	.....	.....	25		
Malbay	.....	.....	12		
John's Pond, North Harbor, and Salmonier	.....	.....	30		
Belle Isle and Topsail	.....	.....	20		
			262	0	0	
Packet Boat between St. John's and Twillingate, touching at Greenspond and Fogo	.....	.....	100		
Packet Boat—Bonavista and Trinity Bay, South Side,	.....	.....	100		
Messenger ditto ditto	.....	.....	20		
Packet Boat—Burin to Placentia, &c.	.....	.....	120		
Messenger to and from St. John's in connexion therewith	.....	.....	30		
			370	0	0	
Commercial School, Great Placentia	.....	.....	40		
Presbyterian School, St. John's	.....	.....	40		
			80	0	0	
Unforseen Contingencies				500	0	0
			£18,091	16	8	

APPENDIX.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAIL OF SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TO STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES AND CONSTABLES, CLERKS OF PEACE AND GAOLERS, IN THE UNDERMENTIONED OUTPORTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1851.

OUTPORTS.	MAGISTRATES.			CLERKS OF THE PEACE.	CONSTABLES.		GAOLERS.	TOTAL.
					NO.	SALARY.		
Petty Harbor .....	...	...	...	...	1	£ 20	...	£20
Torbay .....	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	20
Portugal Cove .....	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	20
South Shore .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Harbor Main .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Cats Cove .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Brigus and Port de Grave.....	£ 150	0	0	£ 60	2	50	...	260
Bay Roberts.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Harbor Grace	180	0	0	150	1	50	90	} 670
Ditto.....	150	0	0	...	2	50	...	
Carbonear.....	150	0	0	60	3	75	...	285
Western Bay.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Bay de Verds.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Hants Harbor.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Perlican.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Heart's Content.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
New Harbor.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Trinity	150	0	0	60	2	37	25	272
Catalina.....	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	25
Bonavista	150	0	0	45	1	25	...	220
Tickle Cove.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
King's Cove.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Salvage.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Greenspond .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Twillingate and Fogo.....	130	0	0	45	3	49	...	224
Exploits Bay.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Bay Bulls.....	100	0	0	...	1	25	...	125
Witless Bay .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Toads Cove .....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Brigus (South).....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Cape Broyle.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Caplin Bay.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Ferryland.....	100	0	0	60	1	25	25	210
Aquaforte.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Fermeuse.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Renews.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Trepassey.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
St. Mary's.....	130	0	0	...	1	25	...	155
Placentia.....	130	0	0	35	1	25	25	215
Little Placentia.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Carried forward	£1,520			£515	47	£821	165	£3,022

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAIL—CONTINUED.

OUTPORTS.	MAGISTRATES.			CLERKS OF THE PEACE.	CONSTABLES.		GAOLERS.	TOTAL.
					NO.	SALARY.		
Brought forward.....	£1520	0	0	£515	47	£821	165	£3022
Barren Islands.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Merasheen.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Burin.....	150	0	0	35	1	25	25	225
St. Lawrence.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Lamaline.....	130	0	0	...	1	12	...	142
Grand Bank.....	130	0	0	...	1	12	...	142
Jersey Harbor.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	12
Harbor Briton.....	100	0	0	35	1	12	...	147
Hermitage Bay.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	11
Burgeo Islands.....	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	22
St. George's Bay.....	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	300
Aggregate	£2330			585	57	954	190	4059

RECAPITULATION.

16 Magistrates	£2330
10 Clerks of the Peace	585
5 Gaolers	190
57 Constables	954
	<hr/>
	£4059

Treasury Accounts.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, Dec. 31, 1850.

DR.			
Patrick Morris, (deceased...)	.....	.....	£4,088 13 4
Cash	.....	.....	7,176 19 9
Customs Bonds, outstanding	.....	.....	7,309 6 5
		Assets.....	£18,574 19 6
Public Debt (as per contra)	.....	.....	106,701 17 4
		Total Debtors.....	£125,666 16 10
CR.			
Colonial Building	.....	.....	£1,712 19 0
Market House	.....	.....	730 12 9
St. John's Academy	.....	.....	21 4 5
Outstanding Warrants, per list, folio 8	.....	.....	573 11 1
Unpaid interest, per list, folio 9	.....	.....	510 15 5
Unpaid Warrants, late Treasurer	.....	.....	764 3 9
Treasury Note Account.....	.....	.....	5,200 0 0
		Liabilities.....	£9,513 6 5
Debentures issued, viz. :—			
Cape Spear Light House	.....	£100 0 0	
Bonavista	.....	500 0 0	
Act 6th Vic., cap. 23	.....	500 0 0	
Do. 9th do., do. 7	.....	18,500 0 0	
Do. 12th do., do. 20	.....	15,000 0 0	
Colonial Building and Market House	.....	25,800 0 0	
St. John's Academy	.....	500 0 0	
St. John's Re-building Acts, 9th, 10th, and 13th	.....	
Victoria	.....	45,801 17 4	106,701 17 4
Revenue and expenditure per Account, folio 10, being excess of Assets over Liabilities	.....		9,061 13 1
		Total Creditors.....	£125,666 16 10

ROBERT CARTER, *Treasurer.*

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE, AND EXPENDITURE, FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1850.

SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR.	
Customs Revenue	£55,019 10 8
Crown Rents, &c.	1,197 1 6
Clerks' of Courts Fees	250 18 6
Clerks' of Peace Fees	106 19 9
Debentures issued Act 12th Vic. Cap. 20	7,008 14 8
Gaolers' Fees.....	14 6 0
License Fund, Fines, &c.	739 1 2
Sheriffs' Fees	419 15 2
	£64,756 7 5
Balance from last year	470 4 2
	£65,226 11 7
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.	
Agricultural Society	£150 0 0
Artillerymen at Fort Amherst	36 10 0
Almanac, for publishing	25 0 0
Burke Patrick, R. A., pension	9 2 6
Blaikie Mrs., ditto	50 0 0
Bayly Mrs., compensation	50 0 0
Board of Health	19 18 0
Bridges in St. Mary's district (Address of House of Assembly)	108 6 8
Crown Prosecutions	273 8 2
Ditto, prior to 1850	59 13 7
Circuit Courts	300 0 0
Ditto, prior to 1850	15 4 0
Coroners	204 14 0
Ditto, prior to 1850	14 12 6
Crown Lands' Act	671 4 0
Ditto, prior to 1850	230 0 0
	£2,217 13 5
Carried forward.....	

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1850.—(Continued.)

SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.	
Brought forward.....	£2,217 13 5
Carrying out provisions of Crown Lands' Act	179 8 4
Ditto, prior to 1850	25 12 6
Court Houses and Gaols, repairs	147 6 6
Customs, St. John's	64 5 0
Connell Robert, gratuity	10 0 0
Cemetery, Roman Catholic	384 0 0
Clift, Wood & Co., remission of duties	29 0 10
Commercial School, Great Placentia	40 0 0
Debentures paid off	7,300 0 0
Dorcas Society, St. John's	50 0 0
Ditto, Harbor Grace	25 0 0
Ditto, Carbonear	25 0 0
Duties on Wines for Military Mess	50 0 0
Dwyer Daniel, compensation	20 0 0
Education	5,066 5 0
Election expenses, 1850, St. John's	285 19 8
Ditto, 1848, Harbor Briton	5 0 0
Emerson Hugh A., expenses incurred as Judge	25 9 6
Fuel and Light	441 8 6
Ditto prior to 1850	4 0 0
Ferryman	262 0 0
Ferries prior to 1850	68 15 0
Factory, St. John's	100 0 0
Farmers' Mill Company	100 0 0
Gaol Expenses	446 3 5
Ditto, prior to 1850	26 13 9
Gas Light Company	71 13 4
Gaylor Hannah	50 0 0
Gear Mary, for keeping Custom House	20 0 0
Grist Mill, Harbor Grace	130 0 0
Grammar School, ditto (Address of House of Assembly)	50 0 0
Holbrook Mrs., pension	30 0 0
Interest on Public Debt	6,089 9 11
Light Houses	1,784 15 0
Lunatic Paupers	953 7 7
Legislative Contingencies	3,903 1 11
Late Fire Wardens, St. John's	45 18 2
Library, St. John's	30 0 0
Medicine for the Poor, to Samuel Carson, M.D.	50 0 0
Mooney Harcourt, for loss of office	30 0 0
Carried forward.....	£30,637 7 4

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1850.—(Continued.)

SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.	
Brought forward.....	£30,637 7 4
Mackay Honora, remuneration	10 0 0
Messenger between Renewse and St. John's	20 0 0
Ditto, between Placentia and St. John's	30 0 0
Ditto, between Salmonier and St. Mary's	5 0 0
Night Watch to March 31st 1850	89 3 5
Outport Magistrates	2,330 0 0
Ditto, Clerks of Peace	585 0 0
Ditto, Gaolers	190 0 0
Ditto, Constables	966 0 0
Ditto, Permanent Poor	388 9 9
Printing and Stationery	442 6 7
Ditto prior to 1850	20 19 11
Postages and Incidentals	96 13 10
Ditto, prior to 1850	3 16 7
Poor	3,500 0 0
Ditto, prior to 1850	89 18 5
Post Office rent	25 0 0
Perchard Richard, for loss by a Public Act	92 18 7
Presbyterian School, St. John's	40 0 0
Packet Boat between St. John's and Twillingate	100 0 0
Ditto between Burin and Placentia	60 0 0
Packet Boat and Messenger between Bonavista and Trinity Bay	120 0 0
Registration of Voters	137 14 8
Ditto, prior to 1850	9 9 10
Roads and Bridges	3,309 17 11
Ditto, prior to 1850	330 2 6
Returnable Fines	3 12 6
Shipwrecked crews	86 17 5
Ditto, prior to 1850	37 13 2
Special Votes, prior to 1850	2,759 14 9
Salaries, Miscellaneous	4,566 0 0
Salaries, Special	2,333 6 8
Simms Charles, for Assistant Clerk, and Stationery	70 0 0
St. John's Re-building Acts	1,760 3 0
St. John's Hospital, prior to 1850	41 4 10
Stevenson Matthew, pension	40 0 0
Shelly Walter, for care of Salmonier Government Cottage	25 0 0
Treasury Notes	121 3 0
Unforeseen Contingencies	352 9 1
Ditto, prior to 1850	1 6 0
Carried forward.....	£55,828 9 0

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.—(Concluded.)

SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.	
Brought forward.....	£55,828 9 0
Vaccination	19 10 0
Wesleyan Chapel, Harbor Grace	200 0 0
Whitmore Captain, R. E., remission of duties	11 19 6
Water Company, for repair of plugs	100 0 0
Wolves bounty, 1848	5 0 0
	£56,164 18 6
Balance as per Balance Sheet.....	9,061 13 1
	£65,226 11 7

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850—DISTINGUISHING THE SUM EXPENDED, & THE BALANCE REMAINING, IF ANY.

SERVICE.	AMOUNT VOTED.	AMOUNT EXPENDED.	BALANCE REMAINING UNEXPENDED.
Agricultural Society	£150 0 0	£150 0 0	... ..
Artillerymen at Fort Amherst	36 10 0	36 10 0	... ..
Almanac, for publishing	25 0 0	25 0 0	... ..
Burke Patrick, R. A., pension	9 2 6	9 2 6	... ..
Blaikie Mrs., pension	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ..
Bayly Mrs., compensation	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ..
Crown Prosecutions	300 0 0	273 8 2	26 11 10
Coroners	150 0 0	204 14 0	... ..
Circuit Courts	300 0 0	300 0 0	... ..
Commercial School, Great Placentia	40 0 0	40 0 0	... ..
Court Houses and Gaols, repairs	200 0 0	147 6 6	52 13 6
Connell Robert, gratuity	10 0 0	10 0 0	... ..
Customs, St. John's	64 0 0	64 5 0	... ..
Cemetery, Roman Catholic	384 0 0	384 0 0	... ..
Clift, Wood, & Co., remission of duties ...	29 0 10	29 0 10	... ..
Carrying out provisions of Crown Lands' Act	300 0 0	179 8 4	120 11 8
Duties on Wines for Military Mess	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ..
Dorcas Society, St. John's	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ..
Ditto, Harbor Grace	25 0 0	25 0 0	... ..
Ditto, Carbonear	25 0 0	25 0 0	... ..
Dwyer Daniel, compensation	20 0 0	20 0 0	... ..
Emerson H. A., expenses incurred as Judge	25 9 6	25 9 6	... ..
Fuel and Light	450 0 0	441 8 6	8 11 6
Ferryman	262 0 0	262 0 0	... ..
Factory St. John's	100 0 0	100 0 0	... ..
Farmers' Mill Company	100 0 0	100 0 0	... ..
Gaol expenses	600 0 0	446 3 5	153 16 7
Gas Light Company	143 6 8	71 13 4	71 13 4
Gaylor Hannah	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ..
Gear Mary, for keeping Custom-House.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	... ..
Grist Mill, Harbor Grace	300 0 0	130 0 0	170 0 0
Holbrook Mrs., Pension	30 0 0	30 0 0	... ..
Lunatic Paupers	1,000 0 0	953 7 7	46 12 5
Legislative Contingencies	3,903 1 11	3,903 1 11	... ..
Late Fire Wardens, St. John's	45 18 2	45 18 2	... ..
Carried forward.....	£9,297 14 7	£8,701 17 9	£650 10 10

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR EACH PARTICULAR SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850—DISTINGUISHING THE SUM EXPENDED, & THE BALANCE REMAINING, IF ANY.

SERVICE.	AMOUNT VOTED.	AMOUNT EXPENDED.	BALANCE REMAINING UNEXPENDED.
Brought forward	£9,297 14 7	£8,701 17 9	£650 10 10
Library St. John's	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 0
Messenger between Placentia and St. John's	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 0
Ditto ditto Renewse and St. John's	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 0
Ditto ditto Salmonier & St. Mary's	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 0
Medicine for the Poor (to S. Carson, M. D.)	50 0 0	50 0 0	0 0
Mackay Honora, remuneration	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 0
Mooney Harcourt	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 0
Outport Magistrates	2,330 0 0	2,330 0 0	0 0
“ Clerks of Peace	585 0 0	585 0 0	0 0
“ Gaolers	190 0 0	190 0 0	0 0
“ Constables	966 0 0	966 0 0	0 0
“ Permanent Poor	400 0 0	388 9 0	11 11
Printing and Stationery	500 0 0	442 6 7	57 13 5
Postages and Incidentals	120 0 0	96 13 10	23 6 2
Poor	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	0 0
Packet Boat and Messenger between Bo- navista and Trinity Bay	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 0
Packet Boat between Burin and Placentia... Ditto ditto St. John's and Twil- lingate	120 0 0	60 0 0	60 0
Presbyterian School, St. John's	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 0
Presbyterian School, St. John's	40 0 0	40 0 0	0 0
Post Office rent	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 0
Perchard Richard, for loss by a Public Act	92 18 7	92 18 7	0 0
Registration of Voters	150 0 0	137 14 8	12 5 4
Shipwrecked Crews	100 0 0	86 17 5	13 2 7
Salaries, Miscellaneous	4,566 0 0	4,566 0 0	0 0
Simms Charles, for Clerk and Stationery... ..	70 0 0	70 0 0	0 0
Stevenson Matthew	40 0 0	40 0 0	0 0
Shelly Walter, for care of Salmonier cottage	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 0
Unforseen Contingencies	500 0 0	352 9 1	147 10 11
Water Company, St. John's, for fire plugs... ..	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 0
Wesleyan Chapel, Harbor Grace	200 0 0	200 0 0	0 0
Whitmore Capt., R. E., remission of duties	11 19 6	11 19 6	0 0
	£24,329 12 8	£23,403 6 5	£981 0 3

ROBERT CARTER,

Colonial Treasurer.

Treasury Accounts.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS, DEC. 31ST, 1850.

James Grey	162	£1 6 0	Brought forward.....	£385 9 4
Thomas Quirk	163	2 6 8	Garland	110 3 8
Joseph Bartlett	12	2 10	Robert Smith	111 3 0
Roman C. Board of Edu- cation, St. Mary's	27	14 10	Maurice Devine	" 3 0
W. G. Bradshaw	31	3 9 4	James Oldford	" 3 0
William S. Green	32	4 6 8	Thomas Gatherall	" 3 0
Thomas George	40	3 0	William Treaner	" 3 0
Joseph Bartlett	43	2 10	William Burke	112 6 5
George Hunter	217	4 6 8	William Butler	" 6 5
Andrew Ellis	67	8 15	George Sutton	" 3 0
Thomas George	69	3 0	Thomas Laskey	" 3 0
John Trood	71	3 0	Jonathan Hickman	" 3 0
Joseph Bartlett	72	2 10	John Trood	" 3 0
F. L. Bradshaw	90	3 9 4	David Handy	" 3 0
Prot. Board of Education, Burin	95	45 0	Benjamin Cock	" 3 0
Do. Burgeo and LaPoile	"	10 0	Robert Patterson	113 6 5
Do. Bonavista Bay, south	"	32 10	William Pitts	" 5 0
Roman Catholic Board of Education, Fogo	96	17 10	John Esmonde	" 3 15
Do., Bonavista Bay, south	"	37 10	John Healey	" 3 15
Do., do., north	"	5 0	Patrick Linahan	" 3 0
John Gibbons	99	4 5 8	William Christopher	" 3 0
William Stentafor	108	15 0	John Thorn	" 2 10
Robert Bayly	"	15 0	John Farrell	" 2 10
John Laramer	"	11 5	Jonathan Bartlett	" 2 10
Abraham A. Pearce	"	11 5	Patrick Bonia	" 1 10
Luke Collins	"	8 15	Patrick Kough	114 12 10
Andrew Ellis	"	8 15	Henry H. Stabb	115 42 10
Richard Brace	109	22 10	Representatives late J. Antle	117 0 17 9
Luke Collins	"	6 5	Elizabeth Sinnott	120 7 12 10
Charles Granger	"	6 5	William Sinnott	" 1 1 8
Edmund Glynn	"	6 5	Baine, Johnston & Co.	" 11 18 10
Samuel Rumson	110	6 5	Mary Geary	" 0 8 8
Thomas Keefe	"	3 0	Thomas McGrath	121 8 5 9
Daniel O'Connell	"	3 0	James J. Moore	" 2 12
Henry Janes	"	1 14	Maloney and Sheehan	" 2 3 4
Richard Anderson	"	3 0	John Delaney	122 13 16 8
William Collins	"	3 0	Thomas Byrne	" 1 11 3
John Pawley	"	3 0		
Roman Catholic Board of Education, St. Mary's	96	37 10	As per balance sheet	£573 11 1
Thomas George	110	3 0		
Carried forward.....		£385 9 4		

Treasury Accounts.

UNPAID INTEREST, DEC. 31st, 1850.

NO. OF DEBENTURE.			NO. OF DEBENTURE.		
14	St. John's Rebuilding Acts	£1 5			Brought forward... £194 16 2
21	" "	3 17 6	49		12 0
33	" "	13 15	50		9 0
36	" "	5 15	51	Colonial Building and Market-house Acts	6 0
41	" "	8 15	58		3 0
52	" "	1 5	59		18 0
53	" "	0 12 6	60		19 10
66	" "	8 5	2		6 17 6
67	" "	1 13 4	5		2 15
69	" "	1 0	16	Act 9 Vic., Cap. 7	30 0
70	" "	1 5	23		9 0
79	" "	4 10	14		12 7 6
83	" "	0 16 8	2		3 0
135	" "	1 17	8		7 10
179	" "	2 10	10		30 0
180	" "	2 10	11		9 10
181	" "	3 17 6	12		3 18
185	" "	1 15	13		6 0
198	" "	5 10	14		6 0
236	" "	2 7 6	19		9 8 9
240	" "	1 5	20 ¹ / ₂		5 2 6
248	" "	7 15 10	22		9 0
259	" "	5 6 11	23		3 0
260	" "	5 6 10	24		11 11 4
264	" "	1 15 7	29	Act 12 Vic., Cap. 20	5 13 7
266	" "	10 15	30		3 12
270	" "	1 15	31		3 12
273	" "	0 11 4	32		11 1 3
274	" "	0 9 4	2		9 10 11
276	" "	0 4 3	3		9 0
277	" "	0 6 6	5		3 0
278	" "	0 3 7	6		3 18
4	Cape Spear Light-house Act	3 0	7		4 6 7
16	Colonial Building and Market House Act	4 10	9		3 0
23		27 0	10 11 12		18 0
25		6 0	13 14		6 0
30		15 15	16		2 14 4
34		9 0			
41		12 0			
43	8 14				
	Carried forward.....	£194 16 2			As per balance sheet... £510 15 5

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1850.

Febry.	4.—	To Debenture No. 1, Act 6th Vic., cap. 23, fav. James Crowdy, due 3rd June, 1849, paid off	£250	
		Debenture No. 9, Act 6th Vic., cap. 23, fav. C. Ayre, due 3d July, 1849, paid off	200	
				£450
	15.—	Warrant, No. 206 .....	.....	97 10 3
	18.—	“ “ 207 .....	.....	53 11 11
	20.—	Interest on Debentures to Dec. 31, 1849, No. 13, Act 6th Vic., 250 <i>l.</i> , at 6 per cent. for 6 months	7 10	
		No. 1, Act 6th Vic., 250 <i>l.</i> , at 6 per cent. for six months	7 10	
		No. 5, Act 6th Vic., 500 <i>l.</i> , at 6 per cent. for 6 months	15	
		No. 9, Act 6th Vic., 200 <i>l.</i> , at 6 per cent. for 5 months and 27 days	5 18	
		No. 13, Act 6th Vic., 250 <i>l.</i> , at 6 per cent for 2 months and 7 days	2 16 2	
				38 14 2
	26.—	Warrant, No. 208 .....	.....	150 15 11
March	2.—	“ “ 1 .....	.....	561 8 9
	5.—	“ “ 209 .....	.....	119 9 10
	7.—	“ “ 210 .....	.....	105 19 10
	20.—	“ “ 211 .....	.....	87 8 8
April	1.—	“ “ 2	547 10	
		“ “ 3	330	
				877 10
	3.—	“ “ 4 .....	.....	87 10
	9.—	“ “ 212 .....	.....	34 8 8
	16.—	Compensation to John Connors, for land taken to widen road near the old Nunnery		20
	23.—	Compensation to J. Douglas, for land taken to widen Water-street		24
	27.—	Warrant, No. 213 .....	.....	91 13 10
May	1.—	“ “ 5	576 10	
		“ “ 6	732 10	
		“ “ 7	338 15	
		“ “ 8	210	
		“ “ 9	104 15	
		“ “ 10	70	
		“ “ 11	126 15	
		“ “ 12	82 2 6	
		“ “ 13	1,084 13 10	
	14	“ “ 14	590 13 9	
		Carried forward.....	£3,916 15 1	£2,800 1 10

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.				
Jan.	1.—	By balance from last year	£470	4 2
"	4.—	" Debenture issued Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, No. 27, to Patrick Strapp	260	0
Feb.	23.—	" Sheriff's Fees, per B. G. Garrett, Central district, on account year 1849	100	0
March	4.—	" Sheriff's Fees per B. G. Garrett, Central district, on account year 1849	67	5 4
"	8.—	" Amt. charged in Warrant, No. 201, Dec. 31, 1849, for Gaol repairs, to L. Collins, the same being charged in Warrant No. 160, October 25, 1849	1	9 6
"	28.—	" Received from Dr. Shea, for amount paid Mary Morris for provisions for the poor of Placentia, March 7th, 1850, per Warrant, No. 210	5	4
April	2.—	" Licenses per R. R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of Peace, St. John's, for quarter ending March 31, 1850	126	0
"	2.—	" Fines and Forfeitures per R. R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of Peace, St. John's, for qr. ending Mar. 31, 1850	11	10 2
"	5.—	" Customs Bonds per Collector Kent for qr. ending 5th April, 1850	3,925	9 6
"	6.—	" Clerk of Peace Fees St. John's, per R. R. W. Lilly, for qr. ending Mar. 31, 1850	7	4 10
"	9.—	" Clerk of Court Fees, St. John's, per C. Simms, on account year 1849	143	0
"	16.—	" Sheriff's Fees, per B. G. Garrett, Central District, on account year 1846	£27	19 8
		Ditto 1847	4	5 4
		Ditto 1849	78	0 0
			110	5
"	20.—	" Clerk of Peace Fees, per W. Stentford, Brigus, for ½ year ending Apl. 1, 1850	5	2
"	26.—	" Debenture issued Act 12, Vic., Cap. 20: No. 28, to Robert Ayles	260	0
"	29.—	" Clerk of Peace Fees, per Luke Collins, Placentia, for half-year ending April 1, 1850	1	9
May	1.—	" Customs Duties per Collector Kent	1,000	0
"	3.—	" Gaoler's Fees, St. John's, per W. Magill, for qr. ending March 31, 1850	2	4
"	7.—	" Customs Duries, per Collector Kent	1,000	0
"	15.—	" Customs Duties, per Collector Kent	2,000	0
Carried forward.....			£9,496	7 6

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1850.		Brought forward.....	£3,916 15 1	£2,800 1 10
May 1.—	“ Warrant, No. 15	.....	1,457 14 4	
	“ “ 16	.....	791 7 7	
	“ “ 17	.....	422 14 6	
				6,588 11 6
3.—	“ “ 18	.....		181 11 4
7.—	“ “ 19	.....		327 4 6
13.—	“ Paid Alfred Mayne, Harbor Grace, for arrears of interest, due to 30th June, 1848	.....		3 5 0
15.—	“ Warrant, No. 20	.....	283 14 6	
	“ “ 21	.....	90 3 10	
	“ “ 22	.....	22 17 3	
	“ “ 23	.....	91 9 11	
				488 5 6
“	“ “ 214	.....		610 2 10
18.—	“ “ 24	.....		180 8 3
20.—	“ “ 25	.....		262 2 6
22.—	“ “ 26	.....	906 10 0	
	“ “ 27	.....	1036 0 0	
	“ “ 28	.....	587 10 0	
				2,530 0 0
25.—	“ “ 29	.....		233 7 5
27.—	“ “ 30	.....		198 12 8
“	“ Paid John Collins, Old Perlican, for arrears of interest due to 18th July, 1849	.....		1 11 6
29.—	“ Warrant, No. 215	.....		21 13 8
June 1.—	“ “ 31	.....	68 9 8	
	“ “ 32	.....	56 5 9	
				124 15 5
5.—	“ “ 33	.....		189 14 7
7.—	“ “ 34	.....		350 10 11
12.—	“ “ 216	.....		55 8 10
21.—	“ “ 35	.....		141 8 3
30.—	“ Interest on Public Debt for the half-year ending 30th June, 1850, viz:—	.....	
	£1,500 Cape Spear Light House.....		45 0 0	
	2,200 Harbor Grace		66 0 0	
	1,750 Bonavista		52 10 0	
	500 St. John’s Academy		15 0 0	
		Carried forward.....	£178 10 0	£15,288 16 6

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.	By amount Brought forward		£9,496	7	6
May 7.—	“ Clerk of Peace fees, per Robt. Bayly, Trinity, for half year ending March 31st., 1850			0	5 6
“ 9.—	“ Clerk of Peace fees, per Alfred Mayne, Harbor Grace, for half year ending March 31st., 1850			6	8 6
“ 14.—	“ Debenture issued, Act 12 Vic., Cap. 20, No. 29, to James S. Hayward		150		
“ 18.—	“ Clerk of Peace fees, per John Lawrence, Bonavista, for half year ending Nov. 1st., 1849			16	3 6
“ 20.—	“ Customs' Duties, per Collector Kent		1,000		
“ 25.—	“ Debentures issued Act 12 Vic., cap. 20— “ 31 Ditto	£100 100			
			200		
“ 29.—	“ Licenses per Philip Tocque, Clerk of Peace, Harbor Briton, for year ending March 31st., 1850			9	
June 3.—	“ Customs' Duties, per Collector Kent		1,000		
“ 10.—	“ Debenture issued Act 12 Vic., cap. 20— No 7 to John Power			130	
“ 12.—	“ Clerk of Peace fees, per Abraham A. Pearce, Twillingate, for half year ending March 31st., 1850			1	6 6
“ 19.—	“ Sheriffs' fees, per Benjn. G. Garrett, Central District, on acct. year '48 Ditto '49	15 5 8 19 2			
				24	4 2
July 1.—	“ Debentures issued Act 12 Vic., cap. 20— No. 32 to Bridget Keefe “ 8 “ John Prim “ 9 “ Commissioners of Pilots	368 14 8 200 100			
			668	14	8
“ “	“ Sheriffs' fees per Benjamin G. Garrett, Central District, on account year 1848			6	4 11
“ “	“ Clerk of Peace fees, per Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for quarter ending 30th June, 1850			11	1 4
“ “	“ Fines, per Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for quarter ending 30th June, 1850			3	
“ “	“ Licenses, per R. R. W. Lilly, St. John's for quarter ending 30th June, 1850			119	14
“ 10.—	“ Crown Rents, &c., per hon. James Crowdy		800		
	Carried forward.....		£13,642	10	7

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1850.	Brought forward.....	£178 10 0	£15,288 16 6
June 30.—	“ Interest on Public Debt for the half } year ending 30th June, 1850, viz:— }		
	£1,800 0 0 Act 6 Vic., cap. 23...	78 0 0	
	18,500 0 0 “ 9 “ “ 7...	527 11 9	
	8,991 5 4 “ 12 “ “ 20...	252 19 3	
	22,000 0 0 Colonial Building & } Market-house }	660 0 0	
	44,353 12 0 St. John’s Rebuild- } ing Acts }	1,085 11 1	2,782 12 1
July 1.—	“ Warrant No. 36	576 10 0	
	“ “ 37	807 10 0	
	“ “ 38	338 15 0	
	“ “ 39	210 0 0	
	“ “ 40	104 15 0	
	“ “ 41	70 0 0	
	“ “ 42	51 15 0	
	“ “ 43	65 10 0	
	“ “ 44	564 2 6	
	“ “ 45	313 6 8	
			3,102 4 2
5.—	“ “ “ 46		280 11 4
“	“ Paid Christopher Ayre, for arrears of } interest due on debentures Nos. 10 } & 12, Act 6 Vic. }		4 5 8
“	“ Warrant No. 47		41 14 11
9.—	“ Compensation to Charles Kickham } for land taken to widen street near } old Nunnery }		3 0 0
10.—	“ Warrant No. 48		450 9 4
12.—	“ “ 49	331 18 1	
	“ “ 217	52 12 2	
			384 10 3
15.—	“ “ 50		279 4 5
20.—	“ “ 51		283 3 1
22.—	“ “ 52		61 11 2
23.—	“ “ 53	134 12 11	
	“ “ 54	82 18 10	
			217 11 9
27.—	“ Debenture No. 13, Act 6 Vic., cap. } 23, fav. A. W. DesBarres, due 13th } June, 1848, paid off }		250 0 0
30.—	“ Warrant No. 55		226 4 5
	Carried forward.....		£23,655 19 1

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.	Brought forward.....	£13,642 10 7
July 4.—	By Clerk of Peace Fees, per Henry G. Clow, Ferryland, from January 1st, 1846, to April 1st, 1850	13 14 4
“ “	“ Sheriff's Fees, per Garland C. Gaden, northern district, for the year ending July 1st, 1850	31 17 0
“ 5.—	“ Gaoler's Fees, St. John's, per W. Magill, for quarter ending 30th June, 1850	3 2 0
“ “	“ Imperial Duties per G. J. Hayward, for qr. ending 10th Oct. 1849, £5 5s. at 4s. 2d. per \$, equal to at 4s. 4d. per \$	5 4 5
“ 6.—	“ Customs Bonds, per Collector Kent, for qr. ending 5th July, 1850	£11,511 10 9
	“ Customs Duties, per Collector Kent	992 7 10
		12,503 18 7
“ 22.—	“ Sheriff's Fees, per B. G. Garrett, Central District, on account year 1849	2 14 7
“ 23.—	“ Customs Duties, per Collector Kent	1,500 0 0
Aug. 7.—	“ Customs Duties, per Collector Kent.....	1,000 0 0
“ 19.—	“ Customs Duties, per Collector Kent	1,000 0 0
“ 26.—	“ Debentures issued Act 12th Vic, cap. 20— No. 10—to Margaret Whelan, Very Rev. D. Mackin, and R. J. Pinsent	200 0 0
	“ 11 ditto	200 0 0
	“ 12 ditto	200 0 0
	“ 13 ditto	100 0 0
	“ 14 ditto	100 0 0
	“ 15—Rev. E. Botterell	114 0 0
		914 0 0
Sept. 3.—	“ Customs Duties, per Collector Kent.....	1,000 0 0
“ 11.—	“ Gaoler's Fees, per R. Brace, Harbor Grace, for quarter ending 30th June, 1850	1 6 8
“ 30.—	“ Clerk of Peace Fees, per J. Lawrence, Bonavista, for half-year ending May 1, 1850	2 18 6
Oct. 2.—	“ Licenses, per Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for quarter ending 30th Sept. 1850	110 0 0
“ “	“ Fines, per R. R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for qr. ending 30th Sept., 1850	11 7 6
“ “	“ Clerk of Peace Fees, per Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for qr. ending 30th Sept. 1850	10 10 2
“ 5.—	“ Crown Rents, &c., per hon. J. Crowdy, bal. for year end. 30th June, 1850	397 1 6
		£32,150 5 10

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1850.	Brought forward.....	£23,655 19 1
Aug. 2.—	To Debenture, No. 13, Act 6th Vic., cap. 23, fav. J. Crowdy, due Oct. 30th, 1849, paid off	250 0 0
“	“ Paid Samuel Loveys for fine imposed on and paid by him in 1848, for an infringement of the St. John's re-building Act, £5, now returned, less costs, £1 7 6	3 12 6
5.—	“ Warrant, No. 56	445 9 6
6.—	“ “ 57	135 14 0
7.—	“ “ 218	60 5 2
19.—	“ “ 58	230 17 10
26.—	“ Debenture, No. 10, Act 6th Vic. cap. 23, fav. William Whelan, due 13th June, 1848, paid off	800 0 0
20.—	“ Warrant No. 219	1,010 3 4
24.—	“ “ 59	282 3 4
31.—	“ Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town—	
	Thomas Gibbings	9 10 8
	Maurice Kearney	9 10 8
	James Keels	9 10 8
	Patrick Murray	15 12 0
	John Rositer	12 2 8
	Ellen Ryan	10 8 0
	James Brien	3 9 4
	Thomas Kelly	3 9 4
	Bridget Pearcove	3 9 4
	Philip Brennan	9 2 0
	Thomas Dunn	4 11 10
	John Flinn	4 11 10
	John Power	8 13 4
	John Whitfield	1 16 5
	James McFarlane	14 14 8
	Peter Duchemin	5 4 0
	Edward Butler	1 6 0
	Philip Brennan	1 14 8
	Leary and Kinshela	5 0 0
		133 17 5
Sept. 2.—	“ Warrant No. 60	119 19 6
		£27,128 1 8

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.		Brought forward.....		£32,150	5	10
Oct. 3.—	“	Clerk of Peace Fees, per J. Mackey, Carbonear, from Feb. 7, 1850, to Sept. 30, 1850	.....		2	11 0
“	“	License money & Fines, per Alfred Mayne, Harbor Grace, for year ending 30th June, 1850.	.....		52	0 0
“	“	Gaoler's Fees, St. John's, per W. Magill, for qr. ending 30th Sept., 1850	.....		5	18 8
11.—	“	Customs Bonds per Collector Kent for qr. ending 10th October, 1850	.....		16,018	6 7
“	“	Customs Duties, per Collector Kent	.....		3,236	10 6
		Carried forward.....	.....		£51,465	12 7
		DR.				
1850.		Brought forward.....		£27,128	1	8
Sept. 4.—	“	Warrant No. 61	.....		394	1 6
“ 7.—	“	“ “ 62	.....		79	12 4
12.—	“	Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town—				
		Ellen Gorman	.....	13	0	0
		John O'Conner	.....	13	17	4
		William Lilly	.....	5	4	0
		Timothy Fitzpatrick	.....	3	11	1
		John Downs	.....	3	14	6
					39	6 11
“ 25.—	“	Warrant No. 63	.....		125	11 4
“ 26.—	“	“ “ 64	.....		569	15 0
30.—	“	“ “ 65	.....	576	10	0
	“	“ “ 66	.....	807	10	0
	“	“ “ 67	.....	338	15	0
	“	“ “ 68	.....	210	0	0
	“	“ “ 69	.....	104	15	0
	“	“ “ 70	.....	70	0	0
	“	“ “ 71	.....	51	15	0
	“	“ “ 72	.....	65	10	0
	“	“ “ 73	.....	564	2	6
	“	“ “ 74	.....	305	0	0
					3,093	17 6
		Carried forward.....	.....		£31,430	6 3

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1850.					
		Brought forward.....		£31,430	6 3
Oct	1.—	To Warrant No. 75		602	5 1
	3.—	“ “ “ 76		213	7 4
	5.—	“ Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act for the reconstruction of the town			
		Matthew & William Greenslade	6 18 8		
		Henry Greenslade	13 17 4		
		William Paton	8 13 4		
		John Browne	3 18 0		
		James Deeneen	3 18 0		
		John Burke	6 1 4		
		Edward Melligan	2 7 8		
		George & William Hamlin	21 13 4		
		Michael Deeneen	1 14 8		
				69	2 4
	“	“ Warrant No. 77		105	17 6
	11.—	“ “ “ 78		215	18 0
	14.—	“ “ “ 79		376	14 2
	16.—	“ “ “ 80		119	7 8
	“	“ Compensation to John Dwyer for land taken to widen Church-hill Firebreak		6	1 4
	18.—	“ Warrant No. 81		68	4 5
	22.—	“ “ “ 82		925	14 4
	25.—	“ “ “ 83		65	2 2
	28.—	“ “ “ 84		90	13 6
	31.—	“ “ “ 85	123 15 2		
		“ “ “ 86	108 0 3		
				231	15 5
Nov.	2.—	“ Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town			
		Patrick Dunn	13 17 4		
		Hugh Kennedy	13 0 0		
		Mary Jane Martin	8 13 4		
		Henry Taylor	13 17 4		
		Hugh Hamlin	2 3 4		
		James Dady	19 1 4		
		Aurelia Davis	4 6 8		
		Carried forward.....	£74 19 4	£34,520	9 6

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.	Brought forward.....		£51,465	12	7
Oct. 17.—	By Clerk of Peace Fees, per W. T. Stentford, Brigus, for half-year ending Oct. 1st, 1850			1	16 6
“ 21.—	“ Clerk of Court's Fees, per C. Simms, St. John's, for half-year ending 30th June, 1850			107	18 6
“ 22.—	“ Clerk of Peace Fees, per Luke Collins, Placentia, for half-year ending Oct. 1st, 1850			0	3 0
“ 24.—	“ Clerk of Peace Fees, per A. Mayne, Harbor Grace, for half-year ending 30th Sept., 1850			3	18 0
Nov. 1.—	“ Clerk of Peace Fees, per Robert Bayly, Trinity, for half-year ending 30th Sept., 1850			0	2 6
	Carried forward.....		£51,579	11	1
	DR.				
1850.	To amount brought forward	£74	19	4	£34,520 9 6
Nov. 2.—	“ John Burke	2	12	0	
	“ David Power	4	15	4	
	“ Patrick Power	4	15	4	
	“ Patrick Redmond	6	10	0	
	“ G. R. McCoubrey	8	13	4	
	“ John Colton	8	13	4	
	“ Mary Prendergast	10	8	0	
	“ Martin Jordan	15	12	0	
	“ William Buckley	5	4	0	
	“ William Dooley	5	4	0	
	“ Joseph English	6	10	0	
	“ Thomas Dunn	2	3	4	
	“ Philip Brenan	2	12	0	
	“ Joseph Kavanagh	3	0	8	
	“ Luke Dunn	6	1	4	
					167 14 0
“ “	“ Warrant, No. 87				77 1 1
“ “	“ “ “ 88				283 18 3
“ 5.—	“ “ “ 89				268 4 0
“ “	“ Debenture, No. 5, Harbor Grace Light House Act, fav. J. Crowdy, due Oct. 5, 1849, paid off				300 0 0
“ “	“ Four months interest on ditto, at 6 per cent., from June 30th, 1850				6 0 0
	Carried forward.....		£35,623	6	10

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1850.		Brought forward.....		£35,623	6	10
Nov.	9.—	To Debentures, No. 7 and 8, Cape Spear Light House Act, fav. W. Brown and R. Brown, due Sep. 23, 1837, paid off	341	13	4	
		“ Four months’ interest on ditto, at 6 per cent from June 30th, 1850	6	16	8	
						348 10 0
“	11.—	“ The following Debentures paid off, fav. Savings Bank—				
		No. 2, Cape Spear Light House Act, due Nov. 17, 1836	110	8	8	
		“ 3, “ “ “	200	0	0	
		“ 4, Harbor Grace, May 10th, 1839	500	0	0	
		“ 6, “ “ May 23rd, 1840	500	0	0	
		“ 1, Bonavista “ Aug. 30th, 1843	500	0	0	
		“ 1, } Col. Building, due Aug. 16, 1846	100	0	0	
		“ 4, } & Market-house “ Mar. 4, 1848	100	0	0	
			£2,010	8	8	
		“ 4 months’ interest on ditto at 6 per cent. } from June 30, 1850	40	4	2	
						2,050 12 10
“	12.—	“ Warrant, No. 90				51 15 2
“	13.—	“ “ “ 91				375 14 8
“	15.—	“ “ “ 92				603 18 10
“	16.—	“ “ “ 93				308 9 7
“	20.—	“ “ “ 94				100 4 5
“	22.—	“ “ “ 95	618	15	0	
		“ “ “ 96	991	0	0	
		“ “ “ 97	406	5	0	
						2,016 0 0
“	25.—	“ “ “ 98				321 19 11
“	28.—	“ Debenture, No. 6, Cape Spear Light House Act, fav. Admin. R. Brown, due Sept. 22, 1837, paid off				247 18 0
		“ 4 months and 27 days int. on do. at 6 per c.				6 1 2
“	“	“ Debenture, No. 1, Cape Spear Light House Act, fav. A. Hannon, due May 29th, 1837, paid off				500 0 0
		“ 4 months’ and 27 days int. on do. at 6 per c.				12 4 4
“	“	“ Debentures Nos. 4, 5, and 6, Bonavista Light House Act, fav. J. Noad, due Dec. 4th, 1843, paid off				300 0 0
		“ 4 months’ and 27 days interest on ditto, at 6 per cent				7 6 8
Dec.	3.—	“ Warrant, No. 99				464 9 3
“	“	“ Deb., No. 2, Bonavista Light House Act, fav. E. Chancey, due Nov. 9, ’43, pd. off				300 0 0
		“ 4 mo’s’. and 27 days int. on do. at 6 per c.				7 6 8
		Carried forward.....				£43,645 18 4

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR

1850.		Brought forward.....	£51,579 11 1
Nov. 5.—	By Licenses per Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity, for the year ending Oct. 1 1850		12 10 0
" 7.—	" Clerk of Peace Fees, per Abraham A. Pearce, Twillingate, for half year ending 30th Sept., 1850		2 0 0
" 9.—	" Debenture issued Act 12 Vic., cap.20 No. 16 to John Rorke & John Munn Executors of late Edward Walmsley		272 2 0
" 29.—	" Clerk of Peace Fees, per Henry G. Clow, Ferryland, on account half year ending 30th Sept., 1850		1 2 4
"	" Sheriffs' Fees per John Stephenson, Southern District, for year 1850		7 0 2
31.—	" Licenses per R.R.W. Lilly, St. John's, for quarter ending 31st December, 1850		247 6 0
		Carried forward.....	£52,121 11 7
		Dr.	
1850.		Brought forward.....	£43,645 18 4
Dec. 4.—	" Warrant No. 100		118 8 2
"	" Debenture No. 2 Harbor Grace Light House Act, fav. George Crane, due Aug. 4, 1837, paid off 4 months & 27 days interest on ditto at 6 per cent		700 0 0
" 7.—	" Compensation to Thomas Bearnese for land taken to widen the Nunnery lane		17 2 1
" 9.—	" Warrant No. 101		14 1 8
" 13.—	" " 102		623 8 5
" 18.—	" " 103		325 15 7
" 21.—	" " 104		310 9 5
" 27.—	" Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town—		307 17 6
	" Alexander Norris	21 13 4	
	" John Dicks	4 6 8	
	" John Dooley	10 8 0	
	" Michael Hynes	5 4 0	
	" George Stevens	21 13 4	
		Carried forward.....	£63 5 4
			£46,063 1 2

Treasury Accounts.

DR.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1850.		Brought forward.....	£63	5	4	£46,063	1	2
Dec 27.—	To	Hugh Hamlin	4	6	8			
		“ William Campbell	15	12	0			
		“ J.B. Sawyer	8	9	0			
		“ John Maher	10	8	0			
		“ John Bully	10	8	0			
		“ Sybella McCarthy	6	1	4			
		“ John Walters	15	12	0			
		“ John Lynch	8	13	4			
		“ Patrick Wiley	1	14	8			
		“ Charles Ryan	6	10	0			
		“ Michael Hayes	13	17	4			
		“ Patrick Redmond	2	3	4			
		“ Hacket & Fardy	8	13	4			
		“ Luke Bryan	12	2	8			
		“ John Dempsey	4	6	8			
		“ John Cormack	4	6	8			
		“ John Murphy	1	10	4			
		“ Joseph White	1	6	0			
		“ Miles Fitzhenry	1	19	0			
		“ William Coady	10	8	0			
		“ John Power	1	14	8			
		“ Laurence Doyle	2	12	0			
		“ Michael Walsh	4	6	8			
		“ Michael Cullen	1	14	8			
		“ Joshua Moore	3	13	8			
		“ William Oates	17	6	8			
		“ Amelia Davis	2	12	0			
		“ Henry Duncan Troisden & Thomas Troisden	13	0	0			
		“ Estate of the late Jonathan Parsons	3	0	8			
						261	14	8
30.—	“	Warrant No. 105				80	6	0
31.—	“	“ “ 106	576	10	0			
	“	“ “ 107	807	10	0			
	“	“ “ 108	338	15	0			
	“	“ “ 109	210	0	0			
	“	“ “ 110	101	18	0			
	“	“ “ 111	70	0	0			
	“	“ “ 112	51	15	0			
		Carried forward.....	£2,156	8	0	£46,405	1	10

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

CR.

1850.	Brought forward.....		£52,121 11 7
Dec. 31.—	By Fines, per R. R. W. Lilly, St. John's, } for qr. ending Dec. 31st, 1850		24 15 0
" "	" Clerk of Peace Fees, per R. R. W. Lil- } ly, St. John's, for qr. ending Decem- ber 31st, 1850		19 2 3
" "	" Customs Bonds, per Collector Kent for } qr, ending 5th January, 1851		6,062 2 3
" "	" Customs Duties per Collector Kent.....		2,767 18 10
" "	" Gaoler's Fees, St. John's, per W. Ma- } gill, for quarter ending 31st Decem- ber, 1850		1 14 8
	Carried forward.....		£60,997 4 7
	DR.		
1850.	To amount brought forward	£2,156 8 0	£46,405 1 10
Dec. 31.—	" Warrant, No. 113	65 10 0	
	" " 114	564 2 6	
	" " 115	305 0 0	
			3,091 0 6
" "	" Interest on Public Debt for the half- } year ending Dec. 31st 1850, viz:—		
	£100 0 0 Cape Spear Light House.....	3 0 0	
	200 0 0 Harbor Grace, do.	6 0 0	
	650 0 0 Bonavista, do.	19 10 0	
	500 0 0 St. John's Academy	15 0 0	
	500 0 0 Act 6th Vic. cap. 23	15 0 0	
	18,500 0 0 " 9th " " 7	527 11 9	
	15,000 0 0 " 12th " " 20	568 2 5	
	25,800 0 0 Col. Buildg. & Market-house	894 0 0	
	44,478 8 0 St. John's Re-building Acts	1,107 15 7	
			3,155 19 9
" "	" Debenture, No. 3, Harbor Grace Light } House Act, fav. W. B. Row, due May 10th, 1839, paid off	200 0 0	
" "	" Debenture No. 7, Bonavista Light } House Act, fav. Jos. Noad, due De- cember 4th, 1843, paid off	150 0 0	
" "	" Debenture No. 5, Act 6th Vic., cap. } 23, fav. James Tobin, due June 12th, 1849, paid off	500 0 0	
			850 0 0
	Carried forward.....		£53,502 2 1

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1850.	Brought forward.....	£53,502 2 1
Dec 31.—	“ Warrant No. 116	£173 8 1
	“ “ 117	156 7 9
	“ “ 118	423 14 2
		753 10 0
	“ Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town—	
	“ James Colford	1 14 8
	“ J. C. Toussaint	4 6 8
	“ Richard Earle	5 4 0
	“ Ellen Carroll	4 15 4
	“ John Connors	5 4 0
		21 4 8
	“ Warrant, No. 119	1,054 9 9
	“ “ 120	151 6 11
	“ “ 121	403 4 9
	“ “ 122	279 0 4
		1,888 1 9
		56,164 18 6
	Balance as per Balance sheet.....	9,061 13 1
		£65,226 11 7

Treasury Accounts.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st., 1850.

Cr.

1850.	Brought forward.....	£60,997 4 7
Dec. 31.—	By Fines per Charles Cozens, Brigus, for } year ending Dec. 31, 1850	5 5 0
"	" Debentures issued Act 12 Vic., cap. 20—	
	No. 17 to Nfld. Savings' Bank	£1,000 0 0
	" 18 Ditto	1,000 0 0
	" 19 Ditto	1,331 14 7
	" 20 Ditto	822 3 5
		4,153 18 0
"	" Sheriffs' Fees per B.G. Garrett, Cen- } tral district, on account year 1850	70 4 0
		<hr/>
		£65,226 11 7

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer,

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY FOR THE
YEAR 1851.

		LIABILITIES.		
Estimate	£18,100	0 0
Reserved Salaries	6,812	0 0
Customs' "	4,270	0 0
Special "	2,750	0 0
Lands' Act	1,000	0 0
Education	5,100	0 0
Debt repayable this year	7,955	0 0
Interest on Public Debt	5,800	0 0
Legislative Contingencies	3,800	0 0
Light Houses	1,500	0 0
Appropriation for redeeming debt, &c., under St. John's Re-building Acts }	2,400	0 0
			£59,487	0 0
Balance in favor of the Colony	6,713	0 0
			£66,200	0 0

ASSETS.

Balance from last year, say .....		.....	£800	0 0
Estimated amount of Revenue .....		.....	60,000	0 0
Licenses, Fines, Fees, &c. ....		.....	1,500	0 0
Lands' Act .....		.....	1,000	0 0
Light Dues .....		.....	2,200	0 0
Estimated amount to receive from the Estate late Patrick Morris, on } account balance due by late Treasurer } .....		.....	£700	0 0
			£66,200	0 0

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY, DEC. 31st, 1850.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Colonial Building	.....	.....	£1,712	19	0
“ “ Market House	.....	.....	730	12	9
“ “ St John's Academy	.....	.....	21	4	5
Outstanding Warrants	.....	.....	573	11	1
“ Interest	.....	.....	510	15	5
Treasury Notes issued	.....	.....	5,200	0	0
Unpaid Warrants (late Treasurer)	.....	.....	764	3	9
Debt repayable this year	.....	.....	1,300	0	0
Unexpended Grants	.....	.....	3,000	0	0
Appropriation for redeeming Debt under St. John's Rebuilding Acts	.....	.....	900	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£14,713	6	5
Balance in favor of the Colony	.....	.....	772	19	9
			<hr/>		
			£15,486	6	2
			<hr/>		

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	.....	.....	£7,176	19	9
Cash in hands of Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue	.....	.....	1,000	0	0
Customs' Bonds falling due	.....	.....	7,309	6	5
			<hr/>		
			£15,486	6	2
			<hr/>		

ROBERT CARTER,

Colonial Treasurer.

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT of the Goods imported in the Year ended 5th day of January, 1851, shewing the aggregate Quantities and value of the various Articles, with the Amount of Duty collected thereon.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider and Perry		£3,308 0 11	£330 16 1
Apples	1,738 Barrels	887 9 6	130 7 0
Bacon and Hams	746-0-1 Cwts.	2,113 1 7	186 10 8
Beef (salted or cured)	2,726½ Barrels	4,348 2 6	272 13 0
Brandy, Whiskey, Geneva and } Cordials	26,171 Gallons	6,411 14 11	3,925 13 0
Bread or Biscuit	92,150-3-9 Cwts.	50,590 18 6	1,151 17 8
Butter	16,114-3-25 "	45,937 11 8	1,611 10 11
Candles		4,512 18 9	338 15 7
Cattle, (neat)	2,851	17,301 4 5	867 18 3
Cheese	346 1-23 Cwts.	604 0 8	86 12 5
Cigars	224,800	564 10 0	56 4 0
Clocks and Watches		391 12 2	39 3 3
Coals	21,027¼ Tons	19,260 9 9	1,051 7 3
Cocoa	18-3-7 Cwts.	44 11 3	4 14 0
Coffee	1,086-1-10 "	1,409 5 5	258 3 5
Fish (dried and salted)			
Flour	113,576½ Barrels	122,225 9 8	8,518 4 9
Furniture		1,162 12 7	116 5 2
Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, } not otherwise enumerated or } described		343,470 0 5	17,173 18 5
Horses, Mares and Geldings	84	784 0 0	42 0 0
Lumber	4,341,509 Feet	9,870 8 5	542 16 9
Molasses	916,984 Gallons	46,197 12 7	5,677 18 4
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	14,748 Barrels	8,732 15 10	368 13 2
Oil and Blubber, Fins and Skins.		17 8 5	1 0 9
Pork (salted or cured)	27,058½ "	66,322 18 3	3,901 19 1
Rum	93,600 Gallons	9,375 0 2	3,294 2 3
Salt	34,912½ Tons	23,504 4 10	872 16 2
Sheep, Calves and Pigs	3,903	1,166 6 0	195 3 0
Shingles	5,075,750	2,418 16 0	253 15 9
Sugar, refined	1,306-1-26 Cwts.	2,396 5 4	489 11 7
Unrefined	9,555-2-0 "	9,756 3 8	2,293 6 6
Bastard	48-2-27 "	50 0 0	12 3 9
Tea	310,016 Lbs.	14,920 18 4	3,875 4 1
Timber, including Balk and Scantling	1,644½ Tons	1,719 3 8	123 5 2
Tobacco (Manufactured and Leaf)	293,270 Lbs.	7,301 5 3	2,443 18 5
Stems	73-2-0 Cwts.	27 0 0	7 7 3
Wine, in Bottles	453 Gallons	316 14 0	67 19 9
not in Bottles	13,391 "	3,367 0 0	1,337 16 0
Totals	£	832,787 15 5	£61,921 11 10

Custom-House, the 13th day of January, 1851,

JOHN KENT, Collector.

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT of Receipts and Payments for the Year, ended the 5th day of January, 1851.

		DR.		
1851.—To balance from last year.....			£1,042	13 6
“ Outbay balances, viz:.....				
	Trinity.....	£217 1 4		
	Carbonear.....	135 10 2		
	Harbor Grace.....	1,003 10 0		
	Placentia.....	61 18 3		
	Burin.....	395 10 9		
	Little Bay.....	339 16 6	2,153	7 0
“ Outbay Receipts.....			10,574	19 5
“ Duties on Goods imported, St. John's.....			51,346	12 5
“ Ten per cent on that amount.....			5,134	13 2
“ Duties received under Copyright Act.....			5	0 10
“ Export duties.....			2	14 0
“ Net amount of Light Dues.....			2,390	16 11
“ Quarantine Fees, received at Carbonear.....			2	16 0
“ Colony's share of seizures.....			17	2 2
“ Net proceeds of Samples.....			2	5 2
“ “ “ Goods abandoned for Duties.....			17	15 4
“ Surcharges on Outbay Accounts.....			2	7 8
“ This amount due Sub-Collector, Placentia.....			55	1 6
			£72,748	5 1

I certify that the foregoing Amounts are just and true, in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Custom House,
the 13th day of January, 1851. }

JOHN KENT, Collector.

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended the 5th day of January, 1851.

	CR.		
By Outbay balances, viz:.....			
Fogo.....	£120	5	10
Trinity.....	94	19	0
Carbonear.....	255	18	8
Harbor Grace.....	884	10	7
Burin.....	206	18	3
Little Bay.....	272	14	6
Gaultois.....	45	3	8
“ Over Entries.....			£1,880 10 6
“ Returned Duties.....			349 14 9
“ Drawbacks.....			196 14 6
“ Reserved Salaries.....			1,993 3 7
“ Incidental Expenses.....			7,039 10 0
“ Lumber Certificates.....			125 12 8
“ Salaries, viz:—			15 2 6
St. John's.....	1,801	16	4
Outbays.....	1,646	3	10
“ Tide-Waiters.....			3,448 0 2
“ Paid the Treasurer, viz:—			685 10 2
Bonds.....	37,517	9	1
Cash.....	18,496	17	2
Balance to next year.....			56,014 6 3
			1,000 0 0
			£72,748 5 1

We do hereby certify that we have duly Audited the foregoing Accounts, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
The 1st day of March, 1851. }

WM. THOMAS, }
R. RANKIN, } *Auditors.*
E. HANRAHAN. }

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S ACCOUNT OF MONIES EXPENDED UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR 1850.

EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.	RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.
Feby.—Amount of Mr. Robert Carter's account, Deputy Surveyor, Ferryland, surveying 11 lots of land, 12 days' work at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem, £7 10s. 0d. stg., as per acct. forwarded the Col. Secy.—Copy thereof, Voucher No 1	£8 13 1	By balance from last year's acct.	£17 18 3
" Amount of Mr. S. O. Pack's account, Deputy Surveyor, Lamaline, surveying 18 lots of land equal to 29 days' work at 12s. 6d. per diem, equal to £18 2s. 6d. stg., as per account forwarded the Colonial Secretary—Copy thereof, Voucher No. 2	20 18 3	Feby.— " Warrant on Treasurer in favor of Robert Carter—Stg., £7 10 0	8 13 1
April—Amount paid Chainman, posting notices near Killigrews, with reference to cutting wood on the roadside—Voucher No. 3	0 10 0	" " Warrant on Treasurer in favor of S. O. Pack—Stg., £18 2 6.....	20 18 3
" Amount paid John Dunn cutting boundary lines on land near Topsail—Voucher No. 4	1 2 0	Aug " Warrant on Treasurer in favor of S. O. Pack—Stg., £17 10 0 ...	20 3 10
Aug—Amount of Mr. S. O'Pack's account Deputy Surveyor, Lamaline, surveying 38 lots of land, equal to 28 days' work, at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem, equal to £17 10s. 0d. stg., as per account forwarded the Colonial Secretary—Copy thereof, Voucher No. 5.....	20 3 10	Oct " Warrant on Treasurer in favor of Ben. Sweetland—Stg., £25 12 6	29 11 4
" Amount paid Stephen Ruddick, cutting boundary lines on lands near the old Placentia road, on account—Voucher No. 6	1 0 0		
Carried forward.....	£52 7 2		£97 4 9

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S ACCOUNT OF MONIES EXPENDED UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR 1850.

EXPENDITURE.		CURRENCY.	RECEIPTS.		CURRENCY.
	Brought forward.....	£52 7 2		Brought forward.....	£97 4 9
Sept.—	Cash paid, being amount of expenses incurred by Surveyor-General, surveying the Salmonier line of road	2 10 0	Oct.—	By Wt. on Treasr. in favor of J. English —Stg. £3 2 6	3 12 2
Oct.—	Amount of Mr. Ben. Sweetland's account, Deputy-Surveyor, Trinity, surveying 33 lots of land, equal to 41 days' work, at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem, equal to £25 12s. 6d. stg., as per account forwarded Col. Secy., copy thereof, Voucher No. 7	29 11 4	“ do.	do. Sur.-Gen. 8 13 4	10 0 0
“	Amount of Mr. John English's account, Deputy Surveyor, Branch, surveying 4 lots of land, equal to 5 days' work, at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem, equal to £3 2s. 6d. stg., as per account forwarded the Col. Secy., Copy thereof, Voucher No. 8	3 12 2	Nov.—	“ do. do. R. Carter 11 17 6	13 14 0
“	Cash paid John Neville, cutting boundary lines on land near Topsail, Voucher No. 8, A.	0 12 9	“	“ do. do. W. Sweetland 51 1 3	58 18 4
Nov.—	Amount of Mr. Robert Carter's account, Deputy-Surveyor, Ferryland, surveying 17 lots of land, equal to 18 days' work, at 12s. 6d. per diem, equal to stg. £11 7s. 6d., as per account forwarded the Col. Secy., copy thereof, Voucher, No. 9	13 14 0	Dec.—	“ do. do. J. T. Oakley 5 0 0	5 15 5
“	Amount of Mr. W. Sweetland's account, Deputy-Surveyor, Bonavista, surveying 77 lots of land, 76 days' work, at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem, Stg. £46 17s. 6d.; bal. due him on former acct. £4 3s. 9d. Stg. £51 1s. 3d., as per acct. forwarded the Col. Secretary, copy thereof, Voucher, No. 10.....	58 18 4	“	“ do. do. W. R. Noad 13 15 0	15 17 4
	Carried forward.....	£161 5 9		do. J. Delaney 22 10 0	25 19 3
					£231 1 3

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

SURVEROR-GENERAL'S ACCOUNT OF MONIES EXPENDED UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT FOR THE YEAR 1850.

EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.	RECEIPTS.	CURRENCY.
Brought forward.....	£161 5 9	Brought forward.....	£ 231 1 3
Dec.—Amount of Mr. J. T. Oakley's account, Deputy-Surveyor, Greenspond, surveying 8 lots of land, equal to 8 days' work, at 12s. 6d. per diem, equal, Stg. £5, as per acct. furnished the Col. Secy., copy thereof, Voucher, No. 11	5 15 5	By Wt. on Treasurer, in favor of T. Byrne Stg. £1 11 3	1 16 0
" Amount of Mr. W. R. Noad's account as Deputy-Surveyor, surveying 15 lots of land, equal to 22 days' work, at 12s. 6d. per diem, equal, stg. £13 15s., as per acct. forwarded the Col. Secretary, copy thereof, Voucher No. 12.....	15 17 4	By ditto ditto <i>Gazette Office</i> 18 15 0	21 12 8
" Amount of Mr. J. Delaney's acct. as Dep. Surveyor, surveying 15 lots of land, and for general surveys (540 acres) for sale, 36 days at 12s. 6d. stg. per diem. Stg., £22 10s., as per acct. forwarded the Col. Secretary, copy thereof, Vouch. No. 13.....	25 19 3		
" Amount paid Mr. Thomas Byrne as Dep. Surveyor, surveying 3 lots of land, equal to 2½ days' work at 12s. 6d. per diem, equal stg., £1 11s. 3d., as per acct. forwarded the Col. Secretary, copy thereof, Voucher No. 14	1 16 0		
" Amount of acct. paid Messrs. Dicks and Brace for Stationery, Voucher, No. 15	1 0 0		
" Amount of acct. paid J. C. Withers for blank forms, advertising, &c., copy of Voucher, No. 16.....	21 12 8		
Balance carried to next year's acct.	21 3 6		
	£254 9 11		£254 9 11

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

Crown Lands.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM THE YEAR 1844 TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1850,—as under, viz.:

Expended in the year 1844	£65	18	0
Ditto 1845	117	11	8
Ditto 1846	291	4	11½
Ditto 1847	388	9	4
Ditto 1848	202	17	9
Ditto 1849	116	4	5
Ditto 1850	233	6	5
Amount of unexpended balance	430	10	5½
	£1,846	3	0

GENERAL STATEMENT OF SUMS VOTED BY THE LEGISLATURE TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND BILL, Viz.:

Vote in the year 1844	Stg.—£300	0	0
Ditto 1845	300	0	0
Ditto 1846	300	0	0
Ditto 1847	300	0	0
Ditto 1849	100	0	0
Ditto 1850	300	0	0
	Stg.—1846	3	0

Of the unexpended balance from votes of former years, there remains in the Treasury...Cy—£409 6 11½
 Balance as shewn above to meet outstanding accts..... 21 3 6
 Cy—£430 10 5½

16th January, 1851,

J. NOAD, Surveyor-General.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st. Oct., 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	EXPENSE OF	EXPENSE OF	BY WHOM THE SURVEY WAS MADE.	REMARKS.	
	A.	R.	P.		TITLE TO THE APPLICANT.	SURVEY.			
Daniel Kief	15	0	0	Pennywell road.	£1 10 0	Nil.	} Surveyor-General.	The charge for Surveys includes the cost of Chainmen, travelling, and Plans.	
John Furlong	11	0	27	Bay Bulls road	0 12 0	Do.			
Patrick Clooney	26	3	0	North of Sweeny's marsh	1 14 0	Do.			
William Blackler	25	0	32	Bay Bulls road	1 12 0	Do.			
Richard Hegan	8	2	28	Ditto	0 9 0	Do.			
D. Griffin, and } Trustees.	13	1	0	Rocky Hill road, Outer Cove }	0 14 0	12 6			} W. R. Noad.
J. Savage									
C. Simms, and } Trustees.	26	3	24	North of Outer Coveroad	1 14 0	1 5 0			} Thomas Byrne
R. Carroll									
Alexander Mitchell	0	2	20	Chamberlain	0 5 0	0 12 6			} John Delaney.
James Pitts	2	1	20	Belle Isle	0 5 0	0 18 9			
James Pitts	33	1	26	Belle Isle	2 8 0				
Robert Miller	22	0	15	Topsail	1 6 0	1 5 0			
Maurice Butler	3	0	5	Holyrood	0 5 0	0 12 6			
John Walsh	17	3	17	Great Placentia	0 18 0	0 12 6			
William Parmiter	8	1	7	Middle Bight	0 9 0	0 12 6			
Edward Walsh	9	3	22	Great Placentia	0 10 0	0 12 6			
James McLennan	19	0	36	Ditto	1 0 0	0 12 6			
Estate of late R. Kief	9	0	16	Ditto	0 10 0	0 12 6			
Rev. Thomas O'Connor	1	0	7	Broad Cove	0 5 0	0 12 6			
Nathaniel Miller	14	0	0	Topsail	0 14 0	0 12 6			
James and Joseph Miller.	13	0	0	Ditto	0 13 0	0 12 6			
	280	3	22		£17 13 0	£10 6 3			

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT BRANCH, ST. MARY'S BAY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DAYS EMPLOYED.	RATE PER DIEM.	TOTAL EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SURVEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.						
James Duffy	38	0	0	Distress, Placentia Bay	2				
Walter Mangen	27	1	31	Corslet, ditto.....	1				
Thomas Riley	5	2	15	Ditto ditto.....	1	12s 6d	£3 2 6	J. English Dep.-Sur., Branch, St. Mary's	The amount paid the Dep.-Surveyor, includes the charge for chainmen, travelling expenses, and plans.
John English	29	0	0	Branch, St. Mary's Bay	1				
Totals...	100	0	6		5		£3 2 6		

Crown Lands.

JOSEPH NOAD, Surveyor-General.

6th January, 1851.

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, 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS. A. R. P.	DAYS EM- PLOYED	RATE PER DIEM	WHERE SI- TUATE.	COST OF TITLE TO APPLICANT.	TOTAL EX- PENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SUR- VEYED.	REMARKS.
John White	1 3 17	1		Greenspond	£0 5 0			
John Abbott	0 2 25	1		Pools Island	0 5 0			The amount paid the Dep.-Surveyor, includes the cost of chainmen, travelling expenses, and plans.
John Sainsbury	2 1 3	1		Pinchards Isld.	0 5 0			
Richard Hounsell	3 1 38	1		Ditto	0 5 0			
Thomas Boomes	0 3 20	1	12s 6d	Greenspond	0 5 0	£5 0 0	J. T. Oakley Dep.-Surveyor Greenspond	
J. & C. Kelly	2 0 35	1		Pinchards Isld.	0 5 0			
William Boomes	0 1 36	1		Greenspond	0 5 0			
William Kean	14 1 4	1		Pools Island	0 15 0			
	26 0 18				£2 5 0	£5 0 0		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

JOSEPH NOAD, *Surveyor-General.*
28th Dec., 1850.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT FERRYLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DAYS EMPLOYED.	RATE PER DIEM.	TOTAL EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SURVEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.						
William Badcock	1	3	35	Brigus, South	2				24 miles travel
Robert Craft	1	0	22	Aquaforte	1				
John Gregory	0	0	12	Ferryland	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Robert Carter	9	0	32	Ditto	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Peter Walsh	0	1	35	Ditto	1				
Matthew Foran	0	3	4	Ditto	1				
James Morgan	4	1	24	Ditto	1				
Patrick Costello	4	0	12	Ditto	1				
Peter Walsh	0	1	9	Ditto	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12s 6d	£11 17 6	Robert Carter, Dep.-Surveyor, Ferryland.	The amount paid the Dep.-Surveyor, includes the charge for chainmen, travelling expenses, and plans.
Patrick Evans	1	0	25	Ditto	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Martin Cain	1	1	15	Ditto	1				
Matthew Morry	8	0	29	Ditto	1				
James Locke	2	1	14	Caplin Bay	1 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Joseph Sullivan	4	1	10	Ditto	2				
Thomas Haydon	6	0	0	Ditto	1				
Maurice Jordan	0	1	2	Ferryland	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Elizabeth Rossiter	10	0	0	Caplin Bay	1 $\frac{1}{4}$				
	56	0	0		18		£11 17 6		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

JOSEPH NOAD, Surveyor-General.

30th Dec., 1850.

STATEMENT, OF LANDS SURVEYED BY THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR AT BONA VISTA, FOR THE YEAR END-
ING 1st OCTOBER, 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SI- TUATE.	DAYS EM- PLOYED	RATE PER DIEM	TOTAL EX- PENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SUR- VEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.						
John Humbey	7	3	20	Indian Arm	1				
George Chard	0	2	32	Bonavista	1				
John Shears	1	3	3	Prescott	1				
Thomas Fitzgerald	2	0	3	Bayley's Cove	1				
Charles Lane	2	2	15	Indian Arm }	1				
John Fry	1	2	30						
T. & J. Hicks	1	2	30	Bonavista	1				
James Eagan	0	2	33	Keels	1				
Michael Driscoll	6	0	27	Plate Cove	1				
Richard Gould	2	0	17	Prescott	1				
James Duddle	3	3	36	Bonavista	1				
John Dommaney	0	2	34	Cannaile	1	12s 6d	£20 12 6	Wm. Sweetland, Dep.-Surveyor, Bonavista	The amount paid the Dep.-Surveyor, in- cludes the charge for chainmen, travelling expenses, and plans.
Thomas Loughlan	3	0	20	Broad Cove	1				
James Browner	1	0	23	South Cannaile	1				
Thomas Carey	8	1	28	Broad Cove	1				
William Sullivan	1	1	23	Ditto	1				
John Ryan	5	0	31	Ditto	1				
Elizabeth Mullally	0	3	33	Pinchards Isld.	1 7/4m. 12 trav.				
William Davis	6	1	0	Ditto					
James Doyle	4	2	5	Ditto					
Brooking & Co.	101	0	0	Gambo M. Brook	1				
James Pritchard	7	0	31	Ditto					
Israel Bengier	6	1	22	Lr. Amherst Cove	1				
Esau Bengier	1	0	30	Ditto					
G. & J. Skelton	0	2	29	Bonavista	1				
William Brown	2	0	29	King's Cove	1				
T. & J. Brown	0	2	1	Ditto	1				
Michael Murphy	2	0	2	Ditto	1				
	184	0	27		33		£20 12 6		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED BY THE DEPUTY SURVEYOR AT BONAVISTA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st. Oct., 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DAYS EMPLOYED.	RATE PER DAY.	TOTAL EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM THE SURVEY WAS MADE.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.						
Brought forward...	184	0	27	33	£20 12 6		
W. Brown	2	0	35	Knight's Cove	1	} 12s. 6d.	£15 12 6	W. Sweetland, Deputy-Surveyor, Bonavista.	The charge for Surveys includes the cost of Chainmen, travelling, and Plans.
Ellen Ryan	3	3	26	King's Cove	1				
Robert Brown	3	1	32	Ditto	1				
James Brown	3	1	4	Ditto	1				
Thomas Bryan	2	0	23	Ditto	1				
Michael Costello	3	3	30	Ditto	1				
Joseph Durdle	7	3	30	Bonavista	1				
Public purposes	24	2	19	Ditto	1				
Elizabeth Hunt	0	1	36	Ditto	1				
William Ryan	1	1	13	Ditto	1				
Roger Anderson	0	1	32	Ditto	1				
Samuel Miffen	3	3	36	Ditto	1				
Joseph Miffen	0	1	7	Ditto	1				
John Shoud	0	1	16	Greenspond	1				
Reuben Harding	1	0	22	Ditto	1				
James Guy	2	3	26	Bonavista	1				
Joshua Tremlett	1	0	32	Ditto	1				
George Linthorn	1	2	28	Ditto	1				
William Thompson	1	1	28	Ditto	1				
Philip Way	2	3	21	Ditto	1				
Henry Way	1	2	31	Ditto	1				
Michael Ryan	1	3	32	Ditto	1				
Thos. Templeman	18	1	16	Ditto	1				
Wm. Templeman	4	0	17	Ditto	1				
Sam. Linthorn	1	0	22	Ditto	1				
Sam. Barker	2	0	37	Prescott	1				
Thomas Keough	3	2	0	Plate Cove	1				
	286	2	38		58		£36 5 0		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT BONAVISTA, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING THE 1st Oct., 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DAYS EM-PLOY-ED.	RATE PER DAY.	TOTAL EX-PENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.						
Brought forward...	286	2	38	58	£36 5 0		
James Kough	1	3	38	Plate Cove	1	} 12s. 6d.	10 12 6	W. Sweetland, Deputy-Surveyor Bonavista.	The amount paid the Deputy-Surveyor includes the charge for Chainmen, travelling expenses, and plans.
David Candow	2	2	0	Tickle Cove	1				
John Elliott	0	0	31	Ditto	1				
Ann Brennan	1	0	21	Ditto	1				
Samuel Gall	0	2	36	Ditto	1				
William Over	5	0	0	Ditto	1				
J. Skiffington	2	1	17	Ditto	1				
W. Greening	4	0	29	Ditto	1				
John Prince	3	2	0	Ditto	1				
T. Mallowney	2	2	38	Ditto	1				
Timothy Connors	1	2	34	Ditto	1				
Joseph Glenham	1	2	0	Prescott	1				
Thomas Smith	2	2	1	Ditto	1				
Thomas Murphy	6	2	17	Broad Cove	1				
James Tracey	5	0	7	Plate Cove	1				
John Mallowney	11	0	12	Indian Arm	1				
J. Mallowney	2	0	16	Ditto	1				
P. Hallahan	5	1	30	Ditto	1				
Richard Fry	5	1	17	Ditto	1				
Patrick Walsh	3	1	23	Prescott	1				
John Fry	3	1	11	Indian Arm	1				
W. Warren	4	3	13	Prescott	1				
Patrick Whelan.	19	0	0	Indian Arm	1				
	382	3	29	Total.....	75		£46 17 6		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF GRANTS REGISTERED FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1850.

	NAME OF GRANTEE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DATE OF REGISTRY.	COST OF GRANT.
		A.	R.	P.			
1	Thomas Nugent	1	1	31	Barren Isld., Placentia Bay	3rd Oct., 1849	£0 5 0
2	Kenneth McLea	5	2	27	St. John's	5th Nov., "	1 17 6
3	Thomas Freeman	7	3	37	Little Placentia	22nd " "	0 8 0
4	Henry Pitts	36	2	7	St. John's	23rd " "	41 5 0
5	Lord Bishop of Nfld.	0	1	7	Ditto	30th " "	0 1 0
6	John Furlong	11	0	27	Ditto	6th Dec., "	0 12 0
7	John Maddock	125	3	24	Near St. John's	28th " "	19 12 7
8	Patrick Clooney	26	3	0	Ditto	1st March 1850	1 14 0
9	Alexander Mitchell	0	2	20	Chamberlains	11th " "	0 5 0
10	William Blackler	25	0	32	Near St. John's	21st " "	1 12 0
11	John Fitzgerald	3	2	24	Western Bay, Conception Bay	4th April "	0 5 0
12	Joseph Skelton	10	1	7	Bay Roberts	5th " "	1 2 11
13	Patrick Carroll	10	2	0	Brigus	10th " "	1 2 11
14	William Smith Mills	1	0	9	Ditto	10th " "	0 5 0
15	Richard Sullivan	6	1	11	Ferryland	13th " "	0 7 0
16	William Lambert	34	3	28	Near St. John's	19th " "	3 12 11
17	Thomas Justican	0	3	17	Trinity	24th " "	0 5 0
18	John Winter	4	2	1	St. John's	26th " "	0 5 0
19	John Wright	5	2	36	Northern Bay, Conception Bay	30th " "	0 6 0
20	Edward Kelly	11	3	0	Harbor Grace	1st May "	0 12 0
1	William Saunders	0	1	22	Carbonear	17th " "	0 5 0
2	Thomas Keefe	8	2	20	Harbor Main	22nd " "	0 9 0
3	James Lacey	22	0	0	Torbay & Portugal Cove new rd.	22nd " "	2 9 6
4	Michael O'Neil	7	0	0	Gasters, Salmon Cove	8th June "	0 14 7
5	Frederick Cox	21	1	36	Windermere Lake	10th " "	2 11 4
6	Robert Evans	8	1	5	Renewse	11th " "	0 9 0
27	James Winter	4	2	20	Lamaline	11th " "	0 11 3
		401	2	8			£83 5 6

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF GRANTS REGISTERED FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1850.

	NAME OF GRANTEE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DATE OF REGISTRY.	COST OF GRANT		
		A.	R.	P.			£	s.	d.
	Brought forward...	401	2	8	.....		£83	5	6
28	George Hunter	1	1	7	Grand Bank, Fortune Bay	11th June 1850	0	5	0
9	John Sheehy	16	3	38	Round Cove near Renewse	28th May	0	17	0
30	Rev. T. O'Connor	19	0	0	Near Broad Cove	28th	2	2	9
1	Richard Hegan	8	2	28	St. John's	20th July	0	9	0
2	Bat. Mulcahy	5	3	24	Harbor Grace	.....	0	6	0
3	Stephen Sheehan	14	3	19	Cupids	11th Sep.	0	15	0
4	John Kent	16	1	0	South'n Gut, Port-de-grave	11th	0	17	0
5	Patrick Brine	7	2	30	Cupids	11th	0	8	0
6	Grace Antle	0	1	8	Brigus	11th	0	5	0
7	William Parsley	3	3	16	Harbor Main	11th	0	5	0
8	William Parsley	4	2	21	Ditto	20th	0	5	0
9	James Delaney	4	0	16	Bay Roberts	20th	0	5	0
40	William Delaney	5	2	36	Ditto	20th	0	6	0
1	William Hamlin	5	2	17	St. John's	13th Aug.	8	5	0
2	William Penwell	3	2	4	Grand Bank, Fortune Bay	20th Sep.	0	5	0
3	Jonathan Snook	5	2	18	Fortune	20th	0	6	0
4	William Anthony	5	2	2	Cupids	20th	0	6	0
5	John Bishop jr.	3	1	7	Port-de-grave	20th	0	5	0
6	Edward Russell	6	3	35	Bay Roberts	20th	0	7	0
7	Isaac Russell	3	1	29	Ditto	20th	0	5	0
8	Tobias Merser	0	1	11	Ditto	20th	0	5	0
9	Thomas Keefe	13	3	34	Ditto	20th	0	14	0
50	James Delaney	12	1	0	Ditto	20th	0	13	0
1	James Delaney	11	3	0	Ditto	20th	0	12	0
2	Thomas Knight	17	2	7	Halls Bay, Green Bay	19th Aug.	1	19	0
3	John Walsh	17	3	17	Great Placentia	11th Sep.	0	18	0
54	Newman & Co.	14	0	3	Harbor Briton.	26th	1	13	9
		632	1	35			£107	5	0

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

JOSEPH NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

6th Jan., 1851.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS HOLDING UNDER LEASES AT AN ANNUAL RENT, AND WHO HAVE PURCHASED UP SUCH RENTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st. Oct., 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM THE SURVEY WAS MADE.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.					
Henry Pitts	36	2	7	N. of Quidi Vidi pd.	£41 5 0		No expense for survey, the same having been made by Sur.-Gen.	The charge made by the Deputy Surveyor includes the expense of Chainmen, travelling, and Plans.
Kenneth McLea	3	2	27	Arundel Cottagerd.	1 17 6			
John Winter	4	2	1	N. side Quidi V. rd.	0 5 0		Ditto	
William Hamlin	5	2	17	Near Monday pond.	8 5 0	0 12 6	W. R. Noad.	
John Winter	14	0	0	Pennywell road.	13 2 6		No expense for survey.	
Thomas Bulley Job.	14	0	0	Brookfield road.	13 17 6	0 18 9	W. R. Noad	
	78	1	12		£78 12 6	£1 11 3		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

6th January, 1851.

JOSEPH NOAD, *Sur.-Gen.*

STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st Oct., 1850.

PURCHASERS NAME.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	UPSET PRICE.	SOLD AT PER ACRE.	RENT PER ANNUM.	TOTAL AMT. PURCHASE MONEY.	EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SURVEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.								
R. and J. Miller	9	3	20	E. of P. Cove road	£2	£0 2 2		£1 1 8	1 5 0	W. Noad	The charges made by the Dep.-Surveyors include the expense of Chainmen, travelling, and Plans.
P.H. & G. Miller	17	3	0	Ditto	2	0 2 2		1 16 10		Sur.-Gen.	
J. Prendergast	17	3	6	White Hills	2	0 2 2		1 19 0		Ditto	
Patrick Brine	21	0	0	Wigmore Gully rd.	2	0 11 10		12 8 6		Ditto	
Philip Duggan	13	1	22	Ditto	2	0 12 0		8 2 0		Ditto	
Rev. T.O'Connor	19	0	0	Near Broad Cove	2	0 2 3		2 2 9	0 12 6	J. Delany	
R. Moggridge	17	3	19	Deer's marsh road	2	0 19 11		17 15 11		Sur.-Gen.	
E. M. Archibald	0	0	29	E. of K. bridge rd.	100	100 0 0		100 0 0		Ditto	
E. M. Archibald	0	1	20	Ditto	120	120 0 0		120 0 0		Ditto	
E. M. Archibald	0	1	3	Ditto	80	80 0 0		80 0 0		Ditto	
J. Lacey	25	5	0	Torbay & P. Coverd.	2	0 2 2		2 14 2	0 12 6	W. Noad	
J. Long	5	0	0	Topsail road	2	0 2 3		0 11 3		Sur.-Gen.	
John Keating	"	"	"	K. beach, St. John's	5		£5 15 6			Ditto	Sold at 5s.6d. per foot.
J. O'Mara	"	"	"	K. beach, St. John's	6		9 1 6			Ditto	Sold at 8s.3d. per foot.
Edward Ellard	25	0	0	Old Topsail road	2	0 2 3		2 16 3	0 18 9	W. Noad	
E. Clancey	19	0	0	N. of Topsail road	2	0 2 3		2 5 0		Sur.-Gen.	
J. Moriarty	20	0	0	Portugal Cove rd.	2	0 2 3		2 3 9	0 12 6	W. Noad	
T. Knight.	15	2	4	Halls Bay, G. Bay.	2	0 2 2		1 14 8			
	227	0	3				£14 17 0	£357 11 9	4l. 1 3		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT LAMALINE UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1850.

PURCHASER'S NAME.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITU- ATE.	UPSET PRICE PER ACRE.	SOLD AT PER ACRE.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	EYPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SUR- VEYED.
	A.	R.	P.						
James Bonnell	1	0	22	Lamaline	£0 2 0	2s. 3d.	£0 5 0		
James Winter	4	2	19	Ditto	.....	.....	0 11 3		
Stephen Olive Pack	31	1	1	Ditto	.....	.....	3 12 0		
Right Rev. Dr. Field	16	1	3	Ditto	.....	.....	1 18 3		
James Hamlin	0	6	0 5	Fortune	.....	.....	0 15 9		
Jonathan Snook	8	3	22	Ditto	.....	.....	1 0 3		
John Keating	14	2	10	Ditto	.....	.....	1 12 6		
Elias Major	3	0	18	Ditto	.....	.....	0 7 11		
George Lake	0	2	1 16	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 8		
John Symms	0	3	12	Grand Bank	.....	.....	0 5 0		
Henry Trim	2	0	38	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 8		
Thomas Harris	0	2	22	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0		
Ditto	0	0	3 0	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0	£12 10	S. O. Pack,
George Hunter	10	0	12	Ditto	.....	.....	1 4 9		Dep.-Surveyor,
Ditto	21	0	15	Ditto	.....	.....	2 9 6		Lamaline.
Ditto	17	0	0	Ditto	.....	.....	2 1 3		
Wesleyan Missionary Sy.	2	1	21	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 8		
Thomas Tipple	1	3	25	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0		
James Hickman	3	3	30	Ditto	.....	.....	0 9 0		
Wilson Rose	1	0	31	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0		
William Buffett	0	2	13	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0		
John Major	1	3	16	Grand Beach	.....	.....	0 5 0		
Joseph Follett	1	0	23	Ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0		
Robert Forsey	3	3	2	Grand Bank	.....	.....	0 9 0		
Wilson Lovell	3	0	36	Ditto	.....	.....	0 7 11		
John Forsey	1	1	13	Fortune	.....	.....	0 5 0		
Thomas Eppes Gaden	2	2	37	Harbor Briton	.....	.....	0 6 9		
Carried forward...	164	3	22				£20 13 1	£12 10 0	

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT LAMALINE UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st OCTOBER, 1850.

PURCHASER'S NAME.	CONTENTS			WHERE SITU- ATE.	UPSET PRICE PER ACRE.	SOLD AT PER ACRE.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PURCHASE MONEY.	EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SUR- VEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.							
Brought forward	164	3	22				£20 13 1	£12 10 0		
James Haley	1	3	21	Lamaline	2s.	2s. 3d.	0 5 0	0 2 0		
Robert & J. King	3	2	37	Ditto	...	.....	0 9 0	0 2 0		
George Lake, jr.	1	1	31	Fortune	...	.....	0 5 0	0 2 8		
Ditto	0	3	36	Ditto	...	.....	0 5 0	3 3 2		
Richard Langmead	2	0	7	Harbor Briton	...	.....	0 5 0	5 0 0	S. O. Pack, Dep.-Surveyor, Lamaline.	The charge made by the Dep.-Sur- veyor, includes the expense of chain- men, travelling and plans.
Rev. J. G. Mountain	2	1	24	Ditto	...	.....	0 5 8	0 2 8		
Newman & Co.	14	0	3	Ditto	...	.....	1 13 9	0 2 6		
Thomas Winter	21	1	15	Herm'tge Cove	...	.....	2 8 5	1 13 2		
James Ellford	1	0	32	Fortune	...	.....	0 5 0	0 12 2		
	213	3	28				£26 14 11	£17 10 0		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY THE DEPUTY-SURVEYOR AT TRINITY, UNDER THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st Oct., 1850.

DATE OF SALE	PURCHASER'S NAME.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	UPSET PRICE PER ACRE.	SOLD AT PER ACRE.	TOTAL AMT. PURCHASE MONEY.	EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	BY WHOM SURVEYED.	REMARKS.
		A.	R.	P.							
Aug. 14th	J. Barber	4	2	15	Ship Cove	2s.	£0 2 1	£0 10 5			
	J. Hanlin	1	1	1	Ditto	£5 the lot		0 5 3			
	W. Randall	9	0	17	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	1 0 10			
	D. Ryan	3	1	15	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 8 4			
	R. Randall	12	0	27	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	1 7 1			
	Thomas Fifield	4	0	0	Trinity	2s.	0 2 1	0 8 4			
	David Crocker	1	3	20	Sully Cove	£5 the lot		0 5 3			
	Aaron Fifield	1	2	23	Trinity	Ditto		0 5 3			
	R. Thorne	4	0	0	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 8 4			
	R. Grant	0	2	25	Ditto	£5 the lot		0 5 3			
	J. Jones	4	3	20	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 10 5	18 15 0	B. Sweetland, Dp. Sur., Trinity.	The amount paid the Dep.-Sur. includes the charge for Chainmen, travelling expenses, and Plans.
	J. Jones, jr.	2	2	17	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 6 3			
	J. Johnston, M.D.	9	0	0	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 18 9			
	Patrick Murphy	0	3	28	Ditto	£5 the lot		0 5 3			
	James Lockyer	1	0	0	Ditto	Ditto		0 5 3			
	C. Penny	1	0	15	Salmon Cove	Ditto		0 5 3			
	J. Moodey	13	1	16	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	1 9 2			
	W. Penny	9	0	31	English Harbor	2s.	0 2 1	1 0 10			
	W. Penny, jr.	2	0	0	Ditto	£5 the lot		0 5 3			
	J. and S. Penny	1	3	14	Ditto	Ditto		0 5 3			
Joseph Wells	3	1	26	Ditto	2s.	0 2 1	0 8 4				
R. and J. Slade	0	3	20	Goose Cove	£5 the lot		0 10 5				
W. Penny	2	0	22	English Harbor	Ditto		0 5 3				
W. DeGrish	2	2	25	Cuckolds C. Arm	2s.	0 2 1	0 6 3				
R. Jones.	2	3	4	Trinity.	2s.	0 2 1	0 6 3				
		100	1	21				£12 12 6			

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX.

6th January, 1851.

JOSEPH NOAD, Surveyor-General.

STATEMENT OF LANDS SURVEYED FOR PERSONS WHO WERE IN POSSESSION PRIOR TO THE PASSING OF THE CROWN LANDS' ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1st Oct., 1850.

NAME OF PARTY FOR WHOM A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE.	CONTENTS.			WHERE SITUATE.	DAYS EMPLOYED.	MILES TRAVELLED.	RATE PER DAY.	EXPENSE OF SURVEY.	COST OF TITLE TO APPLICANT.	BY WHOM SURVEYED.	REMARKS.
	A.	R.	P.								
The Lord Bishop	0	0	31	English Harbor	1	6			£0 5 0		
John Hanlin	5	2	3	Ship Cove	2	2			0 6 0		
Bryan Kavanagh	4	1	22	Catalina	1	18			0 5 0	Ben. Sweetland, Dep. Sur., Trinity.	The amount paid the Deputy Surveyor includes the expense of Chainmen, travelling expenses, and Plans.
Theophilus Wells	7	0	2	Ditto	2	18			0 8 0		
Robert House	5	1	20	Ditto	1	18	12s. 6d.	£6 17 6	0 6 0		
Mary Thompson	3	1	18	Ditto	2	18			0 5 0		
Richard Noonan	1	3	17	Ditto	1	18			0 5 0		
The Lord Bishop.	3	0	10	Ditto	1	18			0 5 0		
	30	3	3						£2 5 0		

Crown Lands.

APPENDIX

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

**DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN REFERENCE TO THE
DISALLOWANCE OF THE TREASURY NOTE ACT.**

[No. 192.]

Downing-Street,
10th March, 1851. }

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, in the month of April last, No. 96, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony."

This Act has been passed without a suspending clause, and is therefore at present in operation.

Before entering on the merits of this enactment, I have to direct your attention to the 14th clause of the Royal Instructions, accompanying your Commission as Governor, by which you are directed "not to propose or assent to any law whatever, whereby bills of credit, or other negotiable securities of whatever nature, may be issued in lieu of money on the credit of the said Island, or whereby any Government paper currency, or any coin, save only the legal coin of the realm, may be made or declared to be a legal tender," without the special permission of Her Majesty in that behalf first obtained.

I need scarcely point out to you the importance of a strict adherence to this clause of the Royal Instructions, or the great inconvenience which cannot but result to Her Majesty's Government, and to the colony, from a disregard of it, whereby Acts of an objectionable character are made to come into operation before Her Majesty's Advisers have had an opportunity of considering and of deciding upon the propriety of their adoption. In the present instance, I am willing to believe that the contravention of this Instruction has proceeded from inadvertence, but I must strictly charge you in future not to give your assent to any enactment of the nature of that now under discussion, unless it shall contain a suspending clause, without first submitting a draft of the proposed measure for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and receiving Her Majesty's sanction for its becoming law.

From your report on this Act, it appears that the provisions regarding the issue of Public Notes have a twofold object: First—to supply an addition, not exceeding £20,000, to the paper currency already in circulation in the colony: and, secondly—to facilitate the payment of the public debt. It is further stated in your report that it is the intention of the Local Government to retain in the Treasury an amount of specie equal to one-third, or one-half of the amount of the Notes to be issued, for the purpose of securing their convertibility.

As regards the object of increasing the circulating medium of the colony by the issue of Government Notes, it is evident, from your report, that the Branch Bank of British North America, established in the colony, has, notwithstanding the strong motives which it must have for promoting the circulation of its Notes, as far as prudence will allow, been unable to issue more than a very small amount in proportion to the specie currency of the colony.

The only conclusion, therefore, which Her Majesty's Government can draw from this circumstance is, that the present circulation is equal to the mercantile wants of the community.

It is stated in your report to be the intention of the Local Government to keep a reserve of specie to provide for the payment of the Notes on demand. No obligation in that respect,

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

is imposed by the provisions of the Act itself—all the arrangements, both as to the issue of the Notes, and the retention of a reserve of specie, being left to the discretion of the local Government for the time being, subject only to the restriction that the Notes to be issued do not exceed in amount the sum of £20,000.

Under these circumstances, Her Majesty's Government do not perceive that any public convenience will be attained by the issue of the Treasury Notes authorized by this Act, or that any adequate provision is made for securing their convertibility into specie on demand. They can therefore only look upon the present measure as framed with the view of attempting to reduce the existing public debt of the colony by the issue of a paper currency based upon no real security.

Her Majesty's Government would witness with much satisfaction any effective measures of the Local Legislature for the gradual liquidation of this debt, amounting to nearly £100,000; but the creation of paper money of the description now proposed for the purpose of mitigating an immediate pressure, is a resource which cannot fail in its ultimate effects to increase the difficulties it seeks to alleviate.

For these reasons it has become my duty to advise the disallowance of the Act, and I have the honor herewith to transmit to you an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 7th inst., disallowing the Act accordingly.

From the Blue Book returns, it appears that since 1846 large additions have been made in successive years to the Colonial Debt, and although sums have been annually applied by the Local Legislature in paying off loans, yet the new debts which have been created far exceed the amount of those discharged.

The distress which befel the colony in consequence of the potato blight in 1847, tended, no doubt, to cripple its resources, and rendered it difficult to provide for the necessary expenditure without the aid of additional loans; but unless means are taken for keeping the expenditure within the income, and for providing a surplus to be applied to the gradual extinction of the debt, the finances of the colony cannot be brought into a satisfactory state.

To the creation of a paper currency, under proper restrictions, I am not prepared to object; on the contrary, I think it highly desirable, that in a colony like Newfoundland, where capital is much wanted, it should be economised as far as possible, by substituting the cheap medium of exchange afforded by a well-regulated paper currency, for the expensive one of a specie circulation. As an example of the mode in which this may be accomplished, I refer you to the enclosed copies of correspondence, and of an ordinance passed by the Government of New Zealand, in 1847, for the issue of a paper currency in that colony.* In adopting any similar arrangement for Newfoundland, it would be necessary to respect the rights of the existing Branch Bank of British North America.

I am &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir GASPARD LeMARCHANT, &c., &c.

*Earl Grey to Governor Grey, No. 35, 2nd Feb., 1847. Governor Grey to Earl Grey, No. 120, 25th Nov. Earl Grey to Governor Grey, No. 65, 1st Aug., 1848.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

[Copy.]

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 7th MARCH, 1851.

Present:—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCE ALBERT,

LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK
LORD STEWARD
LORD CHAMBERLAIN
MARQUESS OF ABERDEEN
MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE.

EARL OF CARLISLE
EARL GREY
LORD JOHN RUSSELL
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON
SIR GEORGE GREY, BART.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of Aug., 1850, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :—

No. 96,—“An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the “Public Debt of the Colony.”

And WHEREAS the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should not receive Her Majesty's Royal confirmation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed 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.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TRANSMITTING RESOLUTIONS OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO THE PRACTICE OF ENGROSSING ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

[Copy.]
(Circular.)

Downing-street,
5th June, 1850. }

SIR,—
I enclose for your information, and because the precedent is one which it would appear desirable to follow, copies of Resolutions agreed to by both Houses of Parliament, which

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

have put an end in this country to the troublesome and expensive practice of engrossing the Acts of the Legislature.

I have &c,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

INGROSSING AND INROLLING OF BILLS.

“ *Die Jovis, 8^o Februarii, 1849.* ”

[Copy.]

“ *Resolved*,—By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled :—

1st—“ That it is expedient to discontinue the present system of ingrossing, and to alter the present system of inrolling Bills, and to make such provisions in lieu thereof as are hereinafter mentioned.”

2nd—“ That this House is prepared to agree to the following arrangements, if agreed to by the other House of Parliament.”

1st—That in lieu of being ingrossed, every Bill shall be printed fair immediately after it shall have been passed in the House in which it originated, and that such fair printed Bill shall be sent to the other House, as the Bill so passed, and shall (subject to the regulation next hereinafter mentioned) be dealt with by the House, and its officers, in the same manner in which ingrossed Bills are now dealt with.

2nd—That on its return to the House in which it originated, without amendments (or if amended, after the amendments shall have been settled and agreed to) it shall be fair printed by the Queen’s printer, who shall furnish a fair print thereof on vellum to the House of Lords, before the Royal assent, and also a duplicate of such fair print, also on vellum.

3rd—That one of such fair prints of each Bill shall be duly authenticated by the proper officers of each house as the Bill to which both houses have agreed.

4th.—That the Royal assent shall be indorsed in the usual form on such fair print so authenticated, which shall be deposited in the Record Tower, in lieu of the present ingrossment.

5th—That the copies promulgated in the first instance by the Queen’s printer, shall be impressions from the same form as the deposited copy.

6th—That for the present session this arrangement shall not apply to private Bills, nor to local and personal Bills, intended to be brought in this session, which have been for the most part already printed, in pursuance of the standing orders of the House of Commons.

7th—That the Master of the Rolls shall, upon being duly authorized in that behalf, receive in lieu of the copies of public general Acts as now inrolled, the hereinbefore mentioned duplicate fair print of each public general Bill, to be held for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions for and upon which the inrolled Acts are now received and held by him.

8th—That it is expedient, with a view to economy, convenience, and dispatch, and to the diminution of the chance of errors, that one printer should print the public general Bills for both Houses ; and that inasmuch as the Queen’s printer is, by virtue of his office, bound to print the Acts, it would be desirable for the attainment of the before mentioned objects, that the Queen’s printer should be employed by both Houses, to print the public general Bills.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF AN ADDRESS FROM THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO HER MAJESTY ON THE SUBJECT OF PROSPECTIVE REDUCTIONS IN THE CIVIL LIST AND RESERVED SALARIES.

[Copy.]
(No. 156.)

Downing-Street,
10th June, 1850. }

SIR,—I have received, and laid before the Queen your Despatch No. 27, of the 4th ult., transmitting an Address from the House of Assembly, praying “that Her Majesty will be pleased to permit the House of Assembly to make such prospective reductions in the Civil List and Reserved Salaries as shall be suited to the present exigencies of the colony.” You will inform the House of Assembly that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive this Address very graciously.

2.—Her Majesty’s Government can entertain no wish to prevent any reductions in the scale of the public expenditure, which are not inconsistent with good faith towards the existing holders of offices, or with the manifest exigencies of the service, and which are called for by the state of the finances of the colony. You may therefore rest assured that any specific reductions which may be proposed by the Assembly in the reserved salaries of the Judges, Attorney-General, and Colonial Secretary, on vacancies occurring, shall be considered, with every disposition to be guided by the views of the Legislature, as to the amount of expenditure required. But I am bound, at the same time, to call the attention of Members of the Assembly to the fact that it is the reverse of true economy to reduce the amount of salary attached to important offices below that at which the services of able and trustworthy persons can be secured—a principle which especially applies to judicial offices.

3.—I must add that I regard the salary of the Governor as being obviously no higher than is necessary for the adequate discharge of his functions. I should not, therefore, be prepared to sanction its reduction, if the question were now before me, on the occurrence of a vacancy.

I am, Sir, &c,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF ADDRESSES FROM BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE, REPRESENTING THE PRESENT DEPRESSED STATE OF THE STAPLE TRADE OF THE ISLAND.

[Copy.]
(No. 157.)

Downing-Street, 14th June, 1850.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches, No. 13, 17th March, 1849, No. 22, 30th April, 1849, No. 42, 4th Sept., 1849, enclosing Addresses from both branches

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

of the Legislature, and other public bodies in Newfoundland, representing the present depressed state of the staple trade of the Island, and praying that measures may be adopted for the protection of the fisheries.

At present I can only assure you that this important subject has not escaped my attention, and that it is still engaging the serious consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir G. LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF AN ADDRESS FROM THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY RELATIVE TO THE RATES OF POSTAGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

[Copy.]
(No. 158.)

Downing-street,
26th June, 1850. }

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 29, of the 4th of May last, enclosing an Address from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, relative to the rates of Postage between the United States and that island.

Having referred this subject for the consideration of the Postmaster-General, I transmit herewith a copy of the reply (20th June, 1850) which His Lordship has caused to be addressed to this department, and I have to instruct you to communicate it to the House of Assembly in answer to their Address.

I am &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir GASPARD LeMARCHANT, &c., &c.

General Post Office,
20th June, 1850. }

SIR,—

Having submitted to the Postmaster-General your letter of the 7th inst., with its enclosure, relative to the rates of Postage at present charged on letters conveyed between the island of Newfoundland and the United States, I am directed by His Lordship to acquaint you, for the information of Earl Grey, that under the Treasury Warrant of the 3rd August last, the rate of Postage on a letter conveyed between Halifax and either New York or Boston, by packet, was reduced from one shilling to fourpence the half ounce, and that letters, therefore, sent to Halifax from Newfoundland by packet, and thence forwarded to the United States, are liable to a postage of eightpence; viz., 4d. under the Treasury Warrant of the 11th

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

October, 1843, for the conveyance between Newfoundland and Halifax, and 4d. under the Warrant of the 3rd of August last, for the conveyance between Halifax and Boston or New York.

The Postmaster-General desires me to state that he has caused instructions to this effect to be forwarded to the Postmaster of Newfoundland.

I have &c,

H. Marivale, Esq., &c., &c.

(Signed)

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF AN ADDRESS FROM THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO THE QUEEN, REPRESENTING THE DISADVANTAGES UNDER WHICH THE INHABITANTS OF THE ISLAND LABOR IN THE PROSECUTION OF THEIR FISHERIES.

[Copy.]

Downing-Street, 5th July, 1850.

(No. 160.)

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 24, of the 4th of May last, transmitting an Address to the Queen, from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, representing the disadvantages under which the inhabitants of the island labor in the prosecution of their fisheries, attributable: first—to their inability to compete with France and the United States, in consequence of the bounties by which these countries encourage their own fishermen: second—to the unfavorable terms on which fish, caught in the waters of Newfoundland, is admitted into Spain and Portugal: and, thirdly—to the want of a due observance of existing Treaties with Foreign Powers; whereby foreigners enjoy greater privileges and advantages than they are entitled to under the stipulations contained in those Treaties.

To remedy these evils the Assembly pray that a more efficient Naval protective force may be afforded them, and that in any future Treaties with Spain and Portugal, efforts may be made to procure a reduction of the duties on fish imported into those countries.

I have laid this Address before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously; and I have received Her Majesty's commands to instruct you to acquaint the House of Assembly that Her Majesty's Government will not fail to take advantage of any opportunity that may offer to induce Spain and Portugal to lower their duties upon British fish imported into those countries; but that frequent endeavours having been made, hitherto without effect, to accomplish this object, they are not warranted in anticipating much better success from future negotiations.

With regard to the bounties given by the United States, Her Majesty's Government are not without hopes that the commercial negotiations now pending may tend to put an end to a system which they believe to be detrimental to the true interests both of the United States and of Newfoundland; but with respect to the French bounties, there seems at present little reason to expect that the policy which has hitherto been followed by the Government of France, will be abandoned; and as there can be no doubt of the right of that coun-

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

try to act upon its own view of the regulations best calculated to promote its political and commercial interests, Her Majesty's Government cannot attempt to interfere upon the subject, however different may be their own opinion as to the real amount of benefit to be derived from a system of bounties.

You will further convey to the House of Assembly Her Majesty's assurance that on no occasion have their claims been treated with "neglect and unconcern;" but that, on the contrary, Her Majesty's Government have ever been anxious to extend to them the utmost protection and encouragement which it is in their power to afford, consistently with a due regard to the rights of independent nations, and the maintenance of that general commercial policy which, with a view to the interests of the empire at large, Parliament has judged it expedient to adopt in our recent Legislation.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir G. LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

ORDER IN COUNCIL LEAVING CERTAIN ACTS TO THEIR OPERATION.

[Copy.]

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL, 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Present:—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCE ALBERT,
LORD JOHN RUSSELL
MR. MAULE
SIR FRANCIS BARING, BART.

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 thirteen Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 97,—“An Act to amend An Act passed in the Seventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the establishment of an Academy in Saint John's.’”

No. 98,—“An Act for the limitation of actions and suits relating to real property, and for simplifying the remedies for trying the rights thereto.”

No. 100,—“An Act to continue An Act passed in the Sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to revive and amend An Act passed in the third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to establish the fees and costs chargeable in the several police offices and Courts of Sessions in this colony.’”

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 101,—“ An Act to amend An Act passed in the Third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled “ An Act to regulate the granting of Licenses for the sale by retail, of Ale, Wines, and Spirituous Liquors in Newfoundland.”

No. 102,—“ An Act in further amendment of the St. John's Re-building Acts.

No. 103,—“ An Act for the regulation and management of the Public Market-house in the town of St. John's.”

No. 106,—“ An Act to amend An Act passed in the Fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty, entitled ‘ An Act for the registering the names of persons entitled to vote at elections.’”

No. 107,—“ An Act to continue and amend 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.’”

No. 108,—“ An Act to authorize the granting a Patent for an improved Fog Bell or Gong and other self-regulating machinery, impelled by wind, to Thomas Robson, of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, Master-mariner.”

No. 109,—“ An Act to repeal An Act entitled ‘ An Act to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this Colony.’”

No. 110,—“ 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 Thirty-first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty.”

No. 111,—“ An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature.”

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)

C. GREVILLE.

[Copy]
(No. 183)

Downing-street,
31st Dec. 1850

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 18 of the 17th of April last, enclosing an Address from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, praying for the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Officers, as to the rate at which duties should be paid in discharge of the salaries of certain colonial officers, referred by the Imperial Act 2 and 3 Wm. 4 cap. 48.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

**ORDER IN COUNCIL SPECIALLY CONFIRMING THE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR
THE VACATION OF SEATS OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
IN CERTAIN CASES.**

[Copy.]

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL, 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Present:—

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
LORD JOHN RUSSELL
MR. MAULE
SIR FRANCIS BARING, BART.

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. 105,—“An Act to provide for the vacation of seats of members of the House of Assembly in certain cases, and for the election of members in their stead.

And WHEREAS the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation: Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

**DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE IN REFERENCE TO RATE AT
WHICH DOLLARS SHOULD BE VALUED IN PAYMENT OF THE RE-
SERVED SALARIES.**

[Copy.]
(No. 183.)

Downing-street,
31st Dec., 1850. }

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 18, of the 17th of April last, enclosing an Address from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, praying for the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Advisers, as to the rate at which dollars should be paid in discharge of the salaries of certain colonial officers, reserved by the Imperial Act 2 and 3, W. 4, cap. 78.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Having referred this subject for the consideration of Her Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, I transmit herewith a copy of their opinion upon the question submitted to them, and I have to instruct you to communicate it to the House of Assembly, in answer to their Address.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir G. LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

[Copy.]

Lincoln's Inn, 20th Dec., 1850.

MY LORD,—We were honored with your Lordship's command, contained in Mr. Elliot's letter of the 23rd October last, in which he stated that he was directed by your Lordship to transmit to us copies of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, enclosing an Address from the House of Assembly of that Island, praying for the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Advisers, as to the rate at which dollars should be paid in discharge of the salaries of certain colonial officers, specified in the Imperial Act, 2 and 3, W. 4, cap. 78.

Mr. Elliot also transmitted to us copies of the colonial laws, referred to in these papers, and stated that he was to request that we would favor your Lordship with our opinion on the question raised in the Address of the Assembly, whether the change of payment of the salaries in question in dollars from four shillings and fourpence to four shillings and twopence, was, and is, authorized by law.

In obedience to your Lordship's command, we have perused the several papers transmitted to us, and have the honor to report that we are of opinion that, considering that the salaries in question were, by the Act of 2 and 3, W. 4, cap. 78, reserved to the recipients in sterling British money, such salaries, if paid in Foreign coin, should be paid according to the legal sterling value of such foreign coin, and not according to any conventional value which the latter may, by local usage, bear.

Now, Her Majesty's Proclamation of 1838 having fixed the legal value of the dollar at four shillings and two pence, its ascertained real value, we are of opinion that such must be taken to be its real value with reference to the payment of salaries, which are reserved by statute, in sterling money.

We therefore think that if the salaries in question are paid in dollars, the dollars must be taken at four shillings and twopence.

We have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN ROMILLY.

A. E. COCKBURN.

The Right Hon. EARL GREY, &c., &c.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

ORDER IN COUNCIL LEAVING CERTAIN ACTS TO THEIR OPERATION.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 3RD DAY OF FEB., 1851.

Present:—

<p>THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, PRINCE ALBERT,</p> <p>LORD CHANCELLOR LORD PRESIDENT LORD PRIVY SEAL DUKE OF NORFOLK LORD STEWARD LORD CHAMBERLAIN MARQUIS OF ABERCORN MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE.</p>	<p>EARL OF CARLISLE EARL GREY LORD JOHN RUSSELL VISCOUNT PALMERSTON MR. MAULE SIR JOHN HOBHOUSE, BART. SIR GEORGE GREY, BART. MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.</p>
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WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said island, did, in the month of April, 1850, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :—

No. 93,—“An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this colony and its Dependencies.”

No. 94,—“An Act to amend an Act, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the regulation, management, and collection of all duties granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, on all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this island and its Dependencies.’”

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 RELATIVE TO THE RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN THE ST. JOHN'S CUSTOM HOUSE.

[Copy.]

Downing-Street, 14th March, 1851.

(No. 193.)

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 20, of the 22nd April last, enclosing an Address on the subject of the right of property in the Custom-house buildings, in the town of St. John's.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Having referred this Address to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, I now transmit a copy of their Lordship's reply, giving their assent to the transfer, on certain conditions, of all right of property in the said building.

I am Sir, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Sir GASPARD LeMARCHANT, &c., &c.

[Copy.]

Treasury Chambers, 7th March, 1851.

SIR,—With reference to the application from the Governor of Newfoundland, forwarded to this Board in your letter of the 21st May, 1850, I have it in command to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury do not object to the transfer of all right of property in the Custom House at St. John's, in that colony, to the colonial Government, with the understanding that proper accommodation will be provided in that building for carrying on the business of the Comptroller of Navigation Laws, to be stationed at that port under the directions of the Imperial Board of Customs; and for the safe custody of any official books or documents of which the charge will devolve on that officer.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

J. J. Elliot, Esq., &c. &c.

Colonial Office. }

Despatches from the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island.

DESPATCHES IN REPLY TO DESPATCH ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ERECTION OF A LIGHT HOUSE ON CAPE PINE.

Government House,
Halifax, 17th Oct., 1850. }

SIR,—

Referring to your Excellency's Despatch of the 24th of June, and to the Address of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, which accompanied it, I have now the honor to enclose a copy of a Report made by the Commissioners of Light Houses for this Province, and to acquaint Your Excellency that, for the reasons therein stated, it is not at all probable that the

Despatches from the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island.

Legislature of Nova Scotia would be disposed to vote any contribution towards the support of a Light House on Cape Pine.

I have &c,

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency

Sir J. G. LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

[Copy]

Halifax, 20th Sept., 1850.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 23rd July, relative to the Light House to be erected on Cape Pine in the island of Newfoundland, we beg to state that there are nine Light Houses in this Province to the Eastward of this port, all of which are beneficial in a greater or less degree to the trade of Newfoundland: yet this Province has not called upon the Government of Newfoundland to contribute towards the support of any of them.

Under these circumstances, we are of opinion that this Province should not contribute to the support of the Light on Cape Pine.

We have &c,

(Signed)

S. CUNARD, } Commissioners
of
J.P. MILLER, } Light Houses.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE,

Provincial Secretary.

Government House,
Fredericton, July 13, 1850. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's communication of June 24th and its enclosure.

I will not fail to bring the subject before my Executive Council, and before the Legislature.

I have &c.

Signed,

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the

Governor of Newfoundland, &c., &c.

Despatches from the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island.

[Copy.]

Government House,
P. E. Island, 19th July, 1850. }

SIR,—

I have had the honor to receive Your Excellency's communication, transmitting a copy of an Address from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, relative to the expense of maintaining the Light House about to be erected on Cape Pine.

I shall not fail at an early period of the next session, to afford the Legislature of this island an opportunity of reconsidering the propriety of contributing to the maintenance of an establishment of so much importance to the trade of these Colonies, as a Light House in the locality of Cape Pine.

I have &c,

(Signed)

DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Governor Sir G. LEMARCHANT, &c., &c.

Proclamation of the Governor of Nova Scotia in reference to Scale of Customs' Duties.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General SIR JOHN HARVEY, Knight Com-
mander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Knight

L. S. *Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-*
J. HARVEY. *Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's*
Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act made and passed in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Province, I have been authorised, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, whenever it may be thought advisable so to do, to declare, by Proclamation, what Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of either of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may be imported into this Province, free of duty.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, *to declare, and I do hereby declare*, that the following Articles, being the growth, production or manufacture of the said British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, or of either or any of them, may henceforth be imported into this Province from the respective Colonies, free of duty, upon such proof of origin and character as may from time to time be required by any order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that is to say:—Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, *Wheat Flour*, production of Canada—whether imported direct or through Warehouse in the United States—being in the latter case certified to be the production of Canada,—Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs, Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds,

Proclamation of the Governor of Nova Scotia in reference to Scale of Customs Duties

Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz:—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, the 14th day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the Fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

WM. H. KEATING,

Deputy-Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

(Signed)

CHAPTER 12—OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Passed 31st March, 1851.

1.—This chapter shall come into operation on the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and shall continue in force until the first day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

2.—There shall be collected and paid unto Her Majesty, for the use of the Province, upon all goods brought into this Province by Sea or Inland Carriage, the several Duties set forth in figures in the Table hereinafter contained, denominated 'Table of Duties' opposite the respective articles in such Table mentioned, according to the value, number, or quality, of every such Article.

3.—Animals certified by the President and Secretary of any Agricultural Society to have been imported for the purpose of improving the breed, shall be admitted duty free.

4.—There shall be collected and paid unto Her Majesty, for the use of the Province, upon all spirituous liquors distilled, compounded, or made within the Province, and which in the Table are specifically enumerated, the several Duties therein stated.

5.—The Goods mentioned in the Table hereinafter contained, denominated "Table of Exemptions" shall be free of Duty.

6.—The Duties shall be collected, paid and received, according to the British Weights and Measures in use in this Province, and where the Duties are in the Table of Duties imposed according to any specific quantity, value or number, the same shall apply in the like proportion to any greater or less quantity, value, or number.

7.—The duties shall be paid and received, and the proceeds thereof collected and applied under the provisions of the Provincial Statutes from time to time in force concerning the same.

8.—The Duties shall be paid to the Collectors of the Colonial Revenue, and received at the Receiver General's office, either in Treasury Notes of the Province at their full value of twenty shillings each, or in current coin at their legal rate of tender.

9.—Duties paid into the Receiver General's Office shall be carried to Account of the Provincial Revenue, and become part of the Public Funds, and shall be paid and applied to such purposes, and no other, as may be expressed in the Provincial Statutes from time to time in force, and shall, even when authorised by any such Statute, be drawn only by Warrant under the hand and seal of the Governor.

CHAPTER 12—OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

10.—The Governor in Council may, whenever it shall be thought advisable so to do, declare by Proclamation what Articles, the growth, production, or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or Newfoundland, or any of them, may be imported into the Province free of duty, and may declare in what manner, and under what restrictions, the same may be so imported; but if Wheat Flour, the production of Canada, be allowed under such Proclamation to be imported duty free, such Flour shall be admitted duty free whether it comes direct from Canada or through Warehouse in the United States, but in the latter case it must be Certified to be the production of Canada.

11.—Whenever the importation into the United States of America, of the following articles of the growth and production of British North America, viz., Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Potatoes and other Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hops, Hay and Straw, Animals, Salted and Fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in Pigs, Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Bark, Fish, Fish Oil, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the water, or any of such articles, shall be by Law admitted free from Duty, the Governor in Council may by Proclamation in the Royal Gazette, fix a short day thereafter on which the Duties on like articles, or any of them, being the growth and production of the United States, shall cease, and from and after the day so appointed all the articles specified in the Proclamation, being the growth and production of the United States, shall be admitted into the Province duty free, upon such proof of origin and character as may be required by any order of the Governor in Council.

TABLE OF DUTIES.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES IN STERLING MONEY.
Apples, fresh or dried per barrel	£0 4 0
Bacon, per cwt.	0 9 0
Beef, salted, per cwt.	0 6 0
“ Fresh, per cwt.	0 5 0
Biscuit, fine, called crackers or cakes, per cwt.	0 3 4
Butter, per cwt.	0 8 0
Candles, tallow, per lb.	0 0 1
All other Candles, per lb.	0 0 3
Cattle, viz: Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	2 0 0
Neat Cattle, viz: Oxen or other Neat Cattle, 3 years old or upwards, each	1 10 0
Cows and Cattle under three years old, each	0 10 0
Sheep, each	0 3 0
Hogs over 100 lbs. weight, each	1 0 0
“ of 100 lbs. weight and under, each	0 2 0
Cheese, per cwt.	0 5 0
Chocolate, or Cocoa Paste, per lb.	0 0 1
Coffee, green, per lb.	0 0 1
“ Roasted, burned, or ground, per lb.	0 0 2
Clocks—on all Clocks costing under 20s.	0 5 0
On all others	0 10 0
Flour, viz: Wheat Flour per bl.	0 1 0
Hams, smoked or dried, per cwt.	0 9 0

CHAPTER 12—OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Lard, per cwt.	0	8	0
Leather—Sole Leather, including Hides and Skins partially dressed therefor, per lb.	0	0	1
Upper Leather of all sorts, including Hides and Skins partially dressed therefor, per lb.	0	0	2
Molasses, per gallon,	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onions, per cwt.	0	2	6
Pears, fresh or dried, per bl.	0	4	0
Pork, salted, per cwt.	0	6	0
“ Fresh, per cwt.	0	4	0
Raisins, in boxes, per lb.	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ In other packages, per lb.	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Spirits, viz : Brandy, Gin, Rum, or other Spirituous Liquors, which by any way or method whatsoever shall be manufactured, compounded, or extracted, distilled, or made within this Province, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon	0	0	11
Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Cordials, and other spirits (except Rum) not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon	0	2	8
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, per gallon	0	1	6
Shrub or Santee, per gallon.	0	1	4
Sugar, Refined, per cwt.	0	14	0
“ Crushed and Bastard Facings, per cwt.	0	10	0
Candied Brown, per cwt.	0	10	0
Brown or Muscovado, not refined, per cwt.	0	7	0
Teas, viz : Souchong, Congo, Pekoe, Bohea, Pouchong, and all other Black Tea, per lb.	0	0	2
Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, and other Green Teas, per lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco, manufactured (except Snuff and Cigars) per lb.	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tongues of Cattle, dried or pickled, per cwt.	0	9	0
Wines, viz : Hock, Constantia, Malmsey, Tokay, Champagne, Burgundy, Hermitage, Claret called Lafitte, Latour, Lafayette, Margaux, or Hautbrian, per gallon	0	3	0
Madeira, Port, and Sherry Wines, of which the first cost is £20 per pipe or upwards, per gallon	0	2	6
Other Claret Wines, Barsac, Sautern, Vin de Grave, Moselle, and other French Wines, and Lisbon and German Wines, per gallon	0	1	3
All other Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, Teneriffe, Marsella, Sicilian, Malaga, Fayal, and all other Wines, per gallon	0	1	3
Clocks, viz.: all Wheels, Machinery, and Materials, for manufacturing } Clocks } Confectionary, Syrups, and Articles manufactured from Sugar } 20 0 0 Hay and Straw } For every £100 of the value } Cigars and Snuff } Currants and Figs } Leather, viz.: Boots, Shoes, and Leather manufactures of all sorts } 10 0 0 Meat, fresh } Poultry of all sorts, dead } For every £100 of the value }			

CHAPTER 12—OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Anchors, Grapnels, and Anchor Palms	.....	.....
Cables, of Hemp or other vegetable substance, or of iron	.....	.....
Copper, viz: plates, sheets, bars or bolts for ship-building, wrought or cast for machinery, pure or without other metal, copper castings of every description for machinery for Mills or Steam boats, Copper and Composition Nails and Spikes, for Ship-building	.....	.....
Cordage, tarred or untarred, and whether fitted for rigging, or otherwise	...	.....
Iron, viz.: in bars or bolts, Castings for Mills or Steam Engines, and cast or unwrought Pipes and Tubes, Sheet Iron, and Iron Spikes	.....	.....	2 10 0
Oakum	.....	.....
Pitch	.....	.....
Sail Cloth of all kinds, Canvas included	.....	.....
Tar	.....	.....
Zinc, viz.: Zinc Sheathing of a size forty-eight inches long by fourteen inches wide, intended for and to be used as sheathing for vessels, and Zinc sheathing Nails	.....	.....
For every £100 of the value	.....	.....
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise charged with duty, and not enumerated in the table of Exemptions	.....	.....	6 5 0
For every £100 of the value	.....	.....

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

- Ashes, viz.: Pot Ashes and Pearl Ashes,
- Asses and Mules,
- Baggage and Apparel of Passengers, not intended for sale,
- Barilla, and Soda Ash,
- Beans,
- Biscuit or Bread,
- Books not prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom,
- Bullion, Gold or Silver,
- Burr Stones,
- Coal,
- Cocoa,
- Coin, Gold and Silver Coins, and British Copper Coins,
- Copper, viz.: Copper Ore, or in Pigs or Bricks, old or worn, or fit only to be re-manufactured,
- Corkwood,
- Corn, viz.: Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Barley, Oats, Rice, and Buckwheat, unground; Barley Meal, Rye Meal, Oat Meal, Indian Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Peas, Beans and Calavances,
- Fish, viz.: Fresh, Dried, Salted or Pickled,
- Fish Hooks,
- Fish Oil, viz.: Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea,
- Flax,
- Furniture, that has actually been in use, Working Tools and Implements, the property of immigrants, or persons coming to reside in the Province, and not intended for sale,
- Hemp,
- Hides, or pieces of Hides, raw, not tanned, curried or dressed,
- Horns,

CHAPTER 12—OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Horses and Carriages of Travellers, and Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and other Vehicles, when employed in carrying Merchandize, together with the necessary Harness and Tackle, so long as the same are actually in use for that purpose,

Iron, viz.: Unwrought or Pig Iron, Ores of Iron of all kinds, Iron Rails for Railroads, Boilers, Plates and Plough Moulds, Hoop Iron,

Lintels,

Lime and Limestone,

Lines for the Fisheries, of all kinds,

Manures of all kinds,

Maps and Charts,

Nets, Fishing Nets and Seines of all kinds,

Ores of all kinds,

Paintings,

Palm Oil,

Plants, Shrubs and Trees,

Plate of Gold and Silver, old and fit only to be re-manufactured,

Potatoes,

Printing Presses and Types,

Rags, viz.: old Rags, old Rope, Junk and old Fishing Nets,

Rosin,

Sails, Rigging, and Ship Materials saved from vessels wrecked on the coast of the Province,

Salt,

Seeds of all kinds,

Skins, Furs, Pelts, or Tails undressed,

Stone unmanufactured,

Sugar of the Maple,

Tallow,

Twines and Lines used in the Fisheries,

Tobacco unmanufactured,

Tow,

Turpentine,

Whale Fin or Bone,

Wood, viz.: Boards, Planks, Staves, Square Timber, Shingles and Firewood.

Education.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1850.

The Protestant Board of Education for the district of St. John's, have the honor to present to His Excellency the Governor the following Report for the year ending the 30th June, 1850:—

Maggotty Cove School, St. John's.

On the last inspection of this School, on the 8th of April last, the members of the Board present thereat, viz:—the Rev. T. F. H. Bridge, *Chairman*, the Rev. George Schofield, *Secretary*, and Messrs. H. Thomas and Stabb, did not discern that degree of progress among the scholars which they hoped for, and from previous examinations, they had expected. The children of the upper classes, both boys and girls read well, their spelling was good, and they were able to explain the sense of what they had read. Their answers to the questions proposed to them in Arithmetic and Geography, *viva voce* and on slates, did not satisfy the Board. The character of their writing, and the state of their copy-books exhibited a want of care. The discipline of the school was not satisfactory; it is, however, only just to the master, Mr. Webber, to state that the children who had been longest under his charge had been removed from the school since the previous inspection, their parents considering them sufficiently advanced in the different branches of learning, which were suitable to their station and future occupations.

The Board trust, that by due attention on the part of the master to the instructions they gave him, the condition of the school will exhibit an improvement at the next inspection.

The number of scholars on the register for the past year has been 57 boys and 16 girls.

Lance Cove School, Belle Isle.

On Wednesday the 26th of June last, the Rev. T. F. H. Bridge, *Chairman*, and the Rev. George Schofield, *Secretary*, accompanied by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, visited and inspected this school, under the charge of Mr. David James. There were 27 children present, 13 boys and 14 girls. The school is arranged in two classes, the upper class read in "Scripture lessons," and were afterwards required to spell the words, and to explain the sense of what they had read. This class was also examined in Geography and Arithmetic, including the repetition of the Multiplication table, and table of Weights and Measures. They wrote the Lord's prayer from dictation on their slates.

The junior class were examined in reading and spelling.

The reading and spelling of both classes were good, and the general intelligence of the children afforded much satisfaction. The copy and ciphering books of the elder children displayed care and neatness.

Broad Cove School.

This school, under Mr. Thomas Farrell, was visited by the same 2 members of the Board on Tuesday, the 2nd of July. There were 34 children present, 17 boys and 17 girls. Of the 3 classes into which the school is arranged, the first read in the New Testament, and were then examined in the spelling of the words, and the meaning of what they had read. Their mode of reading was correct and distinct; but they spelled imperfectly, and did not seem to have understood what they had read. The second class also read in the New Testament;

Education.

their reading was good, but their spelling and explanation of the verse defective. The third class read out of "easy lessons" with tolerable accuracy, and were able to spell short words. Only three children are learning to write: their writing was careless. On the whole, however, the state of the school, and the progress of the children were satisfactory.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

St. John's, 3rd July, 1850.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 2ND, 1850.

The means of Education available to the Board by colonial grant have been inadequate to the wants of a large and increasing population in this district, and more particularly so, as the various fishing settlements are intersected by inlets of the sea, which separate the inhabitants into isolated portions; children being unable to cross the water, the Board has had in operation a greater number of schools than it otherwise would, were the people more conveniently situated. This circumstance caused the Board to divide its funds as equitably as possible, but with inefficiency, as competent teachers could not be procured. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the Board to meet the wants of children through the district generally, it has been unable to establish schools in two important places, viz.: Flat Island and St. Lawrence; in the former place the average attendance would be fifty children, and in the latter thirty. The inhabitants of those have sent repeated and earnest requests to the Board for help, but without effect; it is therefore the opinion of the Board that a considerable increase of the colonial grant is requisite to carry out the object of the Education Act.

SCHOOLS IN OPERATION AT PRESENT:—

Average number of children attending.	Teachers.	Salary.
Great Burin..... 40	John Churchill.....	£35 0 0
Foot's Cove..... 16	Mrs. Downdy.....	12 0 0
Collins Cove..... 20	Mrs. Follet.....	12 0 0
Burin Bay 22	Mrs. Beazley.....	5 0 0
Lamaline..... 26	Mrs. Knuckey.....	15 0 0
Fortune..... no return	Mrs. Hickman.....	20 0 0
Rock Harbor (no teacher)		

T. H. GATHERCOLE, *Chairman.*

JAMES MORAN, *Secretary.*

Education.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION, BONAVISTA SOUTH.

The Schools in account with the Protestant Board of Education, Bonavista south.

1850.	DR.	Currency.
June 29.—Bonavista School—		
	Master's salary for four quarters	£60 0 0
	School requisites	4 6 9
	Four quarters' rent for school-house	5 0 0
	Five lbs. ratline for flag halyards	0 3 9
	Repairs to the stove	0 10 0—70 0 6
Prescott Harbor School—		
	Master's salary for four quarters	25 0 0
	School requisites... ..	3 3 7
	Two elbows for a Stove	0 6 0
	Three pairs hinges and screws for school-house	0 2 4
	Nineteen lbs. nails	0 10 9—29 2 8
Tickle Cove School—		
	Master's salary for four quarters	25 0 0
	School requisites	1 5 1—26 5 1
Newman's Cove School—		
	Master's salary for four quarters	25 0 0
	School requisites	0 12 9
	Four panes glass	0 2 8
	One and a-half yard calico for a flag	0 1 0—25 16 5
	Treasurer and Secretary	5 0 0
	Cash on hand	52 4 4
	School requisites on hand	1 19 0
		<hr/> £210 8 0 <hr/>

CR.

1850.		
June 29.—	By balance of cash from last year's account	55 9 2
" "	" Amount of School requisites, ditto	4 18 10
" "	" Four quarters' grant, due 20th May last	150 0 0
		<hr/> £210 8 0 <hr/>

[Errors excepted.]

ARCHIBALD ARNOTT, Secretary.

Education.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR TRINITY.

Trinity, 8th Oct., 1850.

SIR,—From unavoidable circumstances, the annual meeting of the Protestant Board of Education for this division of the electoral district has been postponed till the present date. I am now enabled to forward the copy of Returns from the schools, for the year ending in July, 1850:—

No.	Place.	Salary.	Number of children taught.	Average attendance.	Rent of School Houses.
1	Catalina.....	£ 30 0 0	150	24	.....
2	Trinity, north side.	30 0 0	68	17	.....
3	Cuckolds Cove } ...	30 0 0	54	16	£2 0 0
4	Trouty } ...		48	11	4 0 0

The different schools are kept by the same masters named in a former report. The attendance is, as much as might be expected, regular, and the general improvement creditable.

The Trinity, north side school has considerably advanced in the number of pupils; and the progress of the children, both in learning and behaviour, reflects credit on the master, Mr. Arthur Watts.

The School at Catalina, it would appear, has rather gone back since the last return, both in attendance, and in the payment of fees. It is hoped that this can be but temporary, under the able management of the teacher, Mr. Wm. Bremner.

The schools kept at Trouty and Cuckolds Cove, by Mr. John Gover, are not without their benefit, notwithstanding the slight means for improvement—viz.: alternate days' tuition, in cabins ill-suited to the purpose; and, as with the other schools, from want of means—an insufficient supply of books, &c.

On behalf of the Board of Education, Trinity, North,
THOS. M. WOOD, *Chairman.*

The Hon. J. CROWDY, Col. Sec., &c., &c.

TRINITY BAY, WEST, PROTESTANT BOARD.

Account of expenditure by the Board of Education, Trinity Bay, West.

DR.

					Currency.
1849.	August 1.	—To paid J. Godden, 3 months' salary	.....	.....	£7 10 0
	"	" " J. Brine, " " "	.....	.....	7 10 0
	Nov 1.	" " J. Godden, " " "	.....	.....	7 10 0
	"	" " J. Brine, " " "	.....	.....	7 10 0
	Dec. 15.	" " Messrs. McCoubrey Brothers, for Stationery at sundry times	.....	.....	0 5 0
1850.	May 16.	" " W. Polum, for work about the School-house in New Perlican	.....	.....	2 15 0
	June 7.	" " J. Godden, 6 months' salary	.....	.....	15 0 0
	" 8.	" " J. Brine, " " "	.....	.....	15 0 0
	July 3.	" Balance	.....	.....	20 13 10
					£83 13 10

Education.

		CR.	Currency.
1849.			
July 4.	—By balance per account transmitted .....	.....	£14 9 2
Aug. 22.	“ Amount of one quarter’s Warrant.....	.....	17 6 2
Nov. 22.	“ “ “ one “ do. ....	.....	17 6 2
1850.			
June 7.	“ “ “ two “ do. ....	.....	34 12 4
			£83 13 10

[Errors excepted.]

R. OLLERHEAD, *Treasurer.*

Hearts Content, 3rd July, 1850.

RETURN OF SCHOOLS FOR DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, WEST.

Stations.	Total ad- mitted.	Now on Books.
New Harbour.....	74	45
New Perlican.....	82	54

The return from New Harbour not having been received, the numbers for last year have been inserted.

H. LIND, *Chairman.*

1st August, 1850.

RETURN OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION,
FOR THE DISTRICT OF TRINITY, SOUTH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JULY, 1850.

Locality.	Master’s name	Average attendance.												Scripture readers.	Easy Readers.	Alphabet	Writers in books.	Cypher ers.	School Receipts.		
		July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June								
Seilly Cove..	Jas. Quirby..	11	12	13	14	16	17	16	27	35	35	33	30	13	18	13	8	6	6	45	£1 7 7
Hants Harbor	J. Husson....	17	21	24	27	25	24	27	30	30	32	26	21	14	12	12	13	13	10	38	4 8 7
Grates Cove..	T. Cooper....	15	18	18	18	17	13	44	52	37	38	31	27	29	39	21	10	10	14	87	3 15 0
Seal Cove....	G. Ayre.....	Only open during 3 mos. in winter.																		17	“ “ “
Number..187 £9 11 2																					

(Signed)

JAMES ENGLAND.

Education.

**REPORT OF MEETING OF PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR
PLACENTIA BAY.**

Court-house, Great Placentia, }
July 3, 1850. }

At the usual annual meeting of the Protestant Board of Education for Placentia Bay, held at the Court-house in Great Placentia on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, 1850,

Present:—

The Rev. WILLIAM KEPPLE WHITE, *Chairman*,
W. G. BRADSHAW, Esq.
F. L. BRADSHAW, Esq.
T. E. COLLETT, Esq.
A. CHAMBERS, Esq.

The accounts and report having been examined and passed, it was

Resolved,—That the following grants be made for the current year; that is to say:—

To Oderin	.....	.....	.....	.....	£10	0	0
“ Isle of Valen	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Woody Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Sound Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Spencers Cove	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Harbor Beaufet	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Burgeo	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	11½
“ Rev. W. K. White, for arrears	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12	0
				<hr/>	£70	14	11½

WILLIAM KEPPLE WHITE, Episcopal Missionary, *Chairman*.

REPORT.

The Protestant Board of Education for Placentia Bay have the satisfaction to report that they have been enabled by the arrears in their possession to assist the schools established by their Chairman at Oderin, Isle of Valen, Woody Island, Sound Island, Spencers Cove, and Harbor Beaufet respectively, to the amount stated in the accompanying returns; at all of which places the benefits thus vouchsafed have been gladly received.

At Harbor Beaufet, owing to the removal of Mr. Haddon, there has been no school since August last, while at the Isle of Valen the services of an efficient teacher in the person of Mr. James Cooke have been secured. At Oderin it has been the effort of the Board to elicit subscriptions from the people—the duty and necessity of such aid having been acknowledged at Isle of Valen, Sound Island, and Harbor Beaufet; for it has been at all times a source of regret to this Board, that the feeling against voluntary efforts, and in favor of Government aid alone, has been strong.

But it must be evident from the accompanying returns that it is quite impossible for the Board to continue the teachers with the present annual grant, even allowing that the sub-

Education.

scriptions and fees will be considerable, which is not probable, from the isolated nature of the settlements and the want of wealth or influence in the district.

For these reasons, and also because the population has greatly increased since the census upon which the present Education Act is based, the members of this Board beg respectfully to urge the necessity for a larger sum to be appropriated for the purposes of Education within the Placentia district, and to express their earnest desire at all times to carry out the wishes of the Legislature.

WILLIAM KEPPLER WHITE, Episcopal Missionary, *Chairman.*

July 3, 1850.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR PLACENTIA BAY, JULY 3RD, 1850.

1849.		DR.			
July 4,—	To sum at disposal of Board, and voted as per Report of last meeting	.....	.....	£131	17 1
1850.					
July 3,—	To grant for 1850, £51 currency	.....	.....	51	18 5½
	“ balance from Rev. W. Taylor	.....	.....	1	6 9
	“ Fees received by the Chairman, A. Chambers	£1	0 0		
	Oderin	1	0 0		
	Wm. Brown	0	8 0	2	8 0
				£187	10 3½

1849.		CR.			
Nov. 8,—	By Mrs. Collins's salary, Oderin	.....	.....	£11	10 9
Oct. 16,—	“ Mr. Brewster, Sound Island	.....	.....	10	11 9
Nov. 1,—	“ Mr. Dunn, Harbor Beaufet	.....	.....	23	1 6
July 4,—	“ W. G. Bradshaw, Esq., Great Placentia	.....	.....	10	0 0
“ “—	“ Rev. W. K. White, Harbor Beaufet...	.....	.....	10	0 0
“ “—	“ Books	.....	.....	5	6 5
Oct. 30,—	“ James Cooke, Isle of Valen	.....	.....	10	11 9
1850.					
May 16,—	“ Mrs. Williams, Woody Island	.....	.....	7	0 0
“ 18,—	“ Charles Downs, Sound Island	.....	.....	10	11 9
“ 31,—	“ Mrs. Collins, Oderin	.....	.....	8	1 5
“ 15,—	“ James Slade, Spencers Cove	.....	.....	10	0 0
July 3,—	“ By grants for 1850, '51	.....	.....	70	14 11½
				£187	10 3½

WILLIAM KEPPLER WHITE Episcopal Missionary, *Chairman.*

Education.

RETURNS OF TEACHERS SUPPORTED WHOLLY OR IN PART BY THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR PLACENTIA BAY, JULY 3RD, 1850.

Name.	Place.	When appointed.	Attendance.		Salary.
			On the Books.	Average.	
Martha Collins.....	Oderin	Oct. 14, 1848	48	37	£ s. d. 17 0 0, stg.
James Cooke.....	Isle of Valen.....	Sept. 12, 1849	33	35	10 0 0, cy.
Elizabeth Williams.....	Woody Island.....	Dec. 13, 1848	36	27	7 0 0, cy.
Charles Downes.....	Sound Island.....	Nov. 14, 1849	48	36	10 0 0, cy.
James Slade.....	Spencers Cove.....	Oct. 1, 1849	13	13	10 0 0, cy.
John Haddon.....	Harbor Beaufet.....	Oct. 7, 1845	vacant		23 1 6, cy.

WILLIAM KEPPLER WHITE, Episcopal Missionary, *Chairman.*

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT, Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Commissioners of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the St. John's district, beg leave to lay before your Excellency this, their annual Report.

They are happy to observe so considerable an increase in the numbers of the pupils during the last year; the regularity of their attendance during this period giving some assurance to the hope that the improvement will be lasting and permanent.

The Commissioners feel great pleasure in informing Your Excellency that they have completed, at Petty Harbor, Brookfield Road, Torbay, Belle Isle, and Flat Rock, handsome and substantial buildings for school-houses, with residences for Masters attached, at an expense of more than £600; and they rejoice to perceive that, from the increased accommodation, the number of pupils in these localities has been considerably augmented.

The following is a statement of the present attendance at the different Schools under their care, viz. :—

Education.

At Petty Harbor	136 pupils
" Belle Isle	41 "
" Portugal Cove	53 "
" Coady's Well	40 "
" Pouch Cove	32 "
" Flat Rock	72 "
" Torbay	83 "
" Outer Cove	60 "
" Logy Bay	34 "
" Black Head	30 "
" The Goulds, east ...	55 "
" The Goulds, west...	30 "
" Brookfield road.....	118 "
" Freshwater	27 "

Making a total of 811, being an increase of 162 over the attendance of last year.

The Commissioners are happy to add, for Your Excellency's information, the reports of the Orphan Asylum, and of the Presentation Convent Schools, which they hope will prove satisfactory to Your Excellency.

ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

	Gross number of boys admitted.	Average attendance.	Orthography.	Reading and definitions.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography and Maps.	Grammar.	Geometry.	Algebra.	Trigonometry.	Practical Geometry & Mensuration.	Surveying.	Navigation.	History.
Principal School.	360	190	360	280	360	360	250	80	25	3	45	35	3	45	150
Primary School.	460	250	460	250	70	70	25								
Total.....	820	440	820	530	430	430	275	80	25	3	45	35	3	45	150

The proficiency of the boys at this school has been a source of great gratification to the gentlemen who attend the examinations.

The number of children on the list of the Convent School varies between 600 and 700, and the average attendance, unless in bad weather, is between 500 and 600. Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, practically from the maps, are taught; as also spinning, both flax and wool, knitting, netting, plain and fancy works in all their varieties, marking, lace and cushion lace, embroidery, &c., &c. It will, we hope, be pleasing to Your Excellency to learn

Education.

that the looms furnished by Your Excellency's bounty, have been kept in full operation : many of the children are already proficient in weaving ; flannels, cloth, and check have been produced, and many of the poorer children are entirely clothed in their own work.

The Commissioners beg leave to thank Your Excellency for your patronage and liberality in providing looms, materials, and a teacher, and have no doubt but that this useful branch of industry, introduced by Your Excellency, will, in a little time, spread over the country and produce the happiest results. New Schools are now in course of erection, and a large apartment will be entirely devoted to the purposes of an industrial school.

It was the intention of the Commissioners to build a large school for the increasing population of River-head, but unfortunately the money which was allowed to accumulate for this purpose in the late Treasurer's hands, is not available at present, and therefore they must put off its erection for some little time longer.

As the principal settlements have now been provided with new school houses, they hope to be able soon to augment the number of their schools, and, by paying larger salaries, to provide in some cases a superior class of masters.

On behalf of the Board,

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

Chairman.

St. John's Newfoundland, }
August 2nd, 1850.

Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	Navigation	Geometry & Mensuration	Reading and Writing	Orthography	Average of Pensions	Gross number of Pensions	Principal School	Branch School	Total
360	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
400	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
820	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430

The proficiency of the boys at this school has been a source of great gratification to the Commission who attend the examinations. The number of children on the list of the Convent School varies between 600 and 700 and the average attendance, unless in bad weather, is between 500 and 600. Reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, practically from the maps, are taught; as also spinning, both hand and wool knitting, netting, physio-anatomy works in all their varieties, mending, lace and cushion lace, embroidery, &c. It will, we hope, be pleasing to Your Excellency to learn

At the annual meeting of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the district of Brigus, it was

Resolved,—That the following Report, together with the account of the disbursements of its funds, be submitted for the information of His Excellency the Governor:—

REPORT.

That there are Ten Schools in full operation under the control of this Board, giving tuition to 606 children, as per annexed Return; and the Board have again most respectfully to beg of His Excellency to remind the Legislature of the destitute state of many of the localities, for want of School-houses, and to recommend means to be appropriated for their erection where most required.

No. Schools.	Localities.	No. of Males	No. Females	Total.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Salaries.
1	Brigus	37	25	62	James Power.....	£35 0 0
2	Harbor Maine.	72	58	130	Jeremiah Kennedy.....	35 0 0
3	Cupids	26	22	48	Peter Londrigan.....	20 0 0
4	Cats Cove.....	41	19	60	John Conway.....	20 0 0
5	Colliers.....	42	30	72	John Shea.....	20 0 0
6	Turk's Gut.....	14	12	26	Thomas Symonds.....	10 0 0
7	Chapel's Cove.	56	27	83	Richard Lawless.....	25 0 0
8	Bacon Cove....	24	16	40	Richard Griffin.....	20 0 0
9	Holyrood	27	23	50	Denis O'Neil.....	25 0 0
10	Kelligrews.....	16	19	35	James Barron.....	20 0 0
					Secretary.....	20 0 0
						£250 0 0
					Rent School-house, Cupids.....	3 0 0
					Three School desks.....	1 10 0
					Glass for window.....	1 0 0
						£255 10 0
					CR.	
					By balance since last year.....	34 11 0
					Amount grant, £220 sterling.....	Cy... 253 16 11
						£288 7 11

DENIS MACKIN, *Chairman.*

London, July, 1850.

The annual meeting of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the district of St. Mary's was

held—That the following report, together with the account of the disbursements of the Board, be submitted for the information of His Majesty the Governor:

REPORT.

There are Ten Schools in full operation under the control of this Board, giving five hundred children, as per annexed Return; and the Board have again most respectably of His Excellency to resign the Legislature of the destitute state of many of the poor or want of school-houses, and to recommend means to be appropriated for their education. These last means are to be supplied by the following list of names and amounts:

Localities	Salaries to Clergymen	Salaries to Teachers	Amount of Disbursements
St. Mary's	25	20	45
St. Peter's	20	15	35
St. Paul's	20	15	35
St. James's	20	15	35
St. John's	20	15	35
St. Andrew's	20	15	35
St. George's	20	15	35
St. Nicholas	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Anne	20	15	35
St. Agnes	20	15	35
St. Cecilia	20	15	35
St. Ursula	20	15	35
St. Catharine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
St. Catherine	20	15	35
St. Margaret	20	15	35
St. Lucy	20	15	35
St. Rose	20	15	35
St. Gertrude	20	15	35
St. Clare	20	15	35
St. Elizabeth	20	15	35
St. Ann	20	15	35
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RETURN OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Schools.	Names of Teachers therein.	No. of Scholars.			Mode of Instruction.	Govm't. contribution	Voluntary contribution	Expenses of Schools.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.					
Pres. Convent	Superioress & Nuns	"	600	600	System of the National Board, Ireland	Currency. £230 15 4	Currency. Loom Reels Wheel Materials Fuel & cash £5 don. by Governor		
Orphan Asylum	Monks of St. Francis with two Assistant Teachers	820	"	820	Mixed, viz. :—Monitorial, with oral instructions of Masters	173 1 6	£91 18 6		
Portugal Cove	Patrick Slattery	29	24	53	Same	50 0 0		<p>The sum of £679 17 8 has been spent on the erection and repairs of school houses,—</p> <p>Outer Cove £45 0 0 Black Head 85 4 5 Belle Isle 30 0 0 Flat Rock 22 11 2 And in Petty Harbor, Brookfield, Torbay and Flat Rock 479 17 8</p> <p>A sum of £749 was allowed to accumulate in the late Treasurer's hands to build a school at River Head, but by his defalcation it cannot at present be accomplished.</p>	
Petty Harbor	James Rogers	78	58	136	Same	57 15 0			
Brookfield	Henry E. Huet	60	58	118	Same	44 13 6			
Outer Cove	John Hand	31	29	60	Same	35 0 0			
Flat Rock	James Hackett	34	38	72	Oral, per Teacher & wife	42 15 0			
Torbay	Richard Cuddihy	48	35	83	Same, per Teacher	37 15 0			
Pouch Cove	T. H. Bassett	17	15	32	Same	30 0 0			
Belle Isle	John Hughes	23	18	41	Same	45 0 0			
Logy Bay	Sarah Browne	14	20	34	Same	35 10 0			
Black Head	Thomas Redmond	17	13	30	Same	25 0 0			
Coady's Well	Patrick Hickey	18	22	40	Same	30 0 0			
Goulds, west	Mary Ryan	13	17	30	Same	15 0 0			
Goulds, east.	Bridget Connolly.	26	29	55	Same	25 0 0			
		1228	976	2,204		£877 5 4			

†JOHN T. MULLOCK,
Chairman R.C. Board

Education.

APPENDIX.

Education.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR BONA VISTA BAY—NORTH AND SOUTH.

Number of Schools.	No of Children.	Teachers.	Teachers' Salaries.	Total Amount.	Colonial Grant.
Green's Pond, north	15	N. Batterton	£10 stg.		
Bonavista, south	45	P. Larkin	25 "		
King's Cove, south	45	Thos. Long	25 "		
Sancrow's, for Keels & Broad Cove, and Tickle Cove alternately	49	Denis Roach	25 "	£85 stg.	85 Pounds sterling.

REPORT OF ALEXANDER O'DONOVAN, PRINCIPAL OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CARBONEAR, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1st, 1851.

The Principal of this establishment feels it a matter of great gratification that there are most satisfactory evidences of the efficiency of the mode of instruction adopted by him, viz.: that of lecture in classes, accompanied by frequent examination of the pupils composing them.

The progress of the pupils has been such as to warrant the conclusion that every exertion has been made to impart a sound and useful education to them, and that everything that lay in the Principal's power to promote this object has been pressed into their service.

That such an education has been imparted is evident, as well from the increase in the number of the pupils, as from the fact that several pupils residing more than three miles from the Academy have, during the past year, daily attended the Carbonear school.

The number of pupils in attendance at this seminary since the 1st day of January, 1851, was as follows:—

From January 1st to April 1st, the number varied from 32 to 36

April 1st to July 1st, varying from 36 to 29

July 1st to October 1st, varying from 29 to 36

October 1st to January 1st, 1851, varying from 36 to 40

At present there are 40 pupils, of whom

Three	are reading Latin
Six	..... Spanish
Two	..... French
Seven	..... Geometry
Six	..... Algebra
Four	..... Navigation
Eight	..... Mensuration
Eight	..... Use of Globes
Eight	..... History
Thirty	..... English Gramma
Thirty	..... Geography
All	..... Arithmetic, &c.

The Principal feels proud that he can assert that the knowledge acquired by his pupils in the foregoing departments of education is by no means superficial, but that it is such as must satisfy the most sanguine expectations of their parents and friends.

Education.

He regrets, however, that there have not been proper instruments, mechanical and mathematical, at his service, in order to impress by ocular proof (generally more convincing than auricular) on the minds of his pupils those truths of which, so circumstanced, he could only convey the theory.

ALEXANDER O'DONOVAN.

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUM OF £7,500 FOR EDUCATION.

Districts.	Protestant Episcopalians.	Amount.	Other Pro- testants.	Amount.	Roman Catholics.	Amount.	Total.
St. John's.....	4226	£316	1984	£148	18986	£1423	£1887
Brigus	3151	236	1769	131	4815	361	728
Harbor Grace ...	4437	332	974	73	3026	226	631
Carbonear.....	1037	77	5088	381	3929	294	752
Trinity, north ...	2616	196	971	72	635	47	315
Trinity, west ...	1665	124	83	6	427	32	162
Trinity, south....	472	35	1709	128	221	16	179
Bonavista, north.	2552	191	18	...	218	16	207
Bonavista, south.	2129	159	717	53	1591	119	321
Fogo.....	1905	142	100	7	744	55	204
Twillingate	3111	233	499	37	384	28	298
Bay Bulls.....	18	...	...	...	2093	156	156
Ferryland.....	163	25	...	...	2306	172	197
St. Mary's.....	26	...	...	...	1620	121	121
Placentia.....	945	70	48	4	3839	287	351
Burin	1221	91	1186	88	1951	146	325
Fortune Bay, Burgeo, La Poile	4640	348	68	5	392	29	382

CERTIFICATE OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOOL SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS IN OPERATION.

I hereby certify that the Newfoundland School Society has Schools in operation in each of the following districts, viz. :—

St. John's, Brigus, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Trinity Bay, west, Trinity Bay, north, Bonavista, south, Bonavista, north, Fogo, Twillingate, and Fortune Bay.

THOMAS DUNN, *Superintendent.*

To the Hon. J. CROWDY, Col. Sec., &c., &c.

St. John's, May 17, 1850.

Roads and Bridges.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY COMMITTEE ON MAIN LINES OF ROAD.

Committee Room,
February 4th, 1851. }

Present—Messrs. WINSER, HANRAHAN, EMERSON, LITTLE, SHEA.

JAMES DOUGLAS, examined:—

St. John's Road to Renew's.—Is not much acquainted personally with the present condition of this Road, but, from the general Reports of Surveyors, is aware that as far as Toad's Cove, the Road is nearly completed—£400 would make it perfect, as far as I can estimate.

The Road to the South of Bay Bulls was not under my direction, and I cannot give any precise information upon it.

Road to Holyrood.—The sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds would make the Road good to Holyrood. To alter and make the Road at the bend round the head of Holyrood, would require Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds more. Onwards to Harbor Main Chapel, the sum of Six Hundred Pounds will be needed. From this point to Brigus, the line in many places must change from its present direction to avoid hills; to make it practicable to Brigus, would require Eight Hundred Pounds—thence to Carbonear, would require Five Hundred Pounds to make the Road good.

Knows but little of the Road to Heart's Content, but, from information I have received, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds will be required to finish it.

From Holyrood to Salmonier.—The completion of the Road will be effected for One Thousand Pounds. My calculations are based on the assumption that the Roads will be gravelled eight feet wide; this, however, applies to marshes, for where the Roads are hard, and material cuts to be made, they are and must be made to the full width. From all the information I can obtain, and from the calculations I have made, it will require Three Thousand Pounds to perfect the Road from Salmonier to Placentia; this sum is exclusive of the cost that must be incurred for the Bridges at Colinet and Rocky River. From Salmonier to St. Mary's, I think, will need Fifteen Hundred Pounds to make it practicable for a cart.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

Thursday, 13th February.

Present—Messrs. SHEA, LITTLE, WINSER, HANRAHAN, DELANEY, PRENDERGAST.

G. H. EMERSON, Esq. :

Has travelled on the Road from Trinity to Catalina—from Trinity to Salmon Cove is made, distance 3 miles. There remains to be made 13 or 14 miles of a very level country—three miles of the line are marshy—the rest is ground on which a Road can be easily made, there being an abundance of good material in all the parts. The Road is opened all through. Near Ragged Harbor it is very rocky—say, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles. Thinks it could be made a good bridle Road, six feet wide the whole distance, for Five Hundred Pounds. This sum does

Roads and Bridges.

not include the expense of Bridges, which would cost from Eighty to One Hundred Pounds.

G. H. EMERSON.

ESTIMATE OF MAKING AND REPAIRING THE FOLLOWING ROADS:

ROAD FROM GOULDS TO PETTY HARBOR.

About $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile next the Goulds, at 6s. 6d. per perch	£182	0	0
“ $2\frac{1}{4}$ “ “ Petty Harbor, at 17s. 6d	630	0	0
“ 30 perches, partly through a Pond, at 40s.	60	0	0
Bridge over large River	70	0	0
Small Bridges and Cross-drains	38	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£980	0	0

This Road is opened and the first part partially drained. This, when finished, would be perhaps the most useful Road in the Island for Agricultural purposes. I have reason to believe that there would not be less than 35 or 40 horses employed on this line each summer during the caplin school, and there would not be a ton of fish offal allowed to waste in Petty Harbor; and the heavy traffic by land between that place and St. John's would pass along this line.

GOVERNOR'S ROAD FROM TORBAY TO PORTUGAL COVE.

[This Road is opened and partially drained, and parts levelled.]

About 1 mile, at 7s. 6d. per perch	£120	0	0
“ $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, at 5s.	360	0	0
Bridges and Cross-drains	80	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£560	0	0

This opens a tract of good land. If finished, would be useful for several purposes, particularly for those at Torbay and Flat Rock, who often have to go by land to Portugal Cove for Bait.

PETTY HARBOR ROAD.

The greater part of this is made, only about 8 feet wide; there have been upwards of 40 horses employed hauling fish offal for manure these late years on this Road—this and other traffic following nearly the same track, has it much worn and cut.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, at 2s. 6d. per perch	£60	0	0
“ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ 2s. “	48	0	0
“ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ 1s. 6d. “	36	0	0
“ $0\frac{1}{2}$ “ 1s. 3d. “	10	0	0
Cross-drains	26	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£180	0	0

Roads and Bridges.

ROAD TO MADDOCK'S COVE.

About 230 perches at 4s...	.....	£46 0 0
“ 20 “ at Windgap to level	.....	20 0 0
Bridges and cross drains...	.....	24 0 0
		<hr/>
		£90 0 0

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

To keep this in repair would require an annual grant of about	£130 0 0
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ROAD FROM PORTUGAL COVE TO TOPSAIL.

Part of this is in the district of St. John's, and part in that of Conception Bay. It opens a tract of good land, particularly between Horse Cove and Topsail—there is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of this part only opened from 4 to 7 feet in width—the remainder, though coarse, is safe for cattle. For want of being passable, the clergyman at the Cove has often to pass by St. John's to officiate at Topsail and the western part of his district: and at times his parishioners have to take the same route, to call on him. To make the above $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles safe for a bridle path, would require about 2s. 6d. a perch

.....	£140 0 0
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ROAD FROM TORBAY TO FLAT ROCK.

Part of this is yet unmade—to finish these parts would take	60 0 0
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FLAT ROCK TO POUCH COVE.

The traffic on this road is increasing according as the improvements are made, it is now safe for cattle, but too coarse for wheel vehicles; to make it available for this purpose would require at least

.....	£450 0 0
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THOMAS BYRNE, Road Surveyor.
JOHN DELANEY, Inspector.

Feb. 13th, 1851.

A DETAILED ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENSE OF MAKING THE FOLLOWING ROADS:—

ROAD FROM ST. JOHN'S TO KELLYGREWS.

About 40 perches to level and make, at 15s. per perch	.....	£30 0 0
“ 60 in detached pieces to widen &c., at 12s. per perch	.....	37 10 0
“ 3 in detached pieces to repair, at 2s. per perch	.....	96 0 0
Repairs of cross drains ...	.....	16 10 0
		<hr/>
		£180 0 0

Roads and Bridges.

KELLYGREWS TO HOLYROOD.

About 1½ mile in detached pieces to make, at 6s. per perch	.....	£144	0	0
“ 1½ “ “ “ at 4s. 6d. per perch	.....	108	0	0
“ 2 “ “ “ at 3s. “ “	.....	96	0	0
Cross Drains	.....	42	0	0
		<u>£490</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

SALMONIER TO HOLYROOD.

About 3 miles in detached pieces to gravel, at 6s. 6d. per perch	.....	£312	0	0
“ 8 miles in detached pieces to level, at £60 per mile	.....	480	0	0
“ 300 cross drains to build at 10	.....	150	0	0
		<u>£942</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

SALMONIER TO GREAT PLACENTIA, BETWEEN SALMONIER AND S. E. MOUNTAIN.

About 6 miles marking and opening, 1s. 3d. per perch	}	£1104	0	0
Same to drain, at 2s. 10d.					
One third of which, a second drain required, 11d.					
To gravel, at 6s. 6d. per perch					
“ 9 miles to level, at £60	.....	540	0	0
200 cross drains to build at 20s. per drain, and bridges, £56	.....	256	0	0
		<u>£1900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	

S. E. MOUNTAIN TO GREAT PLACENTIA.

About 5 miles to gravel, at 6s. 6d. per perch	.....	£520	0	0
“ One-third of which require a second drain	.....	80	0	0
“ 5 miles to drain and level at £60 per mile	.....	300	0	0
“ 5 miles to level partially, at £40 per mile	.....	200	0	0
“ 220 cross-drains to build at 10s.	.....	110	0	0
Bridges	.....	140	0	0
		<u>£1350</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

BRIDGE OVER ROCKY RIVER.

96 sticks for a wharf, at 2s. 6d. per stick, workmanship for } same, 1s. 3d.	}	.....	£18	0	2
30 tons ballast at 4s.						6	0	0
Cutwaters and chocks	.....	7	0	0	
Iron “ “	.....	4	0	0	
		<u>£35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
7 wharfs, each at	.....		£245	0	0
64 cross-beams, at 6s. 6d., workmanship for same, 1s. 6d.	.....		25	12	0
12 thousand feet plank, at £4 per M.	.....		48	0	0
Posts, rails, and workmanship for same, and for laying the plank	.....		22	3	0
Nails and Spikes	.....		9	5	0
			<u>£350</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Bridge over Colinet river	.....		350	0	0

Roads and Bridges.

SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S.

About 5 miles to gravel, at 6s. 6d. per perch	£520	0	0
“ two of which require a second drain	80	0	0
“ 11 miles to level and drain at £60 per mile ...	660	0	0
“ 330 cross-drains at 10s. “	165	0	0
“ 3 miles from Riverhead towards St. Mary's, at £120 per mile	360	0	0
“ 3 miles to repair, at 1s. 6d. per perch	72	0	0
Bridges	153	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£2010	0	9

ST. JOHN'S TO RENEWS.

About $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles in detached pieces between St. John's and the Goulds, at 2s. per perch	£168	0	0
“ 80 perches near the Goulds to make	52	0	0
Thence to Bay Bulls for repairs	30	0	0
Bay Bulls bridge to re-build	120	0	0
Repairs of bridges and cross-drains between Bay Bulls and Toads Cove	70	0	0
Opposite Toads Cove, and thence to Yellow Marsh	80	0	0
From Yellow Marsh to Lamanche, about 620 perches, at 5s. per perch	155	0	0
Side drains, cross-drains, and bridges.....	105	0	0
Thence to Hellhill Pond, about 600 perches, at 5s. per perch.....	150	0	0
Side drains, cross-drains, and bridges.....	80	0	0
Thence to Brigus branch road, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles at 5s.	260	0	0
Bridges, cross-drains, &c.	60	0	0
Thence to Renew's, to repair bridges and cross-drains, and re-build others, and repair short detached pieces of road	250	0	0
Bridge at Aquaforte	350	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£1930	0	0

ROAD FROM BURIN TO GARNISH.

(Distance, about 18 miles.)

There are about 7 miles in detached pieces, partially drained, and partially levelled. The line used by travellers is mostly over barrens and wet ground. The line through the woods is not all opened, several parts might be changed with advantage. The largest river that crosses the line empties into Mortier Bay; it may be 150 feet wide. There is a smaller one emptying into Burin Bay, when the tide at high water rises and makes it difficult to cross. It would be desirable to erect poles on the barrens and marshes; strangers, in winter, are easily led astray in such places.

About 6 miles of woods to open at £15 per perch...	£90	0	0
“ 9 “ to drain at 2s. 10d. per perch	408	0	0
	<hr/>		
Forward.....	£498	0	0

Roads and Bridges.

	Brought forward	£498	0	0
About 4 miles to drain, at 2s. per perch .....	.....	128	0	0
“ 3 “ to level at £60 “ .....	.....	180	0	0
“ 6 “ to gravel at 4s. per perch .....	.....	384	0	0
280 cross-drains at 15s. per perch .....	.....	210	0	0
Bridges .....	.....	450	0	0
		£1850	0	0

This would make it a safe bridle road.

It may not be amiss to observe here that it would be desirable the Legislature would grant a sum to erect mile-posts on the several roads, particularly on the southern, northern, and western main lines. These would not only benefit the traveller in regulating his time and labor, it would also be a benefit in advertising road work, as the competitors could easily find the work required to be tendered for.

THOMAS BYRNE, Road Surveyor.

JOHN DELANEY, Inspector.

ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE FOLLOWING MAIN LINES OF ROAD, EIGHT FEET WIDE:

Road—From St. John's to Kellygrews—to repair, widen narrow parts, and make the parts yet unmade .....	.....	£180	0	0
“ From Kellygrews to Holyrood .....	.....	390	0	0
“ From South Gut through Holyrood to meet the Salmonier and Conception Bay Roads .....	.....	350	0	0
“ From the Salmonier Road to Harbor Main—part of this road will go through private property, for which compensation will have to be made .....	.....	600	0	0
“ From Holyrood to Salmonier .....	.....	942	0	0
“ From Salmonier to the S. E. Mountain, distance about 15 miles, 5½ of which is only opened 6 feet wide—the remainder is yet unopened .....	.....	1900	0	0
“ From S. E. Mountain to great Placentia, distance about 15 miles.....	.....	1350	0	0
Bridges—Over Collinet and Rocky Rivers .....	.....	700	0	0
Road—From Salmonier to St. Mary's, including all the small Bridges required .....	.....	2010	0	0
“ From St. John's to Renew's, including Bridges at Aquaforte and Bay Bulls .....	.....	1930	0	0
“ From Renew's, to Trepassey, to open a safe communication, that is: marking and staking the Barrens and Marshes and opening up such Woods as intervene, and also erecting temporary Bridges, (Biscay Bay River not included) .....	.....	300	0	0
		£10,652	0	0

THOMAS BYRNE, Road Surveyor.

JOHN DELANEY, Inspector.

February 15th, 1851.

Roads and Bridges.

	Brought forward.....	£10652	0	0
Road from Burin to Garnish, distance about 18 miles	.....	1850	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£12,502	0	0

This road had been visited by Mr. Byrne in 1849, and the calculations are based upon his observations on the road at that time. J.D.

ESTIMATE OF THE SUM REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE MAIN LINE OF ROAD FROM THE SOUTH-SIDE OF CARBONEAR, TO BAY DE-VERDS.

Road from the South Side of Carbonear Beach, to Crocker's Cove				
Bridge .....	.....	£150	0	0
" from Crocker's Cove, to the top of Clowns Cove Hill	.....	140	0	0
" from Clown's Cove Hill, to Salmon Cove Bridge, with re-building a retaining wall at Marshall's Folly.....	.....	100	0	0
" from Perryscove bridge to Spout Cove .....	.....	300	0	0
" from Broad Cove to Blackhead .....	.....	150	0	0
" from Blackhead to Gussets Cove .....	.....	200	0	0
" from Gussets Cove to Western Bay, passing through Adams Cove, to the south side of Western Bay .....	.....	340	0	0
" from Northern Bay to Island Cove, (nothing done on this road) .....	.....	450	0	0
" from Island Cove to Bay-de-Verds, passing by Low Point, Caplin Cove and Boney .....	.....	345	0	0
		<hr/>		
" from Harbor Main to Carbonear, repairs for bridges and cross-drains ... ..	.....	248	0	0
18 miles in detached pieces, at 4s. per perch .....	.....	1152	0	0
		<hr/>		
			2175	0 0
			<hr/>	
			1400	0 0

This would put the existing line in good repair; there are parts that it would be desirable to alter, but if these changes were to be effected, it would require a much greater sum; but I am not at present prepared to say what amount it might be. The line from Carbonear to Heart's Content I consider an important line, as forming a connection between Conception and Trinity Bays; it appears to be much neglected. I would strongly recommend this road to be completed, which would require a sum of..... 750 0 0

EDWARD TOBIN,

Inspector, &c., &c.

All of the above is respectfully submitted by

A. SHEA,

Chairman.

Committee-Room, 17th February, 1851.

Roads and Bridges.

REPORT OF MR. DELANEY ON ROAD SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT OF
ST. MARY'S AND PLACENTIA.

St. John's, 6th February, 1851.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency, that subsequently to my last report, agreeably to His Excellency's instructions, I proceeded to St. Mary's to superintend the expenditure of £180 apportioned for the Road Service in that District; and in laying out the work I proceeded upon the plan I had previously adopted both there and at Placentia, giving out the lots by ballot, according to the number of applicants for employment.

I then proceeded to Salmonier for the purpose of constructing a Bridge over Salmonier River, which I succeeded in accomplishing, and it is now in a condition capable of affording a safe and convenient transit to passengers over a place hitherto impassable, thereby shortening the distance to St. Mary's some six or seven miles, and that a most difficult and circuitous path. The river here is one hundred feet wide, the span of the Bridge seventy feet, and the work in connection therewith has been extended to one hundred and fifty feet, and when the road-way to the Salmonier line is completed, the work will have extended over a space of three hundred feet. The road-way of the bridge is supported on three wharves, thirteen feet high from the bed of the river. They are built of good sound seasoned spruce wood, rinded and fastened with one and a-half inch trenails. The abutments are placed in the water—they are fifteen feet square—forming four pounds, double-bedded with sawed plank, and loaded with stone about half their height. The eastern part of the abutments is protected from the influence of the water and ice by wings built up to the level of the beams, and extending from the N. E. and S. E. angles of the abutments to a distance of sixty feet. The front beams of the wings are hewed fair for strouters to be fastened to, which are indispensable to the security of the abutments. The western part of the northern abutment is also winged to a distance of thirty feet, where the tide acts with much force. The western part of the southern abutment I declined doing any more than chocking, as the tide acts with no force in that direction. The water side of the abutments is fully chocked, so as to prevent any ice catching in them. The centre wharf is twenty-one feet long, including the cut-water, and ten feet wide at the base, tapering off to nine feet at the top. It is fully chocked, every tier of wood hewn square, and laid one on the other, so as to break the joints. It is double bedded, and loaded with stone to its full height. All it requires to render it secure from rafting ice is to sheath the cut-water with iron, which I have arranged to have done. The abutments and centre wharf are connected by six beams, seventy-five feet long, twenty-one inches deep at one end, sixteen at the other, and ten and a-half inches thick, laid on their edge, and extending from one abutment to the other. The beams are locked with ties eight inches square, and twenty feet long, extending three feet on each side of the principal beams, as a support for the railing, which runs the length of the beams. The extreme height of the bridge, from the bed of the river, is about fifteen feet, and is covered with longers 14 feet long, and 3 inches in the top, 150 feet long, and is about 9 inches higher than the level of the Salmonier line; but on the south side the land at a short distance from the bridge is on a higher level than the bridge itself. This difficulty has been partly overcome by extending the southern abutment, and the construction of a road-way, and will be wholly obviated by a cutting, to extend fifty feet in length, and which can be done at little expense. I have adopted wood for the road-way in preference to an embankment of earth, as from the abundance of wood near the work, it was a readier and cheaper method.

When I arrived at Little Harbor river it was much swollen and rapid; I found that it

Roads and Bridges.

was absolutely necessary to throw a temporary bridge over the river, whereby I was enabled to proceed with the work, yet rather slowly. However, in three days, the frost began to appear on the river, and in a week to be frozen all over, and this circumstance greatly tended to lessen the expense, by facilitating the work. This bridge is constructed on the plan of that at Salmonier, as far as regards the wharves; but owing to the river being considerably wider I was constrained to keep the abutments fifteen feet farther in the water from the banks than at Salmonier, and lay a tier of beams from the abutments to the banks on each side, to complete a transit for the present. I beg leave here to remark, that I have met much difficulty in the conveyance of the beams overland from Salmonier; for although I had agreed with three parties who had horses for that purpose, I have as yet, from the difficulty of the work, been able to have only seven conveyed to the bridge—even two of these have been brought by the men who were specially employed at the bridge work. The seven beams I have disposed of in the following manner:—Four on one span, and three on the other, laid upon the wharves in a temporary manner, and covered with longers fifteen feet long, and three inches in the top, making the road-way over the bridge, one hundred and sixty-five feet in length, practicable for passengers.

These bridges are of the utmost importance in facilitating the communication of St. Mary's with St. John's. In fact, they are essentially necessary to the completion of the road. As there is timber wanted for the security of these bridges, I have taken upon myself the liberty of ordering to be cut what I deemed necessary, as it would be a risk to allow the securing of these bridges to be deferred beyond the spring.

While engaged at Salmonier, I received orders to proceed to Placentia to superintend the expenditure of £200, in addition to the former sum for road services there. I at first waited on the Commissioners at Placentia, and suggested to them, that as the season was so far advanced, and as it was judged necessary to employ the people, that employment would be more advantageously given in bringing out timber for Colinet and Rocky River Bridges, than engaging them on Roads, partly covered with snow; but as they differed from me in opinion, I laid out the entire line over the S. E. mountain into forty-eight contracts, to be opened thirteen feet wide and drained on the upper side on the usual principle of ballot. The distance is about two miles. This will render the road comfortably passable from the S. E. Arm of Placentia to the eastern end of the mountain, which was before impracticable; and so useful has it already proved, that the former line has been voluntarily abandoned almost by all. The great advantages of this line are, that it cuts off the difficult marshes of North Harbor as well as the Ferries of North Harbor, John's Pond, and the Tickles, which, therefore, after the Bridges over Rocky and Colinet Rivers are completed, may with great propriety be abandoned, thus bringing a permanent saving to the colony.

Perhaps it will not be considered out of place for me to mention here the favorable opportunity that offers just now at St. Mary's, of obtaining timber suitable for beams for Colinet and Rocky River Bridges, an opportunity that may not occur for years again, as the transit is easy. I should be glad if you would be good enough to draw His Excellency's attention to this circumstance, that there can be purchased at St. Mary's now, as much large timber for sixty or seventy pounds as would be necessary for these Bridges, and that it would be desirable to secure it before it is removed from that settlement.

In conclusion, I have the honor to mention that the sums apportioned for the Salmonier and North Arm Road of Holyrood have been duly contracted for, and that altho' some of the contracts are yet unfinished, yet they are all in a passable condition, and much improvement made. A Bridge has been erected over the North Arm River of Holyrood twenty-five feet span; also a Bridge over the Southern Arm; these Bridges are not as yet completed but are

Roads and Bridges.

practicable, as you may have gathered from my former reports, and that since last May, I have been unceasingly engaged in these services, and sincerely trust that I have not been inattentive to the duty imposed upon me.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DELANY.

Hon. JAMES CROWDY, }
&c., &c., &c. }

STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO ON THE MAIN LINES OF ROADS, AND OF VARIOUS SUMS EXPENDED IN REPAIRING BYE-ROADS, BRIDGES, &c., 1850.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.	
John Dwyer	£39 6 6
Ditto	33 13 9
Daniel Fling	30 18 10
James Whealan	16 17 6
Ditto	22 18 4
James Whealan	14 0 0
Edward Whealan	13 3 6
James Whealan	20 10 10
Thomas Hanlon	1 10 0
	192 19 3
BAY BULLS ROAD.	
John Fitzgerald	23 7 6
James Toole	16 18 0
John Walter	16 5 0
James Toole	20 16 0
Michael Murphy	25 4 11
Patrick Mearner	33 7 0
Patrick Kanary	12 10 0
Patrick Murphy	24 0 0
James Mealy	26 15 6
John Walker	35 2 0
James Barron	24 17 0
James Edwards	25 14 3
Patrick Dea	10 10 0
Ditto (bridge)	1 15 0
M. Ryan, P. Kanary, J. Mealy, and others (Gould's bridges)	79 7 0
Thomas Doyle, and partners	14 17 0
James Donovan, and partners	7 13 0
John Howlett, and partners	8 15 0
John Breen, and partners	20 0 0
John Bowe	21 17 0
	£449 11 2
Forward.....	£192 19 3

Roads and Bridges.

Names of contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward.....	£449 11 2 192 19 3
Thomas Howlett	10 4 0
Jeremiah Toole	5 19 0
Michael Brennan	6 7 6
Patrick Dea	2 0 0
Michael Walter	6 7 6
	480 9 2

PETTY HARBOR ROAD.

Andrew McDonnell	£0 18 4
Patrick Tobin	0 18 8
James Gray	0 18 9
Martin Clooney	1 0 0
Michael Walsh	1 8 6
Peter Doolan	1 3 4
James Delaney	1 0 0
William Sinnott	0 18 0
John Brophy	0 18 4
Philip Murphy	0 18 4
Edward Power	0 18 4
Richard Walsh	0 15 0
Alexander Norris	0 18 0
Thomas Sullivan	0 18 0
Gregory Griffin	1 4 0
Charles Rielly	0 16 6
James Murphy	1 6 8
Richard Ryan	0 19 2
Ed. Shea	0 18 0
Michael McNamara	0 18 0
William Murphy	1 1 8
James Tracey	0 16 6
Patrick Walsh	1 15 0
Michael Hayes	0 18 0
John Cormack	0 13 4
Thomas Quinn	0 18 0
William Dunsterfield	1 1 0
William Walsh	0 16 6
John Brennan	0 18 0
Mrs. Edwards	0 10 0
Richard Kelly	1 0 0
Patrick Mearner	1 1 0
Forward.....	£31 2 11 673 8 5

Roads and Bridges.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward.....	£31 2 11 673 8 5
John Reilly	1 1 0
W. Corbin	0 18 0
William Cowan	1 1 0
John Neville	1 6 8
David Kavanagh	0 18 0
John Murphy	0 18 0
John Walter	1 18 4
James Toole	1 18 4
Thomas Clooney and others.....	6 8 11
Edward Doyle, bridge	2 5 0
Gregory Griffin, 2 ditto	2 6 6
Paid for lumber	4 0 0
	<u>56 2 8</u>
BROAD COVE ROAD.	
John Top	2 5 0
John Tucker	4 13 0
Richard Tucker	3 15 0
John Malone	3 7 8
Michael Hall	2 18 4
Nicholas Roorke	4 2 10
Patrick Leary	2 10 0
John Tucker	1 0 0
Charles King	1 0 0
Charles Tucker	1 0 0
Jonathan Hussey	1 10 0
James Tucker, and others	14 5 0
John Hanlon and Michael Hynes	5 2 9
John Mitchell, Goat's Cove bridge	15 0 0
	<u>62 9 7</u>
BROAD COVE TO HORSE COVE.	
John Top	5 7 6
Michael Cody	3 14 0
Richard Tucker	1 10 0
Richard Squires	1 0 0
Benjamin Squires	8 5 0
Ditto	3 8 4
Roe and Maher	6 0 0
Thomas Travers	6 16 6
Ditto	7 12 6
Benjamin Squires	1 0 0
	<u>£44 13 10 792 0 8</u>
Forward.....	

Roads and Bridges.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward.....	£44 13 10 792 0 8
John Squires	5 17 4
	<u>50 11 2</u>
FLAT ROCK.	
Walter Culleton	1 17 6
Michael Tobin	2 15 6
John Kehoe	2 16 0
Michael Culleton	2 14 0
Richard Heffernan	2 0 0
Thos. McDonnell	2 13 6
John Grace	4 15 0
James Parsons	3 9 0
Daniel Manging	2 4 0
Thomas Darrigan, and others.....	16 2 6
James Bulger, and others	9 15 0
John McGuire	0 10 0
	<u>51 12 0</u>
OUTER COVE ROAD.	
Patrick Ryan	2 0 0
Patrick Kanary	2 2 6
	<u>4 2 6</u>
TORBAY ROAD.	
Thomas Costello	4 10 0
Murphy and Roach	3 10 0
William Cody	1 5 0
	9 5 0
POUCH COVE ROAD.	
William Furlong	4 5 6
William Butt	4 16 3
Daniel Connors	5 2 0
William Furlong	3 16 4
John Furlong	5 1 9
Jones Wall	4 8 0
Philip Grushe	2 9 9
Thomas Keefe, and others	15 0 0
John Shea, and others	15 10 0
John Evans, and partners	2 4 3
William and George Martin	3 3 0
Michael Delahunty	5 0 0
Johh Ryan	1 5 0
David Grushe, and Langmead.....	1 10 0
	<u>73 11 10</u>
ROAD NEAR TOADS COVE.	
Stephen Dillon	3 0 0
	<u>£3 0 0 981 3 2</u>
Forward.....	

Roads and Bridges.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward.....	£3 0 0 981 3 2
Patrick Neagle ...	3 0 0
Thomas Looby ...	3 0 0
Ed. Keefe ...	3 0 0
Con. Power ...	3 0 0
Pierce Kearney ...	3 5 0
Edward Drohan ...	3 5 0
Michael Power ...	3 5 0
John Hearn and John Blackler ...	4 14 0
Stephen Sweeney and Brian Levell ...	4 5 0
Patrick Delaney, Stephen Carew, and partners ...	10 4 6
Michael Ryan ...	0 12 6
John Brazil, jr. ...	2 10 0
John Brazil, and Thomas Looby ...	2 6 0
Con. Power, and others ...	6 0 0
Matthew Hearn, and others ...	10 1 0
John Blackler ...	12 0 0
	<u>77 8 0</u>
NORTH OF LA MANCHE BRIDGE.	
Edward Fling ...	3 12 0
John Tearney ...	3 12 0
Patrick Haly, and partners ...	3 15 0
Matthew Ryan ...	3 15 0
Terence Bryan ..	3 15 0
Thomas Lovatt ..	3 15 0
Edward Drohan ..	2 5 0
James Mulloy ..	3 2 6
Patrick Hanrahan ..	3 10 0
Michael Ryan ..	3 15 0
Patrick Howlitt, and partners ..	3 2 6
Patrick Power ..	3 2 6
William Brine ..	4 15 3
Patrick Hanrahan, jr. ..	2 4 6
Michael Ryan, and partners ..	11 0 0
James Kennedy, Edward Fling, and John Tearney ..	11 1 0
	<u>70 2 8</u>
SOUTH OF LAMANCHE BRIDGE.	
Martin Power ..	3 10 0
David Lannigan ..	3 2 6
John Haynes ..	3 2 6
Patrick Lannigan ..	3 0 0
	<u>£12 15 0 1128 13 5</u>

Roads and Bridges.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward	£12 15 0 1128 13 5
Thomas Fortune	3 0 0
Edward Carew	3 0 0
Joseph Shanahan	3 0 0
Patrick Howlett	3 0 0
Thomas Fortune, and partners	3 0 0
Lawrence Duggan	3 7 6
William Brine	3 0 0
Thomas Haley	4 7 6
John Martin	3 0 0
Joseph Shanahan	3 0 0
Joseph Murphy	3 0 0
Martin Power	1 0 0—48 10 0
SALMONIER ROAD.	
Patrick Hawko, and partners	40 0 0
Michael Wall	4 16 8
Walter Shelly	30 0 0
Robert Walsh	40 0 0
William Brennan and Edward Barry	2 0 0
Matthew Penny	0 15 0
Robert Walsh	3 0 0
Joseph Kelly	5 0 0—125 11 8
TOPSAIL TO HOLYROOD.	
Michael Brophy	0 14 0
Thomas Aid	3 10 0—4 4 0
TOPSAIL ROAD.	
Michael Murphy	0 15 0
John Kelly	2 5 0
Moses Murphy	0 5 0
William Quigley	3 5 0
Patrick Canary	0 15 0
John Neville	3 0 0—10 5 0
PETTY HARBOR ROAD.	
Thomas Clooney	5 0 0
LONG POND ROAD.	
Thomas Walsh	1 0 0
LOGY BAY ROAD.	
Patrick Cody	1 0 0
Forward	£1324 4 1

Roads and Bridges.

Names of Contractors.	Amount.
Amount brought forward.....	£1324 4 1
FRESHWATER BAY.	
George Beer	3 0 0
BRIDGES AND CROSS-DRAINS.	
WATERFORD BRIDGE.	
James Grey	35 0 0
BRIDGE BETWEEN WATERFORD AND DUNSCOMB'S BRIDGE.	
Thomas Cloony, and Patrick Mulloy	14 5 9
Cross drains near the above	£2 16 6
Ditto, towards St. John's	3 16 9
Lazy Bank bridge	1 10 0
Monday Pond ditto	2 0 0
King's Bridge	1 15 10
Job's Bridge	0 12 6
Queen's bridge to cottage	2 0 0
Rennie's bridge	2 0 0
Quidi Vidi ditto	2 0 0
Brien's bridge	2 0 0—20 4 10
QUIDI VIDI ROAD.	
North side	3 5 3
Circular Road	2 2 0—5 7 3
OLD PLACENTIA ROAD.	
Patrick Kanary, bridge	1 10 0
CONTINGENCIES.	
Paid Inspector's and Surveyor's travelling expenses	23 0 0
Balances contracts, 1849	502 10 3
OLD CONTRACTS.	
OXEN POND ROAD.	
Roger Flavin, Act Vic. 8, cap. 4	£19 19 5
SALMONIER ROAD.	
Denis Quigley, Act Vic. 9, cap. 2	9 9 0
Edward Quigley, Act, Vic. 9, cap. 2	9 11 3
MIDDLE COVE TO TORBAY.	
John Kelly, Act, Vic. 9, cap. 2	14 5 10
ROAD FROM BYRNE'S FARM TO PEARL'S FARM.	
Patrick Ryan, Act, Vic. 9, cap. 2	£2 5 10
Ditto ditto, " " 8, cap. 4	3 12 8
5 18 6—59 4 0	
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.	
Paid	8 10 0
£1996 16 2	
CR.	
By sundry Warrants	£1549 11 6
" balance of contracts outstanding	447 4 8
1996 16 2	

JAMES DOUGLAS, *Superintendent.*

Roads and Bridges.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF ROAD WORK, 1850.

Names of Contractors.		Amount.
BAY BULLS ROAD.		
Patrick Dea .....	.....	£23 12 0
Edward Power .....	.....	11 0 6
34 12 6		
POUCH COVE ROAD.		
John Kehoe .....	.....	4 0 0
TOADS COVE TO FERRYLAND.		
Edward Carew and partners .....	.....	13 0 0
Thomas Fortune .....	.....	7 10 0
Joseph Shannahan ... ..	.....	8 5 0
Edward Fling and Brian Levell .....	.....	3 5 0
32 0 0		
FLAT ROCK.		
John McGuire .....	.....	1 0 0
TORBAY ROAD.		
Murphy and Roach... ..	.....	0 3 0
TOPSAIL ROAD.		
Robert Walsh .....	.....	0 7 0
£72 2 6		

JAMES DOUGLAS, *Superintendent.*

LEVELLING, DRAINING, &c., IN THE VARIOUS STREETS OF THE TOWN, 1850.

WATER STREET.		
John Dwyer .....	.....	£94 10 0
Robert Prowse .....	.....	6 0 0
Michael Murphy and John Dwyer .....	.....	38 2 2
John Dwyer .....	.....	49 0 0
John Shea and William Murray .....	.....	1 12 6
John Byrne and Michael Murphy .....	.....	26 6 3
Michael Kough .....	.....	5 6 6
James Murray .....	.....	6 8 0
Patrick Cody .....	.....	3 12 0
Michael Murphy .....	.....	4 5 6
John Dwyer .....	.....	2 0 0
Thomas Eden, and John Kelly .....	.....	1 19 0
John Kelly .....	.....	2 5 6

Forward.....£241 7 5

Roads and Bridges.

LEVELLING, DRAINING, &c., IN THE VARIOUS STREETS OF THE TOWN, 1850.
—Continued.

Amount brought forward..... £241 7 5

DUCKWORTH STREET.

Labor	£342	8	0	
Raising and re-interring remains of the dead	74	2	6	
Tools and utensils	20	9	7	
Powder and blasting	7	4	0	
Filling west of Court-house	45	0	0	
Fencing, nails, &c.	8	5	6	
John Dwyer	12	0	0	
John Byrne and James Murray	3	4	0	
Francis Fitzpatrick... ..	1	0	0	
John Kelly	2	16	0	
Michael Murphy	2	0	0	—518 9 7
Bell's shute tank				50 16 5

GOWER STREET AND NEW GOWER STREET.

Michael Murphy	31	0	0	
John Byrne	6	5	6	
James Murray	5	17	6	
John Dwyer	11	0	0	
Michael Murphy	4	0	0	
Mrs. Palmer	5	0	0	
Denis Grady	1	15	0	—64 18 0
Garrison-hill tank	3	0	0	
Carroll's well	2	10	10	
McBride's Hill	4	11	6	
Street at Avalon Terrace	3	6	8	
Military road	1	17	6	
Cleaning St. John's Streets	11	15	9	
Queen-street drain	26	2	6	
Prince's-street, Mrs. Sheppard	3	0	0	
Appletree well	2	0	0	—58 4 9

WATER STREET.

William Goff				12 0 0
				£945 16 2

Cr.

By amount sundry Warrants

£945 16 2

JAMES DOUGLAS,

SUPPLEMENT.

GOWER STREET.

Michael Murphy	1	0	0	
James Murray	1	0	0	
Appletree well		5	0	
				£2 5 0

Roads and Bridges.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT
of Relief afforded the Poor in the various districts throughout the Island, in return for labor
on Roads in the year 1850.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

Men levelling and draining on the road from River-head of St. Mary's to Salmonier	£66 14 6		
On the Salmonier and Little Harbor Bridges	95 13 9		
“ the road from St. Mary's to River-head, draining and levelling and general work	33 19 4		
“ the road from St. Mary's to Holyrood Pond	40 15 3		
40 brls. Indian Meal, 10½ gallons Molasses, 31½ Bags Bread, distributed among 97 men who performed the above work			237 2 10

(Signed)

H. MURCH, J. P. } Commissioners of
JOHN RYAN, P. P. } the Poor,
St. Mary's.

DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA.

On the road from Bonavista to Catalina, in general road-work	£22 16 11		
“ the road from Bird Island Cove towards Bonavista	34 11 4		
“ the road from Bonavista to Newman's Cove	28 12 0		
Clearing stumps on the line of road through Ragged Harbor Dock, near Catalina	4 10 0		
Ditto ditto ditto, many very infirm from whom no work was obtained	32 0 0		
5 miles of road from King's Cove towards Trinity, by contract Making 1¾ mile of Road in the neighbourhood of Tickle Cove, say from Indian Arm towards Western Plate Cove, removing fallen timber and building Bridge over the brook at Tickle Cove, and repairing road through Tickle Cove	50 0 0		
Freight of meal	24 0 0		
Labor on the roads in the vicinity of Keels, including Bridge stuff, railings, and nails	1 0 0		
175½ Brls. Indian Meal, and £50 cash, paid for the above work.	27 0 0	—	224 10 3

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

Labor on road not named in detailed statement	40 0 0		
“ “ roads at Bird Island, Joe Bats Arm, Seldom-come-by, and Tilton Harbor	65 0 0		
On Road to Joe Bats Arm	30 0 0		135 0 0
75 brls. Indian Meal, 255 gallons molasses, and 40 brls. potatoes, distributed for the above work.			

£596 13 1

Roads and Bridges.

Amount brought forward..... £596 13 1

DISTRICT OF TRINITY.

On the road from Salmon Cove towards Ragged Harbor, including cost of materials for bridges and drains	£50	0	0	
“ the Hants Harbor road	17	16	7	
“ the New Harbor Road	1	17	6	
“ the Grates Cove and Old Perlican roads	20	0	0	
“ the Hearts Content road	22	0	0	
“ the Bay de Verds and Grates Cove road	5	0	0	
“ the roads in the vicinity of Heart's Delight	18	0	0	
“ the roads between Old Perlican and Caplin Cove	15	0	0	
“ the road between Scilly Cove and Lance Cove	97	0	0	— 246 14 1
153 brls. Indian Meal, and £105 cash, distributed for the above work.				

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

To be paid for in work on the main line of road by 29 men, when required... ..	10	0	0	
Paid for 734 days labor on the main road from Renewse towards St. John's	36	14	0	
To be paid for in labor on the roads in the vicinity of Brigus, Fermeuse, and Renewse, when required	10	0	0	— 56 15 0
54 brls. Potatoes, and £36 11s. cash, advanced for the above work.				
				£900 2 2

STATEMENT OF OUTLAY ON ROADS AND BRIDGES FOR 1850, IN THE DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

Cash paid for making 324 perches on the Gull Island road and neighbourhood	£20	18	4	
Do 230 perches in Northern Bay and neighbourhood	20	13	4	
Do 444 “ Ochre Pit Cove and do	31	2	10	
Do 502 “ Western Bay and do	32	12	6	
Do 336 “ Adams Cove and do	20	6	2	
Do 72 “ Perrys Cove and do, repairing two bridges and cross-drains	7	14	0	
Do 48 “ Salmon Cove and do, repairing cross drains	3	7	6	
Do Fresh-water and do, for building bridges, drains, and cost of materials	22	13	3	
Do for cost of building Pack's bridge at the River head of Carbonear	22	1	6	
Do for labor on the Heart's Content road, building bridge at Little Beaver Pond, and sundry road work	13	10	11	— 195 0 4

Carbonear, 31st January, 1851.

(Signed)

JOSEPH RYAN, J. P.

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF MONEY FROM THE 1ST JANUARY, 1850, TO 15TH JANUARY, 1851, ON ACCOUNT OF ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES, IN THE DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

To cash paid men employed in general road-work, and repairing drains and bridges from Powels bridge, Carbonear, to the long bridge, Spaniards Bay, inclusive £35 18 0

Harbor Grace, 17 March, 1851.

(Signed)

R. J. PINSENT, J. P.

STATEMENT OF MONIES EXPENDED IN THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, ON ROADS AND BRIDGES, IN THE YEARS 1843, '44, 45, '46.

On the following roads:—

From Spoon Cove to Corbin and St. Lawrence	1843	£94	4	2	
do do	1844	5	12	6	
do do	1845	15	0	0	
do do	1846	16	8	7	131 5 3
From Olive Point to Garnish and Burin...	1844	48	2	0	
	1844	13	0	0	
	1845	8	19	10	
	1846	9	18	2	80 0 0
Court-house to Burin Bay	1843	8	13	4	
	1844	80	7	2	
	1845	0	19	6	90 0 0
Court-house to Bulls Cove	1844	57	9	2	
	1844	7	0	5	
	1845	3	18	10	68 8 5
Bulls Cove to Port au Bras	1843	80	0	0	
	1844	7	0	0	
	1845	3	9	4	
	1846	3	9	4	93 18 8
Port au Bras to Mortier	1844	75	17	4	
	1844	38	3	7	
	1845	5	12	8	119 13 7

(Signed)

£583 5 11

Roads and Bridges.

		Brought forward.....	£583	5	11
From Burin to Grand Bank	1843	£46	16	8	
	1844	2	9	8	49 6 4
From Placentia Bay to Fortune Bay	1844	76	19	2	
	1845	20	3	0	
"	"	71	13	11	
	1846	7	4	0	176 0 1
In Rock Harbor	1845	28	0	2	
	1846	1	14	8	29 14 10
From Jean de Bay to Spanish Room	1844	19	19	6	
	1845	14	6	8	
	1846	9	17	11	44 4 1
Between Beaubois and Little Bay	1844	40	0	0	40 0 0
From Spoon Cove to Lawn	1845	49	19	10	
	1846	70	12	5	120 12 3
From Burin to Burin Bay	1845	17	16	5	17 16 5
From Mortier to Mortier Bay	1845	45	18	2	
	1846	57	4	8	103 2 10
From Bulls Cove to Jersey Point	1845	9	7	2	
	1846	9	0	3	18 7 5
Little Salmonier Bridge	1846	15	12	0	15 12 0
From Mud Cove to Spoon Cove	1846	9	0	0	9 0 0
From Court House to Morris's point.....	1846	3	15	1	3 15 1
From Kerby's Cove to Musquito Cove ...	1846	8	0	0	8 0 0
From Path-end to Salmonier	1846	14	0	0	14 0 0
From Little Bay to Beau Bois	1846	9	14	1	9 14 1
From Tax Cove to Tides Cove	1846	16	5	3	16 5 3
From Burin to Garnish	1846	138	14	9	138 14 9
					£1397 11 4

STATEMENT OF ROAD-WORK PERFORMED IN 1846, IN THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, WITH VALUE OF RELIEF GIVEN IN RETURN, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT ADVANCED FOR WHICH NO RETURN WAS MADE.

Labor on roads in the locality of Corbin, St. Laurence, and Lawn		£53	17	5	
Amount advanced, for which no labor was given		127	17	9	
Amount advanced to widows, orphans, and infirm		14	6	10	196 2 0
Labor on roads in the locality of Mortier, Tax Cove, Beau-Bois, Mortier Bay, Jean de Bay, and Rock Harbor		72	0	9	
Amount advanced for which no labor was given		189	9	9	
Amt. advanced widows, orphans, and infirm		11	2	3	272 12 9
Labor on roads in the locality of Burin... ..		75	6	10	
Amount advanced, for which no labor was given		260	14	9	
Amt. advanced widows, orphans, and infirm		64	19	11	401 1 6
					£869 16 3

Burin, 16th April, 1851.

(Signed)

W. HOOPER, *Stipendiary Magistrate.*

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT OF ROAD WORK PERFORMED IN THE DISTRICT OF BURIN, FOR WHICH RETURN WAS MADE IN PROVISIONS, FROM OCTOBER, 1847, TO MAY, 1848, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR.

Cost of making four miles of new road towards Garnish	£146 19 11		
Repairs on Roads.....	31 16 6		
Cost of Bridges	11 10 0—	190	6 5
Cost of making thirteen miles of new road towards St. Lawrence, Lawn, and Corbin	490 13 10		
Repairs on Roads.....	30 11 3		
Cost of Bridges	8 15 0—	530	0 1
Cost of making eleven miles of New road from Mortier towards Beau Bois	384 16 4		
Repairs on road	11 17 2		
Cost of bridges	55 5 9—	451	19 3
Cost of making 1½ mile new road at the Flat Islands			37 10 3
			£1209 16 0
Value of provisions issued to widows, orphans, old and infirm persons, and others who, from sickness, or other causes, could render no valuable services			131 11 0

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

George Butler, laying out and surveying road	7 0 0		
Other overseers, 54s., Assistant keeping accounts, 54s.	5 8 0		
Value of Meal paid in freight and storage, £74 16s. Loss weighing, £15	89 16 0		
45 Barrels Meal sent to Lamaline	45 0 0		
Excess of issues over returns in labor	63 8 6—	210	12 6

Total cost of 29¼ miles road

£1551 19 6

In addition to the above amount, the sum of £90 2s. was expended on roads in the neighbourhood of Burin, in small contracts, to destitute persons.

Burin, 16th April, 1851.

(Signed)

WM. HOOPER, *Stipendiary Magistrate.*

Roads and Bridges.

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE ON THE ROAD FROM JOB'S BRIDGE TOWARDS THE NARROWS.

Contract No. 1.

JAMES EDWARDS, 90 Perches at 63s., £283 10s. 0d.

1845.	May 5—Paid contractor	.....	.....	£94 10 0
	Sept. 15— " " "	.....	.....	94 10 0
1846.	Jan. 5— " " "	.....	.....	47 5 0
1847.	Oct. 26— " " "	.....	.....	47 5 0— 283 10 0

Contract No. 2.

JAMES EDWARDS, 26 Perches at 70s., £91 0s. 0d.

1845.	Dec. 13—Paid contractor	.....	.....	30 6 8
1846.	July 16— " " "	.....	.....	30 6 8
	" " " " " "	.....	.....	1 19 10
	Dec. 8— " "—from Act. Vic. 8, cap. 4	.....	.....	28 6 10—91 0 0
1848.	July 1—Verdict at Law and Expenses	.....	.....	59 7 8
	Compensation, &c.	.....	.....	33 1 6—92 9 2

Contract.

Joseph Long, £9 18s. 0d.

1848.	Sept. 23—Paid contractor	.....	.....	3 6 0
	Oct. 3— " " "	.....	.....	3 6 0
	Nov. 1— " " "	.....	.....	3 6 0— 9 18 0

Contract.

Joseph Long, £20 0 0.

1848.	Sept. 23—Paid contractor	.....	.....	6 13 4
	Oct. 3— " " "	.....	.....	6 13 4
	Nov. 1— " " "	.....	.....	6 13 4—20 0 0
	To balance unexpended.....	.....	.....	22 7 6

£519 4 8

Cr.

1843.	June 20—By grant Act Vic. 6 cap. 4	.....	.....	346 3 2
1845.	April 23— " " " " 8 " 4	.....	.....	115 7 8
1846.	April 28— " " " " 9 " 2	.....	.....	57 13 10—519 4 8

JAMES DOUGLAS.

Poor Returns.

A DETAILED STATEMENT

of the Permanent Poor on the Harbor Grace and Carbonear lists, April 30th, 1850, transmitted by the Police Magistrates at Harbor Grace, by order of His Excellency the Governor, for the information of the House of Assembly.

NAME OF PERSON.	RESIDENCE.	ANNUAL SUM.
John Power (Indian boy)	Carbonear	Cy.—£6 0 0
Widow Mary Hurley	“	4 4 0
Mary Beckett	“	5 0 0
Stephen Page	“	4 0 0
Richard Brennan	“	4 0 0
William Calahan	“	4 0 0
Morgan Walsh	“	4 0 0
Maurice Cullen	“	4 0 0
Thomas Kennett	“	4 4 0
Widow Bridget Connors	“	3 12 0
Widow Anne Noel	“	4 0 0
Widow Catherine Dunphy	“	4 0 0
Widow Joanna Cummings	“	3 0 0
William Beckett	“	5 0 0
Widow Mary McDonald	“	4 0 0
Joanna Ward	“	3 4 0
Widow Mary Skehan	“	3 0 0
Andrew Dunn	“	4 0 0
Widow Rose Comerford	“	4 16 0
Nancy Courage	“	12 0 0
Widow Mary Quigly	“	4 16 0
William and Martha Howell	“	5 0 0
Widow Elizabeth Clew	“	3 0 0
Widow Ann Doran	“	2 0 0
Adam Butt	Blow-me-down	2 0 0
Philip Harty	Western Bay	3 0 0
Thomas Stone	Salmon Cove	6 0 0
Widow Elizabeth Edgecombe	Ochre Pit Cove	3 0 0
Widow Mary Croak	Low Point	4 0 0
Widow William Adams	Harbor Grace	5 0 0
Jonathan Parsons (lunatic)	“	18 0 0
Widow Jane French	“	6 0 0
John Cashion	“	6 0 0
Widow Bridget Lahey and daughter	“	6 0 0
Widow Isabella Richards and son	“	12 0 0
John Bessom	“	4 4 0
Widow Mary Tuir	“	4 4 0
Widow Jane Nicholas	“	6 0 0
Widow Nehely	“	4 4 0
John Reynolds	“	3 12 0
Ellen Crowley	“	3 12 0
Patrick Brennan	“	6 0 0
Widow Maria Theresa Donaghan	“ (Musquitto)	6 0 0

Carried forward..... £213 12 0

Poor Returns.

		Brought forward.....	£213	2	0
John Ryan	.....	Harbor Grace (Saddle Hill)	3	12	0
Henry Martin	.....	"	3	12	0
Joanna Morrissey	.....	"	6	4	0
John Nowlan	.....	"	4	4	0
Anne Redmond	.....	"	3	0	0
Widow William Butt, sen'r.	.....	"	4	0	0
Virtue Pippy's female bastard child	.....	" (Musquito)	6	0	0
Widow Mary Barnes	.....	"	6	0	0
Widow James Simmons	.....	" (Musquito)	3	12	0
Absalom Martin	.....	"	5	0	0
Widow Mary Mahoney	.....	"	5	0	0
Miles Summers	.....	"	5	0	0
John Cadwell, sen'r.	.....	"	5	0	0
Thomas Reddy	.....	"	5	0	0
Widow Mary Connors	.....	"	2	12	0
Susanna Snow's male bastard child	.....	"	6	0	0
Catherine Hearn	.....	"	4	4	0
John Lahey	.....	"	3	0	0
Widow Ann Parsons and two imbecile daughters	.....	"	6	0	0
Bridget Doyle's male bastard child	.....	"	4	0	0
Patience Martin's female bast'd child	.....	"	6	0	0
Francis Gosse	.....	Spaniard's Bay.	4	0	0
Elizabeth Hussey	.....	Upper Island Cove.	3	0	0
John Farrel for two idiot brothers	.....	Spaniard's Bay.	6	0	0
Michael Fitzgerald	.....	"	6	0	0
Catherine Connell for her idiot brother	.....	"	3	12	0
Widow Catherine Murphy	.. ..	Harbor Main	6	0	0
William McGuire	.....	Bay-de-Verd.	4	4	0
			<hr/>		
			£343	8	0

THOMAS DANSON, S. P.
R. J. PINSENT, J. P.

Harbor Grace, April 30th, 1850.

From Listeners

Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Religion
John Henry	20	M	Farmer	Methodist
James Thompson	25	M	Teacher	Baptist
John Brown	30	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Johnson	35	M	Blacksmith	Methodist
John Williams	40	M	Farmer	Baptist
John P. Jones	45	M	Teacher	Methodist
John R. Smith	50	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John G. White	55	M	Farmer	Baptist
John A. Black	60	M	Teacher	Methodist
John B. Green	65	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John C. Brown	70	M	Farmer	Baptist
John D. White	75	M	Teacher	Methodist
John E. Black	80	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John F. Green	85	M	Farmer	Baptist
John G. Brown	90	M	Teacher	Methodist
John H. White	95	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John I. Black	100	M	Farmer	Baptist
John J. Green	105	M	Teacher	Methodist
John K. Brown	110	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John L. White	115	M	Farmer	Baptist
John M. Black	120	M	Teacher	Methodist
John N. Green	125	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John O. Brown	130	M	Farmer	Baptist
John P. White	135	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Q. Black	140	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John R. Green	145	M	Farmer	Baptist
John S. Brown	150	M	Teacher	Methodist
John T. White	155	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John U. Black	160	M	Farmer	Baptist
John V. Green	165	M	Teacher	Methodist
John W. Brown	170	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John X. White	175	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Y. Black	180	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Z. Green	185	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John A. Brown	190	M	Farmer	Baptist
John B. White	195	M	Teacher	Methodist
John C. Black	200	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John D. Green	205	M	Farmer	Baptist
John E. Brown	210	M	Teacher	Methodist
John F. White	215	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John G. Black	220	M	Farmer	Baptist
John H. Green	225	M	Teacher	Methodist
John I. Brown	230	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John J. White	235	M	Farmer	Baptist
John K. Black	240	M	Teacher	Methodist
John L. Green	245	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John M. Brown	250	M	Farmer	Baptist
John N. White	255	M	Teacher	Methodist
John O. Black	260	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John P. Green	265	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Q. Brown	270	M	Teacher	Methodist
John R. White	275	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John S. Black	280	M	Farmer	Baptist
John T. Green	285	M	Teacher	Methodist
John U. Brown	290	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John V. White	295	M	Farmer	Baptist
John W. Black	300	M	Teacher	Methodist
John X. Green	305	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Y. Brown	310	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Z. White	315	M	Teacher	Methodist
John A. Black	320	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John B. Green	325	M	Farmer	Baptist
John C. Brown	330	M	Teacher	Methodist
John D. White	335	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John E. Black	340	M	Farmer	Baptist
John F. Green	345	M	Teacher	Methodist
John G. Brown	350	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John H. White	355	M	Farmer	Baptist
John I. Black	360	M	Teacher	Methodist
John J. Green	365	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John K. Brown	370	M	Farmer	Baptist
John L. White	375	M	Teacher	Methodist
John M. Black	380	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John N. Green	385	M	Farmer	Baptist
John O. Brown	390	M	Teacher	Methodist
John P. White	395	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Q. Black	400	M	Farmer	Baptist
John R. Green	405	M	Teacher	Methodist
John S. Brown	410	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John T. White	415	M	Farmer	Baptist
John U. Black	420	M	Teacher	Methodist
John V. Green	425	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John W. Brown	430	M	Farmer	Baptist
John X. White	435	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Y. Black	440	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Z. Green	445	M	Farmer	Baptist
John A. Brown	450	M	Teacher	Methodist
John B. White	455	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John C. Black	460	M	Farmer	Baptist
John D. Green	465	M	Teacher	Methodist
John E. Brown	470	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John F. White	475	M	Farmer	Baptist
John G. Black	480	M	Teacher	Methodist
John H. Green	485	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John I. Brown	490	M	Farmer	Baptist
John J. White	495	M	Teacher	Methodist
John K. Black	500	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John L. Green	505	M	Farmer	Baptist
John M. Brown	510	M	Teacher	Methodist
John N. White	515	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John O. Black	520	M	Farmer	Baptist
John P. Green	525	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Q. Brown	530	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John R. White	535	M	Farmer	Baptist
John S. Black	540	M	Teacher	Methodist
John T. Green	545	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John U. Brown	550	M	Farmer	Baptist
John V. White	555	M	Teacher	Methodist
John W. Black	560	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John X. Green	565	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Y. Brown	570	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Z. White	575	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John A. Black	580	M	Farmer	Baptist
John B. Green	585	M	Teacher	Methodist
John C. Brown	590	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John D. White	595	M	Farmer	Baptist
John E. Black	600	M	Teacher	Methodist
John F. Green	605	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John G. Brown	610	M	Farmer	Baptist
John H. White	615	M	Teacher	Methodist
John I. Black	620	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John J. Green	625	M	Farmer	Baptist
John K. Brown	630	M	Teacher	Methodist
John L. White	635	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John M. Black	640	M	Farmer	Baptist
John N. Green	645	M	Teacher	Methodist
John O. Brown	650	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John P. White	655	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Q. Black	660	M	Teacher	Methodist
John R. Green	665	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John S. Brown	670	M	Farmer	Baptist
John T. White	675	M	Teacher	Methodist
John U. Black	680	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John V. Green	685	M	Farmer	Baptist
John W. Brown	690	M	Teacher	Methodist
John X. White	695	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Y. Black	700	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Z. Green	705	M	Teacher	Methodist
John A. Brown	710	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John B. White	715	M	Farmer	Baptist
John C. Black	720	M	Teacher	Methodist
John D. Green	725	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John E. Brown	730	M	Farmer	Baptist
John F. White	735	M	Teacher	Methodist
John G. Black	740	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John H. Green	745	M	Farmer	Baptist
John I. Brown	750	M	Teacher	Methodist
John J. White	755	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John K. Black	760	M	Farmer	Baptist
John L. Green	765	M	Teacher	Methodist
John M. Brown	770	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John N. White	775	M	Farmer	Baptist
John O. Black	780	M	Teacher	Methodist
John P. Green	785	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Q. Brown	790	M	Farmer	Baptist
John R. White	795	M	Teacher	Methodist
John S. Black	800	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John T. Green	805	M	Farmer	Baptist
John U. Brown	810	M	Teacher	Methodist
John V. White	815	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John W. Black	820	M	Farmer	Baptist
John X. Green	825	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Y. Brown	830	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John Z. White	835	M	Farmer	Baptist
John A. Black	840	M	Teacher	Methodist
John B. Green	845	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John C. Brown	850	M	Farmer	Baptist
John D. White	855	M	Teacher	Methodist
John E. Black	860	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John F. Green	865	M	Farmer	Baptist
John G. Brown	870	M	Teacher	Methodist
John H. White	875	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John I. Black	880	M	Farmer	Baptist
John J. Green	885	M	Teacher	Methodist
John K. Brown	890	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John L. White	895	M	Farmer	Baptist
John M. Black	900	M	Teacher	Methodist
John N. Green	905	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John O. Brown	910	M	Farmer	Baptist
John P. White	915	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Q. Black	920	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John R. Green	925	M	Farmer	Baptist
John S. Brown	930	M	Teacher	Methodist
John T. White	935	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John U. Black	940	M	Farmer	Baptist
John V. Green	945	M	Teacher	Methodist
John W. Brown	950	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John X. White	955	M	Farmer	Baptist
John Y. Black	960	M	Teacher	Methodist
John Z. Green	965	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John A. Brown	970	M	Farmer	Baptist
John B. White	975	M	Teacher	Methodist
John C. Black	980	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John D. Green	985	M	Farmer	Baptist
John E. Brown	990	M	Teacher	Methodist
John F. White	995	M	Merchant	Presbyterian
John G. Black	1000	M	Farmer	Baptist

Poor Returns.

SUMMARY OF ALL EXPENSES FOR RELIEF OF POOR, YEAR ENDING DE-
CEMBER 31, 1850.

No.	1.—Loom account, as per Detailed Statement	.....	£427	19	1
	2.—Funeral expenses of fifty-nine persons, as per ditto	.....	39	8	9
	3.—Lodging thirty-six persons, as per do.....	.....	44	0	3
	4.—Clothing, as per do. ...	.....	51	10	0
	5.—Amount of cash to casual poor, as per do.	.....	83	12	9
	6.—Amount paid for passages, as per do. ....	.....	49	7	6
	7.—696 bls. Indian Meal to Outports, as per do.	.....	702	2	0
	8.—26½ bls. Oatmeal to Outports, as per do.	.....	31	18	6
	9.—Cash to Outports, as per do. ....	.....	255	4	6
	10.—Amount paid for carting, freights, &c., as per do.	.....	11	3	4
	11.—Expenses in sheds, as per do. ....	.....	272	2	2
	12.—Amount of Hospital account as per do.....	.....	113	0	5
	13.—Amount of permanent list, as per do.....	.....	1413	15	8
	191 bls. Indian Meal, St. John's poor, as per weekly accounts	.....	194	3	0
	727 gallons Molasses, as per do. ....	.....	59	17	0
	699 lbs. Tea, as per do. ....	.....	53	4	11
	29 bls. Oatmeal, as per do. ....	.....	43	17	0
	860 lbs. Sugar, as per do. ....	.....	14	0	10
	Rice and Barley, as per do. ....	.....	1	17	4
	Butchers' and Bakers' accounts, as per do.	.....	44	19	7
	An old acct. paid J. Freeman, for sufferers by gale Sept., 1846	.....	11	0	0
	Printing notices for servants	.....	2	16	8
	Stationery, postage, travelling expenses, &c.	.....	11	11	0
	Joseph Shea, one year's salary	.....	288	9	2
	John Freeman and Timothy Mitchell.....	.....	115	7	0
	Jeremiah Crowley.....	.....	32	0	0
	George Garrett	.....	35	0	0
	Rent of Room and Store	.....	20	0	0
			£4423 17 1		

The Permanent Poor list paid by John Freeman, except in the months of July, October, November, and December, when the payments were made by Joseph Shea.

The weekly issues have been delivered by Freeman and Mitchell.

JOSEPH SHEA.

LOOM EXPENSES, No. 1.

Jan.—	Paid wages in Factory during the months of January, February, March, April and May, to 20 poor persons employed in learning carding, spinning, and weaving	.....	£58	5	0
"	Mrs. Richardson, one year's teaching	.....	60	0	0
"	Mrs. Dunster, 8 months instruction in Harbor Grace	.....	16	13	4
"	Mrs. Langley, 8 months ditto, Trinity	.....	16	13	4
"	James Clancey, 7 months ditto, Perlican	.....	15	11	8
			Carried forward..... £167 3 4		

Poor Returns.

LOOM EXPENSES, No. 1.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward.....	£167	3	4
Paid	James Clancey, for instruction at Factory.....	11	10	0
"	Joanna Sullivan, for instruction at Placentia...	4	17	0
"	For board of Mary Strathie, while learning to weave at Trinity, 115 days absent from her home, Bonavista	5	15	0
"	for Stove, and fitting up Factory at Trinity ...	3	16	0
"	For expenses of Loom in Harbor Grace	5	0	0
"	Half-year's rent of Factory, Harbor Grace.....	4	0	0
"	John Richardson, for Spinning-wheels, Looms, &c.	47	8	10
"	Loom and materials from Greenock, for Convent	41	9	0
"	John Carew, for work, looms, &c.	18	0	0
"	G. F. Bown, for coals for Factory	6	15	0
"	John Kelly, Butcher, for wool	20	19	9
"	Hughes, turner, for spools, &c.	5	9	2
"	Paul Hennesy, for two looms	8	0	0
"	Baine, Johnston, & Co., for sheep from Scotland	21	8	10
"	for Convent loom	5	0	0
"	Macpherson, for a washing board	0	15	0
"	W. Bartram, for stretching machine	1	5	0
"	Passage of Mrs. Dunster to Harbor Grace.....	0	15	0
"	Mr. Pitts, Belle Isle, for wool	2	6	0
"	Mr. Duder " "	1	7	6
"	Mrs. Morris " "	7	1	11
"	Tubs for Convent loom, scales, weights, metal pot, carpet brooms, &c.	1	5	6
"	for wool, warp, reeds, and cards for the supply of the Factory last winter, the Convent School, the Board School in Magotty Cove, and the several Outharbor establishments	35	6	7
"	Carting and portorage... ..	1	4	0
		£427	19	1

RETURN OF FUNERAL EXPENSES FOR POOR, DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, 1850.
No. 2.

1850.	Name.	Residence.	Particulars.	Amount.
Jan. 14.	Mary Shelley	Tarahan's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	£ 1 2 6
22.	Ann Moran	Near Gas House	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
Feb. 4.	Honora Kane	George's Town	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	Peggy Blake	Lime Kiln hill	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	Mary Sullivan	Tarahan's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
	W. Fitzgerald	Monday Pond	Coffin, grave, cart	1 0 0
11.	Patrick Walsh	Buchannon Street	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	M. Fitzgerald	Monday Pond	Coffin, grave, cart	1 0 0
19.	Emma Penny	South-side	Coffin	0 7 6
			Forward.....	£6 15 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF FUNERAL EXPENSES FOR POOR, DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, 1850.
No. 2.—[Continued.]

1850.	Name.	Residence.	Particulars.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	£6 15 0
March 11.	William Hickey	Grandson, Carter's Hill	Coffin	0 7 6
	C. Dempsey	Gregory Griffin, Goulds	Coffin, & cart to Pty.-hr.	0 12 6
	Michael Delaney	J. Power's, Apple-tree Well	Coffin, grave and cart	0 15 0
18.	Henry Cole	Carter's Hill	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
25.	John Power	Hill's Bridge	Coffin, grave and cart	0 15 0
	Jane Cook	Drohen's, Gower Street	Coffin	0 7 6
	John Mitchell	Portugal Cove	Coffin	0 7 6
April 8.	Charles Groves	Flinn's lane	Coffin, grave, cart	1 2 6
22.	Bridget Coleman	Tarahan's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
May 8.	John Thompson	Gower Street	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
16.	Ann Eason	Tarahan's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	1 2 6
	Mary Power	Hill's bridge	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
24.	John Foley	Brother's, George's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
	Charlotte Undry	Meeting-house hill	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
	James Purcell	C. Daley's, Duckworth-st.	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
June 8.	Ann Duttin	Barter's hill	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	John Kaze	John Power's	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
	James Pule	Tarahan's Town	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
16.	M. Sinnock	Court House lane	Coffin, grave, cart	1 2 6
	Mary Hutchins	Twenty-mile Pond	Coffin	0 7 6
	John Aush	Williams's meadow	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
	John Doyle	Moreton's lane	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
30.	Thomas Jugman	Griffin's Goulds	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
July 8.	Mary Evans	Betsey Brown's	Coffin grave, and cart	0 18 9
16.	M. Brennan	Gleeson's lane	Coffin,	0 7 6
24.	Ellen McGrath	Lime Kiln hill	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	John Power	Tarahan's Town	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
	James Duggan	Casey's lane	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
28.	Mary Lee	Tubrid's Town	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
	Edmund Kane	Tarahan's Town	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
Aug. 1.	John Power	Pokeham path	Grave	0 5 0
16.	Mary Hasley	Flavin's lane	Coffin, grave	0 12 6
	C. Shaygrue	George's Town	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
31.	John Bisset	Carter's hill	Coffin and grave	1 0 0
	Mary Ann Cosgrove	Lime Kiln hill	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
Sept. 16.	Michael Barry	Tarahan's Town	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
23.	James Sandford	Ditto	Coffin	0 7 6
30.	Ellen Brennock	Ditto	Coffin, grave, cart	0 15 0
Oct. 8.	Mary Godfrey	Lazy Bank	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
	Ann Roost	Hutchins's lane	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
24.	M. Connell's, child	Opposite Gas Works	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
31.	John Kennifick	King's road	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
			Carried forward.....	£34 13 9

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF FUNERAL EXPENSES FOR POOR, DISTRICT OF ST. JOHNS, 1850.
No. 2.—[Continued.]

1850.	Name.	Residence.	Particulars.	
			Brought forward.....	£34 13 9
Nov. 16.	Patrick McCarthy	Opposite bridge	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
24.	Child, unknown	Mrs. Newell, M. H. Hill	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
Dec. 16.	Catherine Hollester	Goulds	Coffin	0 7 6
24.	Michael Lynch	Major's path	Coffin and grave	0 12 6
" "	Simon Keefe	Flower Hill	Ditto	0 12 6
" "	John Kelly	Tarahan's town	Ditto	0 12 6
31.	James Connell	Gower-street	Ditto	0 12 6
	William McGrath.	Opposite Gas works.	Ditto.	0 12 6
				£39 8 9

RETURN OF POOR IN LODGINGS, 1850. No. 3.

Date.	Names.	Age.	Condition.	Where living.	Amount.
Feb. 9.	P. Walsh	26	Phthisis	Walsh, Buchanan street	£1 0 0
April	B. Coleman	22	Phthisis	E. Ronan, Tarahan's Town	0 7 0
May	J. Evans	26	Confinement, &c.	Mrs. Campbell, South-side	2 5 6
	J. Purcell	20	Epilepsia	C. Daley, Duckworth Street	0 5 0
	J. Haydon	54	Renal disease	Gallivan, Marsh-hill	0 17 6
	John Kaye	42	Homoptysis	L. Finn, South-side bridge	2 0 0
	J. Russell	19	Amputated finger	B. Ronan, Tarahan's Town	0 12 6
	W. Cummins	41	From Asylum	C. Daley	1 4 0
	W. Power	29	Homoptysis	J. Power, Barking Kettle	0 12 0
	M. Tanswell	24	Scrofula	John Freeman	0 5 6
	M. Foley	74	Infirmity	Brother, George's Town	0 3 0
	M. Flood	34	Paralysis, &c.	B. Ronan	0 5 0
	J. Stokes	28	Disease of libia	Ditto	0 4 6
	J. Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury, M. H. hill	0 4 0
	M. Evans	21	Confinement	Mrs. Ware, Long's hill	0 12 6
June.	J. Kaye	42	Homoptysis	L. Finn	1 4 9
	James Bayle	60	Debility	P. Glasco, Tarahan's Town	0 12 0
	C. Walsh	26	Blindness	J. Power, Barking Kettle	0 15 0
	J. Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury, M. H. hill	0 10 0
	M. Quilty	69	Paralysis		0 14 6
				Forward.....	£14 14 3

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF POOR IN LODGINGS, 1850. No. 3.—[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Condition.	Where living.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£14 14 3
June.	Mary Evans	21	Ill after confinemt.	B. Ronan's, Tarahan's Town	0 13 6
	T. Tyrrell	60	Cancer of lip	Charles Daley's	0 14 3
	E. Walsh	19	Founddyinginstrts.	Betsey Ronan	0 4 6
	James Stokes	25	Diseased tibia	Ditto	0 15 0
July.	Catherine Walsh	26	Blind	John Power	0 15 6
	Jane Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury	0 10 4
	James Tyrrell	60	Cancer removed	Charles Daley's	0 3 9
	James Stokes	28	Diseased tibia	Betsey Ronan	0 5 0
Aug.	Catherine Walsh	26	Blind	John Power	0 15 6
	Jane Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury's	0 10 4
	E. Aylward	23	Epylepsia & Scrof.	Betsey Ronan	0 14 6
	Barry Michael	67	Paralysis	M. Whelan, Tarahan's Town	0 9 6
	Rose Mary	26	Pregnancy	J. Freeman's, four days	0 2 0
	Osborne Sarah	24	After confinement	M. Jenkin's, Cuddihy's lane	0 5 6
Sept.	Mich. Barry	67	Paralysis	Mary Whelan,	0 4 0
	Sarah Osborne	24	Pregnancy	Jenkins, Cuddihy's lane	0 7 6
	Cath. Walsh	26	Blind	John Power	0 15 0
	Jane Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury, Meeting-house hill	0 10 0
	William Reeves	56	Heart disease	C. Lynch, Garrison hill	0 12 0
Oct.	William Reeves	56	As above	As above	0 15 6
	Cath. Walsh	26	Blind	John Power	0 15 6
	Jane Power	4	Abandoned	Stansbury	0 10 4
	James Stokes	28	Disease of tibia	Betsey Ronan	0 12 9
	Child fd.instreets	—	Abandnd, unknown	Antrewell, Meeting-house hill	0 6 6
Nov.	Bridget White	18	Destitute	M. McGrath, marsh field	0 10 0
	Widow Cleary	40	Destitute	} Removed from sheds, and this sum given to provide themselves	2 0 0
	Widow Norris	38	Ditto		2 0 0
	Widow McGrath	49	Ditto		2 0 0
	Infant fd. in strts.	—	As last month		0 9 0
	John Haydon	54	Renal disease	John Power, Barking kettle	0 12 0
	Margaret Carr		Partial insanity	Ditto	0 15 0
	Jane Power	4	As before	As before	0 10 0
	James Stokes		Ditto	Ditto	1 2 6
	Wm. Reeves		Ditto	Ditto	0 15 0
	Mary Moore	23	Dropsy	Sandford, Carter's hill	0 6 0
Dec.	Cath. Manning	...	Infant, abandoned	Mrs. Brian, Court-house lane	0 15 0
	George Talbot	...	Shipwrecked pasgr.	Mrs. Dooley's	0 12 6
	James Stokes	...	As before	As before	1 3 3
	Mary Moore	...	Ditto	Ditto	0 15 6
	William Reeves	...	Ditto	Ditto	0 15 6
	James Lynch	54	Emphysoma of lungs	C. Lynch, Garrison hill	0 7 0
	John Haydon	...	As before	As before	0 15 6
	Margaret Carr	20	Insanity, partial	John Power	0 15 6
	Peggy Murphy	23	Disease of Kidney	Harriet Hayes, Ball-alley	0 7 0
				36 persons	£44 8 3

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF CLOTHING ISSUED TO POOR, 1850. No. 4.

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Articles.	Amount.
Jan.	M. Walsh, wid.	22	Topsail road	1 pair shoes	£0 4 6
				1 pair blankets	0 9 0
				1 pair hose	0 1 6
	Joseph Shelley	45	Tarahan's Town, fe- [ver	1 pair blankets	0 9 0
	Honora Cletney	40	Cove road	2 pairs boys' shoes	0 9 0
				2 pairs stockings	0 3 0
	H. Shepherd	70	Discome, Gr-town	1 cotton shirt	0 1 10
	Peter Maher	68	Kitty Lynch	2 cotton shirts, 2 pairs hose, 1 } pair drawers }	0 9 11
	Eliza Cooke	48	Blackhead [tute	3 chemises, 2 petticoats, drawrs.	0 16 3
	Thomas Power	56	Carter's hill, desti-	Shirt drawrs. trousers, neckcloth	0 11 2
	M. Delaney	79	John Power's	Blanket, shirt, drawers	0 9 8
March.	Mr. Wm. Pitts		Belle Isle, for poor	Blankets	1 16 0
				Piece blue serge, 2 pairs shoes	1 14 0
				5 yards swanskin, 12 yds. calico	0 11 7
				½ doz. shirts, 12 yards print	0 18 6
April.	B. Fitzgerald	42	George-town	3 pairs shoes, pair blankets	1 0 9
	B. Connell	39	Casey's lane	1 pair shoes	0 5 0
	H. Shepherd	70	Discome	1 pair blankets	0 9 0
	John Power	50	Hill's bridge, fract.	Blankets and rug	0 8 9
	Wm Grady	47	Outer Cove	1 pair trousers	0 5 6
	C. Brian	15	John Power	2 chemises	0 3 0
	Ann Synnock	55	Tarahan's Town	Serge petticoat	0 4 0
	Ann Dermody	36	Sheds, from Burin	Clothing, &c., for confinement	0 8 6
	Margaret Carr	20	John Power's	1 pair shoes, and hose	0 5 3
	C. Brian	15	Ditto	Ditto ditto	0 5 3
	Mary Connick	30	River-head	Clothing children	0 4 4
	Patrick Power	65	Williams' Meadow	1 shirt	0 1 10
May.	David Lewis	25	Blind, Prowse's	Shirt, shoes, stockings	0 8 4
	John Kaye	40	Ill at L. Finn's,	2 shirts	0 3 8
	Mary Martin	20		Clothing, before leaving Hosptl.	0 9 4½
	John Baker	35	Susanna Prowse	Matrass and blankets	0 16 0
	John Finn	32	Griffin, Goulds	Clothing	0 14 9
	M. Lynagh	77	Barry, Majors-path	Ditto	0 12 7
	James Doyle	78	D. Brine's	Ditto	0 11 0
June.	P. Cahill	79	M. Barry, R-head	Blankets and clothing	0 19 10
	B. McDonnell	40	Catalina, widow	Clothing	0 9 2
	John Fitzgerald	50	Goulds	Clothing children	0 15 3
	Ann Mish	40	Williams' meadow	Pair Blankets	0 8 0
	David Lewis	25	Blind, at S.Prowse's	Clothing	0 3 9
	John Baker	35	At S. Prowse's	Ditto	0 3 9
	Rev. Mr. Walsh		For poor Marasheen	Ditto	1 7 4
	Rebecca Reckets	19	An idiot, J. Power's	Ditto	0 16 2½
	Wm. Davies	45	Collinet, p.J. Delany	Clothing family	2 0 0
				Carried forward.....£	23 5 1

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF CLOTHING ISSUED TO POOR, 1850. No. 4.--[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Articles.	Amount.
				Brought forward...	23 5 1
June.	Mary Flood	36	Elizabeth Ronan	Clothing	£0 5 3 ¹ / ₂
	Mary Toole	33	Tarahan's Town	Matrass and pillow	0 7 3
Sept.	John Power	16	Mrs. Cormack, South river	Clothing	0 13 6
	Wm. Wheeler	72	Bonvaista	Clothing	0 12 2
	Henry Lovell	79	Griffin, Goulds	1 pair shoes	0 5 0
Oct.	Martha Betten	16	Mrs. Maney's, River-head	1 pair shoes	0 5 0
	Tim. Shelley	24	Morrissey, South st.	2 p. drawrs, 2 p.hose	0 12 0
Nov.	Anastatia Walsh	36	Renewse	1 pair hose	0 1 6
	Pat. Mulcahy	40	Gallows Hill	2 pair hose	0 3 0
	James Griffin	45	M. H.Hill, Rheumatic	1 pair hose, 1 shirt	0 5 7
	Margt. Whelan	77	Near O. A. School	Woollen shirt	0 4 1
	Rev. Mr. Troy		Poor persons, Torbay	Bedding	5 0 0
	Tim. Driscoll	65	Ed. Gorman, River-head	W. shirt & drawers	0 8 6
	Patrick Cahill	97	Barry, River-head	1 pair trowsers	0 14 6
				2 shirts, 2 pair hose	
	Francis Petton	79	Prowse, Limekiln hill	2 shirts	0 4 6
	Julia Brian	40	Outer Cove	10 ys. serge, 2p.hose	0 13 10
	Wm. Grady	47	Outer Cove	1 suit Clothes	1 2 0
	Tim. Driscoll	65	Gorman, River-head	2 cotton shirts	0 4 6
	Thos. Dunphy	60	Renewse, Blind	1 pair blankets	0 12 6
	John Brennock	60	Tarahan's Town	Flannel shirt	0 4 3
	Mary Phillips	36	Gower-street	Pair hose	0 1 6
	Margt. McManus	42	Griffin, Goulds	Ditto	0 1 6
				3 ¹ / ₂ yds. serge	0 3 9 ¹ / ₂
	Joanna Purcell	70	Tarahan's Town	Flannel vest	0 4 3
	Mary Connick	30	Lahy's Town	1 pair hose	0 1 6
	Mary Barron	34	Cochrane-street	Ditto	0 1 6
	John Finn	32	Griffin's	1 suit, 1 shirt	0 18 6
	Henry Lovell	79	Griffin's	Clothing, 1 suit	1 2 9
				Drawers, hose, vest	0 10 6
	Kate Spencer	55	Gower-street	Clothing	0 6 0
	Thos. Barge	—	Bonavista	1 pair shoes	0 5 0
	Margt. McManus	42	Griffin's	Clothing	0 3 0
	John Conway	53	White, New-road	2 shirts, 1 pair hose	0 6 0
				12 pair hose	0 18 0
	Rev. Mr. Vicars		Port de Grave	4 pair drawers	0 18 0
				4 woolen shirts	0 16 8
	Mr. Gaden		Harbor Briton	For clothing	5 3 4
				12 pairs hose	0 18 0
	Rev. Mr. Lind		Heart's Content	3 pairs drawers	0 13 6
				3 vests	0 12 6
					£51 10 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.

Date	Name.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
1850.					
Jan. 8.	Joseph Shelly	45	Tarahan's Town	Family all ill in fever	£0 3 6
.....	Do. for nurse	...			0 7 0
.....	John Murphy	33	A. Murphy, K. Rd.	Sore leg	0 3 0
.....	Pat. Hinchey	80	Casey's lane	For fuel	0 5 0
16.	Joseph Shelley	45	Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 1 3
	Ditto, for nurse	...			0 7 0
	M. Thowfield	38	Near O. Asylum	Widow, for firing	0 1 0
22.	Joseph Shelley	45	Tarahan's Town	For firing, and nurse	0 15 6
	Ann Philips	37	Widow, Gower-st.	For firing [ing	0 3 6
	Bridget Connel	...	Casey's lane	Paralytic woman on P. list, fir-	0 5 0
	Bridget Costello	40	Tarahan's Town	Fever case	0 3 0
	Mary Blanche	42	Ditto	Ditto	0 1 0
	George Hatchet	50	James Street	Infirm, for firing	0 1 9
30.	Mary Power	37	Hill's Bridge	Husband, broken leg	0 2 0
	Joseph Shelley	45	Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 8 8
	Bridget Costello	40	Ditto	Ditto	0 2 6
Feb.	C. McCarthy	27	Opposite Gas House	Widow, 4 young children	0 2 0
	Mary Power	37	Signal Hill road	Husband, broken leg	0 2 0
	Mary Blanche	42	Tarahan's Town	Fever, firing	0 2 0
	Bridget Costello	40	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	0 2 6
10.	Joanna Costello	37	Ditto	Ditto [ing	0 1 6
	C. McCarthy	27	Opposite Gas House	Widow, 4 young children, fir-	0 2 0
	E. Brennock	40	Fire Sheds	Husband infirm, self very ill	0 2 0
	Mary Power	37	Signal Hill road	Husband broken leg	0 2 0
18.	Edward Neal	55	King's road	Injured by soldiers	5 0 0
	M. Walsh	70	Hutchin's lane	Aged widow, for firing	0 2 6
	Mary Power	37	Signal Hill road	Husband fractured leg	0 2 0
	Jane Setterly	38	Job's Mill lane	Fever	0 1 0
	Mary Blanche	42	Tarahan's Town	Ditto	0 1 0
	Joanna Costello	37	Ditto	Ditto	0 1 0
27.	Jane Setterly	38	Mill lane	Ditto	0 3 0
	Mary Power	37	Flower Hill	Ditto	0 2 0
	Mary Blanche	42	Tarahan's Town	Ditto	0 0 6
	Mary Cormack	30	Lahy's Town	Firing	0 1 3
	Bridget Costello	40	Tarahan's Town	Ditto	0 2 0
	Michael Byrne	39	Cribbies	Sprained arm	0 1 6
29.	B. Fitzgerald	35	George's Town	Fever	0 5 0
March.	Bridget Costello	40	Tarahan's town	Ditto	0 5 0
	Michael Byrne	59	Cribbies	Sprained arm	0 2 6
	P. Kennedy	38	King's road	Fever	0 1 0
	Nurse for Setterly		Job's Mill lane	Family all ill in fever	0 10 0
	Mary Kelly	60	Carter's hill	Aged widow, for firing	0 1 3

Carried forward..... £10 11 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.—[Continued.]

Date	Name.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
1850.				Brought forward.....	£10 11 0
March.	Mary Power	37	Hill's Bridge	Husband, ill	0 2 0
11.	Pipes for stove				0 2 0
	Mary Kostly	60	Carter's hill	Infirm	0 1 3
	Mary Power	37	Hill's bridge	Husband, broken leg	0 2 0
	Marsella Undry	17	Gower-steet	Consumption	0 2 6
	Bridget Costello	40	Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 2 0
	Joan. Donovan	59	Hutchin's lane	Widow, for firing	0 1 0
	Mary Fitzpatrick	30	River-head	Widow, 4 children, firing	0 1 0
	Ann Keogh	57	George's Town	Widow, 4 children,	0 1 0
	Mary Cormack	30	Lahy's Town	Firing	0 1 3
18.	James Shelly	50	Hutchin's lane	Wife very ill	0 2 0
	Mrs. Doyle		Goulds	For a woman very ill	0 5 0
	J. Fitzgerald	18	Ditto	Family destitute	0 15 0
	Mary Cormack	30	Lahy's Town		0 5 0
	Ellen Brian	70	Tarahan's Town	Aged widow, for firing	0 8 6
	John Power		Hill's bridge	Family all ill in fever, for coals	0 8 6
20.	Jane Setterly	38	Mill lane	Hogshead coals, fever	0 9 6
	Ditto			Wine and candles	0 4 3
	John Power	47	Flower Hill	Ditto, ditto	0 4 0
	Mary Kelly	60	Carter's hill	For firing	0 1 9
	Ann Synnock		Court-house lane	Son ill	0 3 6
	James Kennedy		King's road	Fever, firing	0 3 6
	Mary Dwyer		Magotty cove	Fever, wine	0 2 0
	Mary Richardson		Ditto	Ditto, ditto	0 2 0
	Mary Blanche		Tarahan's Town	Ditto, firing	1 9 0
	Bridget Costello		Ditto	Ditto, candles	0 0 6
	Marsella Undry		Meeting-house hill	Consumption	0 1 0
	Ann Synnock		Court House lane	Son ill	0 5 0
	John Power		Hill's bridge	Family all ill in fever	0 10 10
	Ann Newel		Meeting-house hill	Husband ill, firing	0 1 6
	Mary Kelly		Carter's hill	Aged infirm widow	0 1 0
	Mary Richardson		Magotty Cove	Fever, wine	0 4 0
	Mary Sullivan		Ditto	Fever, wine, candles	0 4 6
	Ann Supple		Tarahan's Town	Fever, coals	0 9 6
April 1.	Bridget Costello		Ditto	Fever	0 2 0
	Mary Freeman		Ditto	Aged widow	0 5 6
	Thomas Setterly	47	Mill lane	Fever	0 2 6
	C. McCarthy	27	Lahy's Town	Widow, 4 young children	0 2 0
	Charles Duffet	47	Tarahan's town	Fever, wine	0 3 0
	Mary Murphy	27	Tarahan's Town	Fever, hogshead coals	0 8 6
	James King	40	Broad Cove	Ditto, wine	0 2 0
	Mary Shelly		Carter's hill	Widow, destitute	0 1 0
				Carried forward.....	£19 14 11

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.—[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
1850.				Brought forward.....	£19 14 11
April.	Mary Kelly		Carter's hill	Husband ill	0 2 0
	Honora Doyle		Gould's	Widow	0 3 0
	Ann Supple		Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 2 0
	Eliz. Kowhan		Tarahan's Town	Nursing Sutterly's family	1 1 0
	Catherine Hayes		River-head	Widow, destitute	0 1 0
	Anas. Barber	56	Tarahan's Town	Ditto ditto	0 2 0
8.	John Mitchell	40	Portugal Cove	Fever	0 3 0
	Joanna Kowhan	50	Torbay	Aged widow	0 2 6
	Mary Power	36	Tarahan's town	Fever	0 2 0
	Mary Dee	30	Apple-tree Well	Widow, young family	0 5 0
	Charles Deffet		Tarahan's Town	Fever, wine	0 2 0
15.	Charles Jones		Broad Cove	Ditto ditto	0 2 0
	Mary Kelly		Carter's hill	Husband ill	0 3 9
	Sarah Becher		Ditto	Fever, wine and arrowroot	0 2 7
	Dianna Ivaney		Tarahan's Town	Fever, firing	0 2 0
	Mary Power		Flower-hill	Fever	0 2 0
	Bridget Costello		Tarahan's Town	Ditto	0 1 0
	Dianna Brophay		Monkstown	For wooden leg	0 10 6
	Margaret Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Infirm	0 1 0
22.	Julia King		Broad Cove	Fever, wine	0 2 0
	Rich. Redmond		Gower-street	Ditto	0 1 3
	Pat. Hinchey		Casey's lane	Firing	0 2 0
	James Boyle		Peter Glascot's	Infirm	0 5 0
	Mary Power		Flower-hill	Fever	0 1 3
	Martin Shea		Apple-tree Well	Paralysis	0 5 0
	Abraham Picot		Portugal Cove	Infirm	0 5 0
	Julia King		Ditto	Fever, wine	0 2 0
May.	Mary Manning		Hill's bridge	All ill in fever, wine	0 3 0
	John Prendergast		Rogerson's meadow	Sick wife	0 2 6
	Cath. McCarthy		Lahey's Town	Widow	0 1 0
	N. Mannings		Hill's bridge	All ill in fever	0 10 0
	E. Power's wife		Ditto	Fever, wine	0 2 0
	Mary Maher		Casey's old lane	Son dying in consumption	0 5 0
	James Purcell			Destitute	0 1 0
	Marg. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Infirm widow	0 2 6
	Marg. Kenney		Near Sudbury	Widow, young family	0 2 0
24.	Julia King		Portugal Cove	Fever, wine	0 2 0
	Sarah Metcalf		Topsail	Destitute	0 2 0
	Marg. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Sick and infirm	0 2 0
	James Doyle		Brien's, Freshwater	Extra, on Pauper list	0 5 0
	Marsella Undry		Meeting-house hill	Consumption	0 1 0
	Thomas McGrath		Ditto	Fever, wine	0 2 0
					£26 13 10
				Edward Neale, omitted on the 26th March, £3	£29 13 10

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.--[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£29 13 10
May.	M. Haydon	72	Torbay	Cripple, on pauper list	0 5 0
	Kate Spencer		Gower-Street	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	Thos McGrath		Meeting-house hill	Ditto fever	0 2 6
	Maurice Brine			Dismissed from sheds	0 5 0
	John Adams			Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	Thos. Whitty		Torbay	Blind, pauper list, extra	0 10 0
	M. Brennan		Outer Cove	Sick case	0 1 3
June. 1	Ellen Finn		Goulds	For a barrel Potatoes, seed	0 5 0
	Mary Cormack		River-head	Widow, young children	0 2 6
	Margt. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Aged and infirm	0 2 0
	John Fitzgerald		Goulds	For seed Potatoes	0 5 0
" 5	Mary Aide		Topsail	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	Margt. Nowlan		Pearl's farm	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	C. Whelan		Bellisle	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	Robt. Raymond		Goulds	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	James Hayes		Ditto	Ditto ditto	0 5 6
	B. Fitzgerald		George's-town	Widow, for firing	0 1 3
" 10	Garret Bunt		Goulds	Barrel Potatoes	0 5 6
	John Haydon			Lately left sick lodgings	0 3 0
	Margt. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Infirm widow	0 2 0
	Thos. Bull			For bl. seed Potatoes, 2 bls. Oats	0 11 0
	Ellen Power		Tarahan's Town	Fever, husband died in fever	0 2 0
	Thos. McGrath		Meeting-house hill	Sick case	0 2 0
	Margt. Synnock		Court-house lane	Son ill	0 1 0
	John Johnson		Maggotty-cove	Fever, wine	0 2 0
	Ann Mish		Branscombs' mead.	Son dying	0 2 0
" 23	McGraths		Limekiln hill	Family, Limekiln hill, fever	0 2 0
	Peter Maher		Garrison hill	Blind, on pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	James Kent		Pokeham path	Sick case	0 1 0
	M. Brennan		Outer Cove	1½ bl. Potatoes, seed	0 7 6
	Thos. McGrath		Meeting-house hill	Sick case	0 1 0
	Margt. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Aged and infirm	0 2 0
	John Condon				2 0 0
	Wm. Johnson		Maggotty-cove	Fever, for brandy	0 1 6
	Kate Spencer		Gower-street	Cripple, on pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Pat. Hinchey		Casey's lane	Blind, on pauper list, extra	0 1 0
	Ann Willishan		Goulds	Sick case	0 1 0
	Anastatia Barber		Tarahan's Town	Widow infirm and aged	0 1 0
	Kate M'Carthy		Lahy's Town	Widow, 4 young children	0 1 0
	Mary Power.		Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 10 0
	Ellen Ivaney		Twenty-mile Pond	1 brl. seed Potatoes	0 5 0
				Carried forward.....	£37 13 4

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.—[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£ 37 13 4
July 1	Mary Power		Tarahan's Town	Fever	0 1 0
	Cleaning Factory				0 7 6
	Margt. Kenny		River-head	Sick child	0 1 0
	Margt. Walsh		Hutchin's lane	Aged widow	0 1 0
8	John Murphy		Tarahan's Town	Family all ill in fever	0 5 4
	John Power		Ditto	Ditto ditto	0 3 6
	Ellen Clate		Hutchin's lane	Ditto ditto	0 3 6
14	Margt. Walsh		Ditto	Aged and infirm	0 1 0
	Mary Morrissey		Tarahan's Town	Sick case	0 5 0
	Ellen Kerivan		James'-street	Girl dying in consumption	0 3 0
	Kate Costigan		Broad Cove	Per Rev. Mr. O'Connor	1 0 0
	Ellen Power		Hutchin's lane	Sick case	0 2 0
	Margt. Connell		James'-street	Ditto	0 1 0
	John Hickham		George's Town	Ditto	0 1 0
	Mary Thiming		Torbay road	Aged widow	0 2 6
	Daniel Kelly		Barter's hill	Cripple	0 3 0
	Mary Walsh		Cuddihy's lane	Son dying in consumption	0 2 6
	John Murphy		Tarahan's Town	Wife ill	0 2 6
24	John Power		Ditto	Family all ill	0 18 6
	McGrath		Limekiln hill	Ditto	0 2 1
	Mary Ainsworth			Nursing M'Grath's family, fever	0 15 0
	Mary Dugan			Sick son	0 1 3
	Mary Corcoran			Nursing Mulcahy's family	1 5 0
26	Peter Maher		K. Lynch, G.-hill	Blind, on pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Abraham Picot		Portugal Cove	Very aged and infirm	0 5 0
28	Mary Wikham		George-town	Sick case, wine, &c.	0 3 1
	Ellen Clate		Hutchin's lane	Fever, wine and candles	0 3 1
	John Bow		Goulds	House burnt	0 10 0
	Anas. Murphy		King's road	Son ill	0 2 6
	John Maney		Ditto	Aged man, very ill	0 5 0
	Margt. Connell		James'-street	Fever	0 5 0
	Ellen Hurley		Tarahan's Town	Widow, large family	0 1 3
	Michael Barry		Ditto	Paralytic	0 2 0
	Geo. Langmead		Pouch Cove	House burnt	0 10 0
	David Lewis		River-head	Blind, pauper list, extra	0 5 0
Aug.	Mary Slaklan		George's Town	Wine	0 1 8
	Theophilus Porlie		Topsail	House burnt	0 10 0
	James Ridout		Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Mary Thiming		Torbay road	Aged widow	0 5 0
	James Griffin		Meeting-house hill	Chronic rheumatism	0 2 6
	Mary Rogers		Pokeham path	Fever	0 2 0
	Margt. Osborne		Fresh-water	Ill after confinement	0 2 6

Carried forward.....£48 12 1

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.—[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£48 12 1
Aug.	Mary Brian		Court-house lane	Husband recently deceased	0 2 6
	Peter Maher		Garrison hill	Blind, on pauper list, extra	0 5 0
" 10	Mary Power		Tarahan's Town	Fever, wine	0 3 0
	Mary Rogers	17	Pokeham path	Ditto ditto	0 2 0
	Morgan Cosgrove	42	Limekiln hill	Wine and Candles	0 2 2
	John Maney	60	King's road		0 2 6
	Kate Spencer	55	Gower-street	Widow, on pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Ellen Brennock	40	Tarahan's Town	Dying, decline	0 2 0
	Mary Philips	40	Gower-Street	Widow, young children	0 2 6
	Mary Rogers	17	Pokeham path	Fever, wine, and cash	0 4 2
	Margt. Kenny	30	River-head	Sick child	0 1 0
	Mary Maher		Casey's lane	Sick son	0 2 6
	Mary Power		Tarahan's Town	Husband dead, fever	0 2 6
" 30	Mor. Cosgrove		Limekiln hill	Wine	0 1 8
	Mary Hayes		Pokeham path	Ditto	0 1 8
	Mary Mackay		Gower-street	Widow	0 5 0
	John Maney		King's road	Aged	0 2 6
	John Holden		Outer Cove	Sick	0 5 0
	Kate M'Carthy		Lahy's Town	Widow, 4 young children	0 2 0
Sept.	Peggy Connors		Outer Cove		0 15 0
	John Whelan		Ditto		0 15 0
	James Bier		Goulds	House burnt	0 15 0
	Margt. Walsh		Ditto	Ditto ditto	0 15 0
	Peter Maher		Kitty Lynch's	Blind, pauper list, extra	0 2 6
	Margt. Hogan		Cribbies	Widow, sickly infant	0 5 0
	John Doherty		Limekiln hill	Abscess	0 2 6
	Mary Freeman		Tarahan's Town	Aged widow	0 10 0
	Mary Philips		Gower-street	Widow, young family	0 1 0
	Elizabeth Abbot		Topsail	House blown down	0 10 0
	John Elward		Tarahan's Town	Candles and wine	0 2 6
	John O'Neil		Garrison hill	Son ill	1 0 0
	Susan Cosgrove		Limekiln hill	Widow, young family	0 2 6
	John Doherty		Ditto	Abscess on liver	0 1 0
Oct.	John Elward		Tarahan's Town	Abscess, wine	0 5 0
	Mary Donovan		Hutchin's lane	Widow, aged	0 2 0
" 10	John Elward		Tarahan's Town	Abscess, wine	0 10 0
	Kate Spencer		Gower-street	Cripple, on pauper list, extra	0 10 0
	Ellen Shepherd		Rogerson's meadow	Widow	0 2 6
	James Mackay		Gower-street	Ditto	0 5 0
	Mary Philips		Ditto	Widow, young family	0 1 0
	Mary Moore		Carter's hill	Girl, formerly on pauper list	0 1 10
	Pat. Kilmartin		Topsail	Aged man, sickly wife	0 2 6
" 24	John Elward		Tarahan's Town	Abscess, wine, &c.	0 6 8
				Carried forward.....	£59 10 3

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.—[Continued.]

Date	Name.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£59 10 3
Oct.	Michael Haydon		Torbay	Cripple, pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Thomas Whitty		Ditto	Blind, ditto ditto	0 7 6
	Michael Neary		Portugal Cove	House burnt	2 0 0
	Mary Freeman		Tarahan's Town	Aged and infirm widow	0 5 0
" 31	John Choud		Ditto	Abscess, wine	0 4 0
	Anastatia Walsh		Cribbies	Aged and infirm widow	0 2 6
Nov.	John Doherty		Limekiln hill	Wine	0 2 0
	Ann Cooper		Lance Cove	Widow, young family	1 0 0
	Susan Cosgrove			Ditto ditto	0 3 0
	James Griffin		Outer Cove		0 15 0
	Mary Moore		Carter's hill	Sick case	0 2 6
	Kate Spencer			Cripple, pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Ann Carrol		Gas works	Aged and infirm widow	0 5 0
	John Haydon		Torbay	Cripple, pauper list, extra	0 5 0
	Mary Dugan		Casey's lane	Widow	0 5 0
	Bridget Mulcahy		Carter's hill		0 2 6
	Alice Sadler		Fresh-water road	Deserted by husband	0 2 6
	Margt. Ryan		Cribbies	Widow, sickly infant	0 5 0
	John Doherty		Limekiln hill	Wine	0 2 0
	Eliza Haye		Meeting-house hill	Aged and infirm	1 0 0
	Anastatia Barber		Tarahan's Town	For firing	0 2 0
	Honora Hubbard		Flavin's lane	Ditto	0 2 6
" 15	John Walsh		Apple-tree well	House burned	3 0 0
	Honora Delaney		Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
	Joseph Carroll		Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
	Charles Brine		Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
	Mary Philips		Tarahan's Town	Widow, young family	0 2 6
	Lock for store				0 3 0
	Kate Couglan		Tarahan's Town	Aged widow	0 1 0
	Margt. Kenny		River-head	Widow, young family	0 2 0
	Bridget Butler		Meeting-house hill	Sick case	0 3 0
	Elizabeth Martin		Apple-tree well	Widow, large young family	0 10 0
	C. McCarthy		Lahy's Town	Widow, young family	0 2 0
Dec.	Mary Freeman		Tarahan's Town	Aged widow	0 5 0
	Kate Mulcahy		Carter's hill	Widow, young family, all sick	0 5 0
	Elizabeth Dodd		Apple-tree well	Sick case	0 2 0
	Ann Carrol		Opposite Gas-works	Aged widow	0 5 0
	Margt. Connel		James'-street	Widow, young family, bad health	0 5 0
	James Butler		Major's path	Blind wife, large family	0 10 0
	Mary Connick		River-head	For firing	0 1 0
" 9	Anastatia Barber		Tarahan's Town	Aged, sickly widow	0 2 0
	Judy Kenny		Gower-street	Aged woman, husband dying	0 2 6
	William Cadwell		Portugal Cove	Sick case	0 2 6

Carried forward..... £79 16 9

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF MONEY PAID IN CASUAL RELIEF, CENTRAL DISTRICT, 1850.
No. 5.--[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Age.	Where living.	Condition.	Amount.
				Brought forward.....	£79 16 9
Dec. 9.	Mary Philips		Gower-street	Widow, young family, firing	0 2 6
	Nicholas Power		Near Gas Works	Sick case, for firing	0 2 0
	Mary Stamp		Flat Rock	Ditto	0 2 6
	John Dunn		River-head	Aged man, out of employment	5 0 0
17.	Thomas Grady		Outer Cove		0 3 0
	John Goff		Apple-tree Well	Rheumatism	0 2 6
	Margaret Ryan		Cribbies	Widow, sickly infant	0 5 0
	Mary Rogers		Meeting-house-hill	Infirm and aged	1 0 0
	Anastatia Barber		Tarahan's Town	Ditto	0 2 0
24.	Cath. McCarthy		Lahey's Town	Widow, young family	0 2 6
	Cath Mulcahy		Carter's hill	Ditto ditto	0 2 6
	Cath. Coughlan		Tarahan's Town	Aged	0 1 0
	Bridget Butler		Meeting-house hill	Widow, in bad health	0 2 6
	Nicholas Newel		Ditto	Sick case	0 2 0
	Marg. Cleary		Hannon's lane	Ditto	0 2 6
	James Dermody		Tarahan's Town		0 4 0
	Jas. Boslett		Carter's hill		0 4 0
	Maur. Sullivan		Cribbies		0 3 6
	Mary Connick		River-head	Widow, for firing	0 1 0
	Susan Cosgrove		Lime-kiln hill.	Ditto ditto	0 5 0
	James Martin.			Destitute.	0 1 0
					£83 12 9

RETURN OF PASSAGES PAID FOR, 1850. No. 6.

Date.	Name.	Where resided.	Destination.	Amount.
May 30.	24 persons	At Sheds	Back to Burin	£6 0 0
June 27	Stephen Daniel	Military road	To United States	5 0 0
	George Hatchett	James Street	Self and family to States	5 10 0
July 3.	Cath. Lynch	Tarahan's Town	Waterford	4 0 0
15	Cath Snow	Near Bell's shute	Halifax	1 0 0
27.	John Power	Carbonear	Indian Bay, St. John's	0 7 6
Aug.	Brid. Byrne	Hutchin's lane	To Boston	2 0 0
Oct. 19.	12 passengers, shipwrecked on their voyage from Quebec to England, taken into Sydney, and sent on here, in aid of passage to England			12 0 0
31.	Alex. Robertson	One of the same	Liverpool	0 10 0
.....	Patrick Molloy	Ditto	Ditto	1 0 0
			Forward.....	£37 7 6

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF PASSAGES PAID FOR, 1850. No. 6.—[Continued.]

Date.	Names.	Where resided.	Destination.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	£37 7 6
Nov. 4.	Bridget Flinn		Halifax	2 0 0
	Mary Nolan	Sheds	Waterford	4 0 0
Dec.	Mary Saint	Ditto	Self and family to Burin	1 0 0
	Jos. Thomson	These three men are convicts from Bermuda, who have been lodged in the sheds, & are now in P. E. Island	.....	1 0 0
	R. Shepherd		.....	1 0 0
	Jas Gordon		.....	1 0 0
	Ellen Butler		Tarahan's Town	Sydney	1 0 0
	Henry Watts	Harbor Grace.	P. E. Island.	1 0 0
				£49 7 6

RETURN OF INDIAN MEAL FURNISHED FOR RELIEF OF POOR IN OUT-PORTS, 1850. No. 7.

Date.	Name.	Where living.	For whom sent.	No. Bls.	Amount.
May 3.	Rev. Mr. Lind	Heart's Content	For six aged and helpless	6	£5 8 0
11.	Widow Mackey	Fermeuse	Self	1	0 18 0
	Marg. Fowler	Renewse	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Widow Hollahan	Placentia	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Widow Mead	Ditto	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Charles Lloyd	Sound Island	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Thomas Burge	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	William Tucker	Ditto	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Ann Chalk	Catalina	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Mary Kennedy	Ditto	Do.	1	0 18 0
	John Romilly	Ditto	Do.	2	1 16 0
	Eliza Hobbs	Bird Island	Do.	1	0 18 0
	John Burridge	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Brid. McDonnell	Catalina	Do.	1	0 18 0
June 1.	Mary Barker	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
3.	Mary Kennedy	Catalina	Potatoes, half barrel, self		0 4 0
5.	William Wheeler	Keels	Self	1	0 18 0
	Cath. Reed	Ditto	Do.	1	0 18 0
6.	Josiah Shelley	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Daniel Sullivan	Heart's Content	Do.	1	0 18 0
11.	Bazil Taylor	Green Bay	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Bridget O'Mara	Bay Bulls	Do.	1	0 18 0
	C. Cozens, Esq.	Brigus	Relief of Poor	10	10 18 0
	Mr. Collett.	Harbor Beaufet.	For two poor families.	2	2 18 0
			Forward.....	39	£36 10 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF INDIAN MEAL FURNISHED FOR RELIEF OF POOR IN OUT-PORTS, 1850. No. 7.—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Where living.	For whom sent.	No. Bls.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	39	£36 10 0
Aug.20	Wm. Sweetland	Bonavista	For relief of Poor	10	10 0 0
Sep.20	Joseph Ryan	Carbonear	Ditto, and freight	20	19 0 0
	James Walsh	Lawn	Self	1	0 18 0
	Wm. Tucker	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Mary Hobbs	Bird Island	Do.	1	0 18 0
	John Burridge	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Thos. Burge	Ditto	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Thos. Dunphy	Renewse	Do. (blind)	1	0 18 0
	Cath. Reed	Keels	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Jas. Bussey	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Wm. Wheeler	Keels	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Charles Bragg	Greenspond	Do.	1	0 18 0
	Daniel Sullivan	Heart's Content	Do.	1	0 18 0
Oct.	Rev. Mr. Vicars	Port de Grave	Relief of Poor	5	4 7 6
	Rev. Mr. Lind	Heart's Content	Ditto ditto	9	8 6 6
	Jacob Stevens	Catalina	Self	1	0 18 6
	Cath. Noftal	Northern Bay	Do.	1	0 18 6
	Robert Tucker	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 6
	Martin Doyle	Grates Cove	Do.	1	0 18 6
	Josiah Shelly	Bonavista	Do.	1	0 18 6
	John Sandford	Perlican	Do.	1	0 18 0
	J. Peyton	Twillingate	Relief of Poor, and freight	10	10 10 0
	Elias Dicks	Green Bay	Self	1	1 0 0
	Rev. Mr. White	Harbor Beauffet	Relief of Poor, and freight	8	8 8 0
	Eliz. Mackay	Fermeuse	Self	1	1 0 0
	Mary Kennedy	Catalina	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Wm. Bartlett	Ditto	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Rev. Mr. Ward	Tilton Harbor	Relief of Poor	25	25 0 0
	John Hudson	Adams Cove	Self	1	1 0 0
	Jerry Roberts	Green Bay	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Isaac Bone	Island Cove	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Thomas Salmon	Grates Cove	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Anne Pye	Catalina	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Jerry Sweeney	Green Bay	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Elias Dicks	Shoe Cove	Do.	1	1 0 0
	William Green	Western Bay	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Mr. Butt	Bay of Exploits	Relief of Poor	6	6 0 0
	Mr. Sweetland	Bonavista	Do. do., and freight	15	15 7 6
	Anastatia Walsh	Renewse	Self	1	1 0 0
	Eliz. Goodland	Catalina	Do.	1	1 0 0
		Morton's Harbor	Relief of Poor	12	12 0 0
		Sound Island	Do. do., and freight	8	8 8 0
			Forward.....	198	£193 6 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF INDIAN MEAL FURNISHED FOR RELIEF OF POOR IN OUT-PORTS, 1850. No. 7.—[Continued.]

Date.	Name.	Where living.	For whom sent.	No. of bls.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	198	£193 6 0
Nov.	Mr. Hutchings	Bay de Verde	Relief of Poor, and freight	10	10 0 0
		Fogo	Ditto ditto, ditto	20	20 0 0
		Tickle Cove	Ditto ditto, ditto	25	25 0 0
	John Dobbin	Upper Isld. Cove	Self	1	1 0 0
	John Dinn	Renewse	Do.	2	2 0 0
	Jeremiah Rose	Grates Cove	Do.	1	2 0 0
	John King	Tizzard's Harbor	Do.	2	2 0 0
	Robert Carter	Ferryland	Relief of Poor	12	12 0 0
	Rev. Mr. England	Perlican	Ditto ditto	3	3 0 0
		Exploits	Ditto ditto	15	15 0 0
	Mr. Hooper	Burin	Ditto ditto	30	30 0 0
	Rev. Mr. Lind	Heart's Content	Ditto ditto	20	20 0 0
	Thos. Dunphey	Renewse	Self	1	1 0 0
	Mary Wotton	Toad's Cove	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Father Walsh	Oliver's Cove	Relief of Poor	10	10 0 0
	Mr. LeMessurier	Isle of Valen	Ditto ditto	10	10 0 0
	— Stevens	Bay de Verde	Lost vessel, and winter supplies	3	3 0 0
	Patrick Pitman	Oderin	Self	2	2 0 0
	John Hill	Placentia	Do.	1	1 0 0
	Mr. Bremner	Catalina	Relief of Poor	32	32 0 0
	Father Murphy	Fermeuse	Ditto ditto	10	10 0 0
	Mr. Winser	Renewse	Ditto ditto	4	4 0 0
	Mr. Murch	St. Mary's	Ditto ditto and freight	30	31 10 0
	Mr. Payton	Twillingate	Ditto ditto ditto	20	21 0 0
	Mr. Moore	Greenspond	Relief of Poor	20	20 0 0
Dec.	Mr. Furlong	Oderin	Ditto ditto, and freight	15	15 15 0
	Mr. Hennessey	Merashen	Ditto ditto	8	8 0 0
	Rev. Mr. Addy	Port de Grave	Ditto ditto	5	5 0 0
	Father Murphy	Fermeuse	Ditto ditto	5	5 0 0
	Mr. Ryan	Carbonear	Ditto ditto, and freight	100	102 10 0
		Heart's Delight	Ditto ditto	14	14 14 0
	Mr. Cozens	Brigus	Ditto ditto, and freight	30	33 0 0
	Mr. Cormack	Bay Roberts	Ditto ditto	20	20 0 0
	Mary Saint	Burin	Self	1	1 0 0
	Father Murphy	Fermeuse	Relief of Poor and freight	7	7 7 0
		Blackhead Bay	Ditto ditto	5	5 0 0
	Mr. Strickland	Green Bay	Self	1	1 0 0
	Joseph Walsh	Ditto	Do.	1	1 0 0
	George Tuff.	Ditto.	Do.	1	1 0 0
				696	£702 2 0

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF OATMEAL FURNISHED TO OUTPORTS, 1850. No. 8.

Date.	Name.	Where living.	No. of Barrels	Amount.
Sep. 16	Mary Tobin	Kelligrews	One barrel	1 5 0
Oct. 2	Rev. Mr. Vicars	Port de Grave	One ditto for sick poor	1 5 0
	Rev. Mr. Lind	Heart's Content	One ditto for ditto ditto	1 5 0
" 24	Eliz. Mackay	Fermeuse	One half-barrel	0 12 0
	Margt. Connel	Bonavista	One barrel	1 4 0
	Anas. Walsh	Renewse	One half-do.	0 12 0
Nov. 8	Eliz. Goodland	Catalina	One half-do.	0 12 0
	Judy Connors	Carbonear	One barrel	1 5 0
	Mary Moore	Placentia	Ditto	1 4 0
	John Power	Low Point	Ditto	1 5 0
	Derry O'Brien	N. S. Conception Bay	Ditto	1 4 6
	Mary Doherty	Carbonear	Ditto	1 5 0
	Mr. Winser	Renewse	Four barrels for poor, Renewse	5 0 0
	Rev. Mr. Murphy	Fermeuse	Two barrels for poor	2 10 0
	Rev. Mr. Cleary	Bay Bulls.	Ten barrels for do.	11 10 0
			26½ Barrels.	£31 18 6

RETURN OF CASH PAID FOR OUTPORT RELIEF, 1850. No. 9.

Date.	Name.	Where living.	Why furnished.	Amount.
Feb. 19	Ellen Driscoll	Baron Cove, Con. Bay	Per Dr. Molloy	£1 0 0
" 25	Rich. Power	Placentia	3 destitute men, for lodgings	0 5 0
	William Shea			
	Wm. Dorrisey			
Mar. 19	Thomas Cahill	Ditto	Ditto	0 2 6
	Thomas Hunt	Ditto	Ditto	0 2 6
" 20	Mr. Pinsent	Harbor Grace	For Casual Poor	5 0 0
" 27	Dr. Bradshaw	Placentia	Ditto	23 0 0
	James Kelly	Ditto		0 10 0
	William Ashman	Ditto		0 10 0
April	Mr. Pinsent	Harbor Grace	Ditto	5 0 0
" 20	John Austen	Holyrood, Con. Bay	Per Mr. Hanrahan	1 10 0
May 3	Dr. Molloy	Brigus	For attendance, fever cases	10 0 0
" 4	Mr. Sweetman	Placentia	Account for Poor	6 0 0
	Mr. Falle	Burin	Ditto	3 13 9
	Dr. Bradshaw	Placentia	Ditto	2 0 0
	Alice Sherkan	Carbonear	Widow	0 3 0
	Kate Ryan	Fermeuse	Per Mr. Goodridge	1 0 0
			Carried forward.....	£59 16 9

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF CASH PAID FOR OUTPORT RELIEF, 1850. No. 9.—[Continued.]

Date	Name.	Where living.	Why furnished.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	£59 16 9
May—	Mr. Murphy	Placentia	Goods furnished Poor	4 0 0
	Mr. A. Shea	Ditto	Ditto for two families	2 0 0
	Wm. Strickland	Green Bay	Potatoes	0 17 0
" 30	Mr. LeVisconte	Greenspond	Funeral expenses	1 10 6
	Margt. Hennessy	Burin	Widow	0 10 0
	Thomas Pyne	Harbor Grace	Aged man	0 11 0
June 4	Mr. Sweetman	Placentia	Clothing for Downy's 6 orphans	3 0 0
" 6	Luke Dunn	Brigus	Aged man	1 0 0
	Mr. Ryan	Carbonear	For Casual Poor	3 0 0
" 22	Rev. Mr. Walsh	Merasheen	For support, 2 years	14 0 0
July 28	Rev. Mr. Murphy	Ferryland	For potatoes supplied by him	8 0 0
Aug. 1	Mr. Blackburn	Grand Bank	Old, Acct. for Poor	5 16 5
	Dr. Bradshaw	Placentia	For funeral expenses	1 3 0
	Mr. Pinsent	Harbor Grace	For Casual Poor	5 0 0
	Thomas Pyne	Ditto	Aged Man	0 15 0
Sept.	Mr. Strathie	Bonavista	For 3 funerals	2 10 0
	James Mercer	Upper Island Cove	Boat lost in gale	0 10 0
	Rich. Mercer	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Nath. Jones	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Robert Saunders	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Isaac Saunders	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	George Jones	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Isaac Jones	Ditto	Ditto	0 10 0
	Maria Green	Western Bay	Brl. potatoes omitted in May	0 6 0
	William Tucker	Bonavista	Cripple	0 2 6
	Rev. E. Mountain	Fortune Bay	Passage for Drummond	5 0 0
	Robert Barber	White Bay	Lost vessel and supplies	3 0 0
	Richard Butler	Bay Bulls	Blind	1 0 0
Oct.	Thomas Pyne	Harbor Grace	Aged and infirm	0 15 0
" 8	Rev. E. Marshall	Fortune Bay	For widow Lockwood	5 0 0
" 19	Whelan's family	Harbor Grace	Packet master, lost in gale	5 0 0
	Eliza Mackay	Fermeuse	Aged infirm woman	0 2 6
	John Hudson	Adams Cove	Aged and lame	0 1 3
	Mr. Sweetland	Trinity	For Casual Poor	10 0 0
	John Lewis	Bay Despair	Indian	0 5 0
	Charles Hicks	Twillingate	For lodging, in sickness	1 11 0
Nov. 1	Anastatia Walsh	Renewse	Widow	0 10 0
	John Hill	Placentia	Cripple	4 0 0
" 5	Dr. Molloy	Brigus	For Medical fees	10 0 0
	Rev. J. Forristal	Placentia	Maintenance Downy's orphans	10 0 0
	Pat. Londregan	St. Mary's	Cripple	1 0 0
	Widow Davis	Ditto	Husband lost in gale	5 0 0
	Mr. A. Shea	Red Island and Rams	Casual Poor	10 0 0
	George Butt	Carbonear	Per Mr. Ryan	1 0 0

Carried forward..... £190 12 11

Poor Returns.

RETURN OF CASH PAID FOR OUTPORT RELIEF, 1850. No. 9.—[Continued.]

Date	Name.	Where living.	Why furnished.	Amount.
			Brought forward.....	£190 12 11
Nov. 5	Anastatia Connel	Carbonear	Per Mr. Ryan	1 0 0
	Joseph Hixon	Ditto	Ditto	1 0 0
	Rachael Bolland	Harbor Grace		0 3 0
Dec—	Poor of Trinity	Per Mr. Sweetland	Last year	20 11 9
	Mr. Ward	Bonavista	For funeral expenses	1 0 0
	Mr. J. Murphy	Placentia	For 30 brls. Potatoes last spring	12 0 0
	Dorcas Society	Harbor Grace		28 16 11
				£255 4 7

LIST OF EXPENSES OF CARTING, &c. No. 10.

Jan.—	Carting Mary Shelley to Hospital	.....	.....	£0 2 6
	Ditto John Noble to ditto	.....	.....	0 2 6
April—	Ditto Bridget Coleman to Lodgings	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto Francis Petton to ditto	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto James Stokes, from Logy Bay to ditto	.....	.....	0 5 0
May—	Ditto Mary Flood and two others	.....	.....	0 3 0
June—	Ditto Indian Corn to Mill	.....	.....	0 5 0
July—	Ditto Meal to store .. ..	.....	.....	0 1 0
	Ditto Goods to sheds .....	.....	.....	0 4 4
	Ditto Henry Shepherd to Hospital	.....	.....	0 3 0
Aug.—	Ditto To Store .....	.....	.....	0 1 9
	Ditto James Doyle to Hospital	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto 3 Lunatics to Asylum	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto Susan Fling to Hospital	.....	.....	0 2 6
Sept.—	Ditto To store .....	.....	.....	0 2 9
Oct.—	Ditto Meal for Heart's Content and Port de grave	.....	.....	0 2 4
	Ditto Corn to Mill .....	.....	.....	0 11 6
Nov.—	Ditto From Mill for Brigus	.....	.....	0 8 0
	Ditto For Burin, Heart's Content, and Ferryland	.....	.....	0 7 0
	Ditto To store .....	.....	.....	0 3 4
	Expense of shipping 100 barrels for Carbonear	.....	.....	0 16 8
	Ditto Shipping 5 barrels for Port de Grave	.....	.....	0 0 10
	Ditto James Boyle to Hospital	.....	.....	0 2 6
Dec.—	Ditto John Berrigan to Hospital	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto James Whelan to sheds	.....	.....	0 2 6
	Ditto Meal for Brigus ...	.....	.....	0 6 9
	Ditto For store .....	.....	.....	0 3 4
	Paid Mr. Wotten for freight and expenses on Meal for Catalina ...	.....	.....	1 16 0
	Ditto for Merasheen, Placentia, Carbonear, and Twillingate, on Road account.....	.....	.....	3 16 9
				£11 3 4

Light Houses.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES.

The Commissioners of Light-houses, in submitting their report for the past year, would observe that early in the year, it appeared to them necessary to the efficient conduct of the establishments under their direction, to provide for a more systematic supervision than had before existed; and with this view they appointed an Inspector, whose duty was to visit the Light-houses from time to time, examine the state of the buildings and machinery, and report generally on their condition. They also provided that the Keeper should furnish periodical reports showing the stores on hand, and the wants and requirements of the respective establishments.

The Board have the satisfaction to report that these arrangements have fully answered their expectations, and that the Lights are now in a most efficient condition. They are provided with stores of every description for twelve months; and arrangements are made to keep a similar supply on hands at all times.

Cape Spear has required a heavy outlay during the present year. This building was imperfect in its structure in the first instance, and became consequently so shattered that its substantial re-construction became necessary. This has now been effected, and the establishment is placed in such a state of permanence and security that many years must elapse before any material expense for repairs will be incurred on its account.

Fort Amherst continues to be a subject of some difficulty with the Board. The building is wholly beyond the requirements of the Light-house service, and yet its entire maintenance by the Board is the condition of their occupancy, insisted on by the Imperial Authorities.—Its dilapidated state indicates an amount of expense much greater than the Commissioners would be warranted in incurring, and they have accordingly entered into a negotiation with the Ordnance for a grant of a site for a small erection distinct from the present, and they trust their views will be met in this regard.

The Light at Cape Pine was handed over to the Board in November, and they lost no time in giving full notice that it would be exhibited on the 1st January, in the meantime making all necessary arrangements by the transmission of the stores required for the service. The landing of these, at that late season, was attended with heavy expense, from the exposed nature of the coast, and this circumstance, together with the strong representations of the Inspector, and other competent persons, led the Board to consider whether a saving of ultimate expense, as well as a great convenience to the service, would not be effected by constructing a road from Trepassey to the Light-house. Having given the subject full attention, they decided on the advisability of undertaking this work, and have sent to Trepassey, under proper superintendance, a quantity of provisions to be appropriated for this purpose. A road sufficient for a cart has been laid out, four miles of which are completed, and the work will be resumed as soon as the spring season is sufficiently open.

A report recently made to them by the Inspector, advises the Board that the Light at Cape Pine was exhibited on the 1st January, pursuant to arrangement, and that the machinery is in good working condition. The Inspector, however, is of opinion that the iron tower will not be fit for the residence of the Keeper and his Assistant, and the Commissioners apprehend that the experience of the present winter will go to sustain the Inspector's opinion on the subject. In this event, the Board propose to erect a suitable wooden building as a dwelling, and as the Act gives no authority with regard to erections, the Commissioners would respectfully suggest, that it may be so far amended as to enable them to erect the building in question, as well as that before adverted to at Fort Amherst, should these measures appear to them desirable, or necessary to the efficiency of the service.

The Board cannot here forbear to express their surprise, that the other Colonies should persist in the injustice of refusing any aid for the support of the Light at Cape Pine, from

Light Houses.

which they will derive the chief advantage. The whole charge for its maintenance is a most unfair tax on the funds of this colony, and every effort should be made to place the burthen on a more equitable footing.

The Commissioners have much pleasure in observing the beneficial results of the change in the Light dues, made in the last session of the Legislature, whereby increased productiveness is secured, without any additional tax on the regular trade of the colony. The nett amount of the receipts for the past year is £2,390 16s. 11d.

The accounts of disbursements for the past year are herewith transmitted, amounting to £1,815 13s. 6d., as well as an estimate of the expenditure for the ensuing twelve months—amount, £1423 10 0.

Respectfully submitted by

NICHOLAS STABB,

Chairman of Commissioners Light Houses.

St. John's, Dec. 31st, 1851.

ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENSE OF MAINTAINING THE LIGHT HOUSES FOR THE YEAR 1851, FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE ACT.

CAPE SPEAR.			
Salaries .....	.....	.....	£95 0 0
Fuel .....	.....	.....	28 0 0
Oil .....	.....	.....	45 0 0
Wick and Glasses .....	.....	.....	10 0 0
Contingencies .....	.....	.....	45 0 0
			£223 0 0
HARBOR GRACE.			
Salaries .....	.....	.....	105 0 0
Fuel .....	.....	.....	28 0 0
Oil .....	.....	.....	90 0 0
Wick and Glasses .....	.....	.....	15 0 0
Contingencies .....	.....	.....	90 0 0
			328 0 0
CAPE BONA VISTA.			
Salaries .....	.....	.....	95 0 0
Fuel .....	.....	.....	28 0 0
Oil .....	.....	.....	95 0 0
Wick and Glasses .....	.....	.....	17 0 0
Contingencies .....	.....	.....	90 0 0
			325 0 0
CAPE PINE.			
Salaries .....	.....	.....	157 0 0
Fuel .....	.....	.....	28 0 0
Oil .....	.....	.....	95 0 0
Wick and Glasses .....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Contingencies .....	.....	.....	120 0 0
			420 0 0
			Carried forward.....£1296 0 0

Light Houses.

			Brought forward.....	£1296	0	0
		FORT AMHERST.				
Salary	.....	.....	.....	£55	0	0
Fuel	.....	.....	.....	10	10	0
Oil	.....	.....	.....	12	0	0
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0
					127	10
					0	0
					£1423	10
					0	0

The estimate for Cape Pine is not made on any specific data. The nature of the building is new to the Board, and a fair estimate cannot be made until the establishment has been Twelve Months in operation.

NICHOLAS STABB,

Chairman of Commissioners Light Houses.

LETTER FROM LIGHT-HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, IN REFERENCE TO CAPE PINE LIGHT.

St. John's, February 26, 1851.

SIR,—With reference to their report of 31st December last, the Commissioners of Light-houses beg leave to transmit herewith a copy of a letter recently received from the Keeper at Cape Pine, confirmatory of the views expressed in that report as to the necessity of providing a residence apart from the tower, for the Keeper of that station.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

NICHOLAS STABB,

Chairman of Commissioners.

HON. JAMES CROWDY, &c., &c.

[Copy.]

Cape Pine, February 18, 1851.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to lay before you a statement of the Tower as a place of residence, for which it is by no means adapted. Judge of our situation when we cannot keep the Tower or porch doors shut *with the fires in*. Up to the present, the doors have not been shut during the winter, with the winds from N. N. E. to S. S. E. We are kept in constant agitation with our fires, and are sometimes obliged to put them out altogether. The smoke is very injurious to the reflectors and lamps, and causes a great deal of trouble. In gales of wind the draft running up the spiral stairs, thence to the light room, causes much trouble and difficulty in keeping the machine to revolve in proper time, and this can only be remedied by keeping the doors closed, which obliges us to put out the fires, and makes it truly miserable for us to live in at this inclement season. However, I am happy to say the lights

Fisheries.

have steadily gone correct during the winter.

The joints in the Tower in several places are leaky, as are also the windows. The quantities of water come rushing in all directions; we have not had a dry bed since our arrival here. From our exposed and elevated position, the rain finds its way through every crevice—Nothing but a dwelling *attached to the building* (Tower) can possibly do here; for in common gales we cannot venture out on the cliff without risk of being blown over, there being no safety-fence at the cliff side.

(Signed)

HENRY HEARDER,
Keeper.

The Commissioners of Light Houses.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN DECOURCY OF H.M.S. "HELENA," ON THE FISHERIES OF NEWFOUNDLAND, ADDRESSED TO VICE-ADMIRAL, RIGHT HON. THOMAS, EARL OF DUNDONALD, G. C. B.

H. M. Sloop "*Helena*," at sea,
5th September, 1850. }

MY LORD,—

In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to transmit a report of the fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador.

I sailed from Halifax in Her Majesty's Sloop under my command, on the 5th of June, and anchored at St. Pierre on the 8th.

I waited on the acting Governor, Monsieur Brule, and requested him personally, and by letter, to issue notices to the French fishermen resorting to St. Pierre, and Miquellon, to prevent encroachments on the English fishing grounds, and to take measures for the due observance of the existing treaties. At the time of my arrival, there were upwards of a hundred French vessels in the outer roads, and inner harbor, averaging from a 100 to 300 tons burthen. These were chiefly brigs and barques, lately returned from the banks with a very good supply of fish. They were taking in salt, preparatory to starting again on their second trip, at the time of my sailing from St. Pierre, on the 13th of June. No caplin had then appeared on the coast.

BURGEO ISLANDS.

At the Burgeo Islands, the French have not encroached on the fishing grounds, but complaints were made of their digging clams and shell fish in spring for bait, at the Barrysway, to the westward of Burgeo, which is a serious evil to our fishermen, as the cod fishing at these islands lasts all the year round, and the winter fishing is generally the best; the winter fishing of 1849 and 1850, has exceeded that of the preceding year by 5000 quintals.

Fisheries.

Between Cape de la Hure and La Poile, there are about 150 boats, and 200 fishermen, which take an average of from 120 to 130 quintals of cod, each boat, for which they receive 10s. and 11s. per quintal, payment being made in truck, by the agents of Newman & Co. of London, and Nicolle of Jersey, who have establishments at Burgeo and LaPoile.

Newman's establishment exports annually 10,000 quintals of cod fish, to Vigo, Oporto, and Brazil. They constantly employ upwards of 100 men, on wages from £20 to £30 per annum, and employ women and children occasionally, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per diem, in curing and drying fish.

Nicolle's establishment exports about the same quantity of cod fish as the other; and also upwards of 150 quintals of salmon at 18s. or 19s. per quintal, principally to Halifax and Quebec.

The herring fishing between La Poile and Burgeo, is good every winter, but as there is but little or no sale for them, they only get 9s. per barrel of 200 lbs. for what they can sell.

The population here is upwards of 700, and chiefly Protestants; Mr. Cunningham, the resident Clergyman, informed me they were quiet and orderly, and that no cases of disturbance had occurred.

There is very little ground cultivated, merely small gardens round the different houses, for growing potatoes and vegetables.

The Roads, or rather pathways at this settlement are very bad, and I represented the same to His Excellency the Governor, in the hope that, as the establishments at Burgeo pay annually a considerable sum in duties, they might receive some assistance from the Colonial Treasury towards the improvements of the Roads; but His Excellency looks on these Islands almost as a private settlement of the two firms, Newman, and Nicolle, and that as they induced the people to resort there for their trade, their firms should keep the settlement in a proper state.

HARBOR BRITON.

Harbor Briton is a very beautiful and safe harbor, on the N. W. side of Fortune Bay; there is room for any vessel to beat in or out.

The population is upwards of 200 persons.—In Harbor Briton itself I could only hear of there being 3 large boats, and 9 punts, the former employing about 12, and the latter 15 men, whose average take is from 1800 to 2000 quintals of cod; for which they receive 10s. and 11s. per quintal, payment in truck, from the agents of Newman of London, and Nicolle of Jersey, resident here. From Hermitage Bay, Belloram, Grand Bank, Fortune, Lamaline, and other small coves in Fortune Bay, a considerable quantity of fish is sent to Harbor Briton, to the firms of Newman of London, and Nicolle of Jersey, who export principally to Spain, Portugal, and Brazil. The exports of last year were—

Cod, 55,186 quintals, at 10s. 11s. per qtl.

Salmon, 296 barrels, at 36s. per brl.

Oil, 120 tons, at £23 per ton.

Herrings, 3050 barrels, at 8s. per brl.

Fisheries.

I was informed that from Fortune Bay at least ten times that amount of herring was annually smuggled to Halifax and St. Pierre, on which no duty was paid.

Mr. Gaden, the Customs officer and Stipendiary Magistrate at Harbor Briton, informed me that the French were in the habit of hauling bait, both herring and caplin, in the different creeks and bays of Fortune Bay; and that our own people not only encouraged them, but smuggled immense quantities themselves to St. Pierre, and brought goods back, evading all duties in both cases; and that as he, the Customs officer, had neither a boat or crew allowed him, he had not the means of preventing this traffic.

Some years ago there was a colonial revenue cruizer stationed in Fortune Bay, and for the first year, the export duty on bait was fairly paid, but the second year it almost, and has since entirely, ceased altogether.

The quantity of fish taken at Harbor Briton, Fortune, and Hermitage Bays, amounted to an average at the time of my visit. There appears to be about twelve or fifteen acres of land in cultivation—principally potatoes and good grass.

LAMALINE.

I hove to off Lamaline on the 24th June, and landed for the purpose of obtaining lodgings for the officers and men I wished to leave there; I was informed by Mr. Pack, the Stipendiary Magistrate, that no lodgings or house of any description could be procured.

There are about 35 schooners, and the same number of punts, employed in the fishing at Lamaline; the fish, when cured, is sent to Harbor Briton, Burin, and St. John's, for shipment. At the time of my first visit the caplin had not set in. The population of Lamaline now exceeds 420, and is increasing; there are upwards of 50 acres of land in cultivation, besides a good deal of natural grass, which enables them to keep over 300 head of cattle.

I returned and anchored in Lamaline Bay on the 7th July, and was informed that the fishing season, up to that time, had been very favorable, and no encroachments on the part of the French were complained of; the caplin had set in, but the smuggling of it to St. Pierre by English fishermen had not, this year, been profitable enough to clear the expenses of those engaged in it, (and who are said to fit out for it regularly every year) in consequence of the caplin having struck into the bays of St. Pierre and Miquelon, in great abundance—a circumstance which has not occurred for the last seven years. The people of Lamaline are said to be so mixed up with the French that they carry caplin to St. Pierre whenever they know that any bankers are unsupplied. On leaving Lamaline Bay on the 10th of July, I observed several English boats steering for St. Pierre; I chased and examined them, and found that four had caplin on board, which they openly admitted they were conveying to St. Pierre, and pleaded ignorance of any law to the contrary;—as they had no Custom-house clearance, I sent them to the Sub-collector of colonial revenue at Lamaline, to be dealt with according to law. The Bay of Lamaline is very open from S.S.W. to S.E. by S., and the holding ground so bad, that I did not consider it a safe anchorage to remain at.

GREAT LAWN.

Belonging to Great Lawn there are five small schooners, manned with 3 or 4 men, capable of carrying about 100 qtls. each; and 20 punts, with two men in each; the average take of fish is about 80 qtls. per man during the year; up to the date of my last visit, the fishing season had been a favorable one. Payment is made in truck, 3 quintals of green fish at 3s. 3d. per quintal, livers included, counting for one quintal of cured fish; some of the fishermen complained of being compelled to deal in this manner, as the truck agents of Nicolle

Fisheries.

of Jersey were not allowed salt to sell them. Some of the old and poorer classes of fishermen complained also, that others, whose boats were larger and better equipped, haul the caplin and start off to St. Pierre with it, leaving those who have only small punts very often without bait. The fish from this place is sent to firms at Burin and Harbor Briton.

The French do not encroach on the fishing ground here, but the fishery is said to be decreasing of late years. There are twenty families in Great and Little Lawn, the most of whom reside at the latter place during the winter; they have upwards of 100 head of cattle amongst them, for which they have a tolerably good supply of grass. Potatoes are grown in the gardens round the houses, and appear likely to turn out well this year.

GREAT AND LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE.

In Great and Little St. Lawrence there are 35 small schooners, and 100 punts, employing upwards of 200 fishermen, who, up to the date of my arrival, had taken 40 quintals per man; above an average, so far, for which payment is made in truck at about 10s. 6d. the quintal. The fish is sent to the establishment of Mr. Falle, at Burin, to merchants at St. John's, and some is sold to traders from Nova Scotia.

The French do not encroach on the fishing ground here, and the fishery is said to be decreasing; the fish here appeared to be of a larger description and better cured, than what I had seen at other places on the south coast.

The population is upwards of 300, who have nearly 200 head of cattle, and from 80 to 90 acres of land in cultivation, principally grass and potatoes. Some parties at this place had, before this summer, been engaged in the smuggling of caplin to St. Pierre, and which was stopped this year:—first, by the larger portion of fishermen themselves uniting to put it down, by declaring they would cut the caplin seines to pieces of any one they knew who did so;—and secondly, by my detaining four English boats between Lamaline and St. Pierre, on the 10th of July, which was soon made known along the coast.

BURIN ISLANDS.

At the Burin Islands there are 80 boats of 4 men each; and 60 punts with 80 men. At the date of my visit they had taken 50 qtls. per man, which is about an average to that time; for which they receive 11s. per quintal for the best fish, and 10s. for the general run for it, from Falle & Co., who export about 25,000 qtls. annually, to Spain and Portugal; and the inferior to the West Indies. Mr. Falle also sends to Halifax and St. John's about 35,000 qtls. in addition to what is sent foreign. He also exports about 300 barrels of salmon to the United States and British North America, at about 45s. per barrel. Since November last 3000 barrels of herrings were exported to Halifax and Boston, at about 10s. per barrel.

The population of the Burin Islands exceeds 2000; there are said to be 500 acres of land cultivated, principally in grass and potatoes, and they keep from 170 to 180 head of cattle. The fishery is said to be much the same as in former years. The French do not encroach at the Burin Islands. The Stipendiary Magistrate informed me that he had no knowledge that any caplin had been hauled, for exportation, from any place to the eastward of Lawn.

MORTIER BAY AND THE FLAT ISLANDS.

In Mortier Bay there are about 100 fishermen, who have taken about 70 quintals per man, to the 24th July, which is above an average; if bait continued plentiful, 100 qtls. per man for the season might be expected.

The best fishing ground for cod in Placentia Bay is at St. Mary's Bays, and the Flat Islands.

Fisheries.

The fish taken in Mortier Bay and the Flat Islands is sent to Mr. Falle at Burin, and included in the quantity exported by him. Mackarel have not been taken in Placentia Bay for the last twenty years; previous to that 2000 or 3000 barrels were taken during each of the 3 or 4 previous years, and vessels from the western part of Nova Scotia used to come regularly on that fishery.

ST. JOHN'S.

My first visit to St. John's was on the 30th of June, and up to that time the cod-fishery promised to be an average one; on my second visit, in the end of July, it had then proved a very bad season; and the take up to that time was considerably below the average.

The seal fishery in the spring had been a good and remunerative one, upwards of 300,000 seals having been taken, of a larger description than usual, and which averaged in price from 9s. to 10s. 6d. per seal; whereas in former years from 6s. to 7s. 6d. was said to have been the general average.

I was informed that the fishing in Trinity Bay had been good for about three weeks; the average take had been about 40 quintals per man.

ST. LUNAIRE BAY.

St. Lunaire Bay is on the N.E. coast of Newfoundland. I anchored here on the 5th Aug. It is a very good and safe anchorage, and one which I recommend to be taken by Her Majesty's Ships, whenever the weather is too thick or unsettled for passing through the straits of Belle Isle to the westward; there is room for a sloop of war to work in or out, and the plan furnished by the Admiralty is a very correct one. There are only two English families here, those of Thomas and John Patey, who stated that they had not met with any interruption in fishing from the French who resort there during the fishing season; four men generally take from 30 to 40 quintals per man, which they dispose of to traders from Halifax and St. John's, and for which they get 10s. per quintal, payment in truck. This season the fishing has been bad; they do not expect to get more than 20 quintals per man. Caplin were plentiful here during the month of July; there were none after the 1st of August; herrings then set in, which are used only for bait.

There was one French brig, the *Concorde*, of St. Brieux, in St. Lunaire Bay, and there are two French rooms and stages for curing and drying fish. On leaving St. Lunaire Bay, I sailed along the coast inside the White Islands, and counted fifteen French vessels, brigs and barques, anchored in the different creeks and bays between St. Lunaire and Cape Bauld. I also counted between 60 and 70 fishing boats between St. Lunaire and Cape Bauld, and off the Maria Rocks. I was informed these vessels are from 150 to 300 tons burthen, and have from 30 to 60 men each, 10 boats and 2 cod seines to the larger, and 6 boats and 1 cod seine to the smaller vessels, besides herring nets and caplin seines. The larger of these vessels generally take away about 3000 quintals of cod, and the smaller about 2000 quintals; this season had, up to the period of my visit, been so indifferent a one, that they do not expect to ship more than one half the usual quantity; the boats from the vessels on this part of the coast frequently encroach at Belle Isle. The French, on leaving the coast at the end of the fishing season, leave their rooms, stages, boats, and heavy gear, in charge of the English settlers, who, at St. Lunaire, admitted to me that the French rewarded them very well in bread and provisions, and gave them bait when in season, for taking care of their property during their absence in winter.

Fisheries.

BELLE ISLE.

I arrived off Lark Harbor on the west side of this island, on the 9th of August, and as I had previous intimation that the French were encroaching there, I went into Lark Harbor in my boat, and found four French vessels at anchor, as per list annexed at the end of this report. I ordered them off immediately, and they set to work to weigh their anchors, and collect their boats, which were out fishing. I certified on the registers of three of them that I had ordered them away from Belle Isle, for fishing there contrary to Treaty, and informed the masters that if I found them there again they would be confiscated; they gave me their assurance of complying with my orders, and which I have reason to believe was the case, as three English fishing schooners were there, and they promised to send a boat to Red Bay and inform me if the French did not quit the island.

LABRADOR.

The cod-fishery on the coast of Labrador commences about the 1st June, but the best part of the season is from the middle of July to the end of August. This fishery employs annually upwards of four thousand persons, the greater part of whom came from Trinity and Conception Bays, in Newfoundland. The principal fishing stations are Henley Harbor, Battle Harbor, Cape Charles, Deer Island, Seal Islands, and Long Islands. I heard from fishermen at Belle Isle, Red Bay, that on the northern part of Labrador, and at the above-mentioned places, the fishing had been very good this year.

RED BAY.

At Red Bay there are from 20 to 25 fishing boats of different sizes, employing from 2 to 3 men each. Ten families reside here during the winter, and about 100 persons of both sexes come here annually from Carbonear, in Conception Bay, to fish during the season. These are called freighters, and are brought in a vessel belonging to Mr. Penny, of Conception Bay, and return in the same at the end of the fishing season.

About 50 quintals per man had been averaged up to the 13th of August, and the season was expected to be below the average. There is no truck agent resident here: the people from Conception Bay generally carry their fish home with them, paying a freight of one shilling per quintal, which also defrays their passage to and from Red Bay, they finding themselves in provisions, &c. The resident settlers generally sell their fish to traders from Halifax and St. John's, for which they receive payment in truck or by Bills on Merchants at St. John's. No ground is cultivated except small gardens round the houses for growing vegetables, and they have no cattle of any description.

CARROLL'S COVE.

There is a small fishing station here, which employs about 30 men, 6 of whom remain for the seal fishing in winter, and take about 300 seals each year. Their average take of cod fish is about 2000 quintals, which is sent to the Jersey house of De Quetteville, at Blanc Sablon, for exportation.

BLACK BAY OR PINWARE.

I called off Black Bay, or Pinware, on the 14th of August, and dispatched an officer and boat's crew to call—first, at Little St. Modeste, and all the intervening fishing stations between it and Forteau; with orders to clear the coast of any French fishermen he found encroaching on the

Fisheries.

Labrador shore. Two brigs, two schooners, and one sloop, and about 50 boats and 200 French fishermen, were sent off the coast by him when on this service.

LITTLE ST. MODESTE.

At Little St. Modeste there are four planters, who with their families amount to 20 persons; complained of the encroachments on the part of the French of late years; formerly one boat with two men would take during the season, from 200 to 250 quintals of fish; this year they do not expect two men will average more than 110 quintals.

There had been here during the year about 500 English fishermen; at that time, 14th August, only 85 were there; about 3000 quintals of fish had been taken, and 400 more were expected. The residents send their fish to the Jersey house of De Quetteville, at Blanc Sablon, for which they receive 9s. per quintal, payment in truck. The others dispose of their fish to traders from Halifax and Yarmouth, in Nova Scotia. The fishing in general is said to be decreasing, and, this season, below the average.

No seal had been taken this year.

The planters of Little St. Modest all agree as to the injury done them, and other English fishermen by the encroachments of the French, who haul their bait on Pinware bar, killing more bait than they can use, and throwing the rest away; and from the increase of fishermen the bait disappears much sooner than in former years, and of course with the bait, the fish. There are said to have been on the banks at different times this season, about 20 French vessels, brigs and schooners, averaging from 60 to 200 tons. One brig had as many as 32 boats, the rest about 15, and the schooners 5 each, besides about 20 or 30 shallops, averaging 7 tons, and carrying three men; and they imagine that during the season as many as 500 French fishermen had been fishing between Great and Little St. Modeste, who come there early in July, and unless disturbed, remain until the end of August.—The planters state that the French have persons at Red Bay and other places on the coast to give them notice of the arrival of any English man-of-war. On receiving intelligence of the *Helena* being on the coast, several left on the 13th, and others on the 14th inst. Edward Pike, a planter of Little St. Modeste, complained that this year on or about the 1st instant, some Frenchmen got on board his boat, and pitched his oars, sails, and gear overboard, leaving his boat in such a state that he had to be towed in by others. It appears that he and his son were fishing where they generally did, and that the Frenchmen collected round them, and commenced throwing their lines and grapnels so as to foul theirs. Mr. Pike asked them not to interfere with him, on which they took their gaffs and gave him to understand that they would beat him, or something to that effect. Pike and his party, as their only defence against superior numbers of French, went home and got their fouling pieces, and returned to where they had been previously fishing; the French had then gone, and they were not again molested. Bartholomew Magrath, John Babstock, Samson Pike, and William Bipple, can corroborate Edward Pike's statement.

BLACK BAY.

In Black Bay there are eight English Fishermen and four boats, who have taken about 300 quintals of fish up to the present time, and expect to take about 100 more, which is sent to the Jersey house of DeQuetteville at Blanc Sablon, for which they receive 9s. and 10s. payment in truck: the Fishing this season will be below the average; the fish is said to be decreasing. No seal had been taken here this year. American vessels do not generally call at Black Bay. The French brig *Deux Freres*, of St. Malo, and two small French schooners were found here, and sent off the coast. William and Luke Odell, planters, state that about 200 Frenchmen in brigs, schooners, and shallops, generally come to Black Bay in August,

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seldom earlier, and generally leave at the end of that month; they fish in the Bay, and offer no molestation.

GREAT ST. MODESTE.

At Great St. Modeste, there are eight boats and eighteen men, who to the present time had taken 700 quintals of fish, and expect to take 150 more. They send their fish to the establishment of De Quetteville at Blanc Sablon, for which they receive payment in truck. The fishing here is said to be below the average this year, but not to have decreased during late years. They have caught no seals and seldom take any.

Richard and John Odell, and Samuel Therman, state that the French come in brigs, schooners, and shallops about the middle of July, and leave about the middle of August, and generally take 1500 quintals of fish. This year two brigs of about 130 tons, and 16 men called, and two schooners. The crew of the French brig *Todo*, and her tender, a sloop of ten tons, were sent away by an officer from the *Helena*.

John Penny, a Planter, states on the other hand, that the French are very troublesome, that he has frequently suffered a great deal by, and suffered great annoyance by their encroachments on the fishing ground.

This year they got possession of his house, and would not give it up, and nearly every night disturbed him and his family by dancing and singing, and the noise they made. He also stated that McDonald, the other planter on the island, who was then absent, encouraged their coming, and bought the livers of their codfish to make oil of; that three French brigs and three schooners had been there this season, the former provided with twelve boats and thirty men, the latter with seven boats and twenty men. Ten or twelve American schooners of about 70 tons, and ten or twelve men, and 3 boats each, generally call and stay a short time every year, and then proceed on to the northward.

LANCE-A-LOUP.

The French have not encroached here for several years. About 40 English boats, under the direction of Mr. Crockwell, were fishing for the firm of Stabb, & Co., of Newfoundland; they had taken 1200 quintals, and expected to catch 100 quintals more, (the season was considered below an average one, and the fish is said to be decreasing) for which they receive from 3s. 9d. to 5s. per hundred fish. The fishermen are provided with money orders on the firm at St. John's, the value of their provisions being deducted from the sum due to them. At Lance-a-Loup there was one brig belonging to the Hudson's Bay company; one Jersey, and one St. John's schooner; and at Schooner Cove one brig belonging to St. John's, and two Jersey schooners.

FORTEAU BAY.

On the N.W. side of Forteau Bay there are three extensive establishments of Jersey merchants, viz.: Boutelier, De Quetteville, and Dehaume, two smaller ones, one belonging to Mr. Ellis at English Point, the other to Mr. Buckle at the mouth of the river; and another to Mr. Davis, at L'Ance Amour, on the S.E. Side of Forteau Bay.

Boutelier's establishment employs about 22 boats and 44 men in fishing, besides 36 in splitting and curing. They catch and export about 3000 quintals of cod every year to ports

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in the Mediterranean, and Jersey, besides from 10 to 12 tons of oil to England, about 100 barrels of herring to Jersey and Quebec, worth about 15s. per barrel, and about 30 barrels of caplin to Jersey, worth there about 20s. per barrel. The fishermen and splitters of this establishment are brought from the Bay of Chaleur every year about the middle of June, and are sent back there again about the middle of August, the fishing being then over. The fishermen are paid from 4s. to 5s. per hundred fish; payment is made at the establishment of the same firm in Chaleur Bay on their return, half in cash, half in goods. The average take of fish is 600 per day, each boat of two men; and 1600 have been taken by one boat in a day. The establishment of De Quetteville and Brothers, of Jersey, bring about 50 men every year from Jersey, and engage 5 or 6 more, with their boats, to fish during the season, at payment of 4s. per hundred fish, with firewood and spruce beer, the parties finding themselves in everything else. These hired men only averaged 100 fish a day per man this year. The men who come from Jersey are found everything, and a free passage out and home again. Six boats and twelve men are employed as sharemen, and get one third of the fish they take, and one third of the oil. Six more boats and twelve men are employed on wages from 15s. to £2 per month, and found in provisions. Twenty-five men are employed in splitting, curing, and other work, and return to Jersey every winter. Last year this establishment exported about 2500 quintals of fish, 8 tons of oil, and 60 barrels of herrings; this year they expect to export from 1800 to 1900 quintals of fish only, and about 7 tons oil, and had only cured 15 barrels of herrings to this date; but the latter promised to be abundant. Dehaume's establishment bring out, and carry back to Jersey every year, from 30 to 40 men, some paid on shares at one third, others on wages from 15s. to £2 per month, finding them in provisions; 12 boats and 24 men are generally employed in fishing, the rest in splitting and curing fish. They generally arrive about the middle of June, and leave again in September or October.

The shoremens' time generally ends about the 10th of September, after which they, and the wages men also, are employed in curing fish, and loading the vessels for the voyage. The fishery has not been a favorable one this season; and this establishment will not export more than 1600 quintals of fish.

Mr. Davis, of Lance Amour, has exported this year 120 barrels of salmon, and in the season took about 450 seals.

The caplin struck into Forteau Bay in plenty about the 25th of June, and were succeeded by lance and herrings; the season for the latter was only commencing, but promised to be an average one: but the cod-fishing at Forteau has been below the average this year.

BLANC SABLON.

At Blanc Sablon there are two fishing establishments, DeQuetteville, and LeBrocque, both of Jersey.

De Quetteville's establishment generally brings out from 150 to 200 persons from Jersey, to be employed in the fisheries, of whom 120 are at Blanc Sablon and the Isle au Bois—some paid on shares of one third, some on wages from 10s. to 40s. per month, and found in every thing. They generally load six vessels for ports in the Mediterranean and Jersey, with from 10,000 to 12,000 quintals of cod. This year the fishing has been so indifferent that they will not export more than 8000 quintals, and about 80 tons of oil, and 200 barrels of herrings.

At Green Island there are three Jersey establishments, of LaBruile, Savage, and Mallett, who send their fish over to Point Ferrolle in Newfoundland, to be dried, as there are no stages on that island.

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At Isle au Bois are two establishments belonging to LeBoutelier, and DeQuetteville, exporting between 2000 and 3000 quintals of cod each.

At Grand Point there are two small establishments belonging to Lefevre, and Syout, who export generally about 1500 quintals of cod each. The number of persons employed fishing in this vicinity is fast increasing, and the working portion is said to have increased one third in the last ten years. The scattered inhabitants settled along the coast to the westward generally sell their fish to Americans, who, the Jersey men informed me, traded extensively, to the injury of the English trader; but I suspect, much to the advantage of the poor fisherman.

Five or six French brigs had been fishing this year at Green Island, but had left before my arrival. When the fishing slackens on the Newfoundland shore they generally encroach on the Labrador side.

There being no fishing establishments of any importance west of Blanc Sablon, I proceeded to the westward as far as off Mount Joli or Natashquan, and not seeing any American or other vessels, nor hearing of any encroachments, I proceeded to St. George's Bay.

ST. GEORGE'S BAY.

In St. George's Bay and the vicinity comprised between the Capes of Anguille and St. George, there are said to be over 1000 inhabitants, English, French, and descendants of Canadians, and Indians, of whom there are about 300 on the settlement of Sandy Point. The principal occupation is herring fishing, which usually commences in May, and lasts from two to three weeks, during which about 20,000 barrels of herrings were taken by the inhabitants; and from 5000 to 6000 more by vessels that touch there.

About 300 barrels of salmon, and from 300 to 400 quintals of cod-fish are usually taken each season after the termination of the herring fishery. There are from 8 to 10 schooners trading from St. George's Bay, mostly to Halifax, who carry the fish to that market, and bring goods back. The herrings generally sell from 9s. to 11s. per barrel, and the salmon from £2 to £3 10s., according to the season and demand in the market. After the termination of the fishery the inhabitants employ their time in procuring hoops and staves, and making barrels for the next season; each individual who is ordinarily industrious can make from 100 to 125 barrels, and fill them in the short fishing season, besides keeping their nets and boats in order.

The proceeds to each family generally averages about fifty pounds currency, besides which, nearly every house has a garden for the cultivation of potatoes and other vegetables; and much more could be cultivated by common energy.

There appeared to be a tolerably good supply of cattle and sheep, for which there is sufficient grass for pasture in summer, and to make hay for winter food. The Government of Newfoundland have lately appointed James Tobin, Esq., to be Stipendiary Magistrate and Collector of Colonial Revenue on the western coast, and part of Labrador, for which purpose he resides at St. George's Bay.

Some members of this community are disaffected at being now called on to pay duties from which they have been hitherto exempt. But the more respectable portion are well pleased that a Magistrate has been appointed and settled amongst them, and by which the best results will be conferred on the settlement in every respect.

There is a clergyman of the Church of England resident at St. George's Bay, and a Roman Catholic clergyman is also shortly expected.

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Fisheries.

FRENCH FISHERIES.

The French fisheries on the Grand Bank and Southern coast are supported chiefly by houses at Dieppe and Bayonne. About 150 vessels, varying from 100 to 350 tons, come annually from France, which, with about 50 schooners and 500 boats belonging to St. Pierre and Miquellon, employ about 12,000 men, more than a-half of whom are enrolled seamen.

The French fishery on the Northern coast is carried on by houses at Granville, St. Malo, and St. Brieux, and employs about 10,000 men. The northern establishments are said to be carried on by a mercantile body in France, of much greater weight and influence than the Southern.

The French from St. Pierre carry on and encourage the English in an illegal traffic in bait, from Fortune Bay, Burin, and Placentia Bay, and it is supposed that the sum of £20,000 is annually paid by them to the people on these coasts, for bait alone.

From the information I could obtain, it appears the French fishery on the Banks had this year been good, and an average one; but on the Northern coast, bad, and below the average.

The French naval force employed this year on the coast of Newfoundland, for protection of the French fisheries, consisted of two steamers and two schooners.

AMERICAN FISHERIES.

I did not meet any American vessels fishing on the coast of Newfoundland, or out of the limits assigned to them. Ten or twelve schooners averaging from 70 to 90 tons, call at places in the straits of Belle Isle, every year, remaining but a short time, and then proceeding on to the northward, off Cape Harrison. Those boarded by the boats of the *Helena* reported this season to be a bad one, and below the average. Our settlers and fishermen on the coast of Labrador stated that they did not receive any molestation or annoyance from the Americans.

ENGLISH FISHERIES.

Respecting the English fisheries this year on the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador, I consider that on the south coast of Newfoundland the fishing season has been an average one, and on the other parts, below the average. On the northern parts of the coast of Labrador the fishing season has been said to be good—but at all the fishing stations in the straits of Belle Isle, this fishing season has been below the average; notwithstanding it has been on many occasions stated to me that the cod fishery is, in general, on the decrease, I am of opinion that it is much the same as in former years. The population and number of persons employed in fishing, has certainly increased; and from more persons now sharing in the fishery, may be drawn the impression that the quantity of fish is less than formerly.

Before concluding this report I consider it my duty to point out to Your Lordship the nature of the encroachments made by the French only, on the English fishing grounds, and what I consider would be the most effectual mode of preventing them.

The earliest encroachment of the French in the season is at the Barrysway, near the Burgeo Islands, to which place they resort in spring to dig clams and shell fish for bait; also, to Fortune Bay for herrings, of which a great quantity is taken to St. Pierre every year. This is succeeded by their encroaching on the south coast, commencing from Fortune Bay to Lawn, as soon as the caplin set in: the English not only encourage, but many fit out expressly for this traffic every year.

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One of these should commence her duties early enough in the spring to prevent the French digging bait near the Burgeo Islands, and as that service would be over before the Labrador cod-fishing commenced, she could then proceed along the west coast of Newfoundland to Labrador, and protect from French encroachments that coast, as far as Red Bay.

The other schooner I would recommend to be stationed at the eastern end of the Straits of Belle Isle, to protect the valuable fisheries round Belle Isle, and on the Labrador coast from Red Bay to St. Lewis Sound and Spear Point. These vessels could find shelter at or near every place where the encroachments are made, and at which a larger and square-rigged vessel could not.

By these means all parts of the coast now encroached on could be efficiently protected, as the extent to be guarded by each vessel would not be too great to admit of her frequently returning to visit the same places again; and it is only by thus frequently visiting the different places that the French can be kept away. I was informed, and I believe correctly, that on the *Helena's* arrival at Red Bay, a boat was sent along the coast to give notice of our arrival, and that they had look-outs for the same purpose at Belle Isle and other places.

The reasons for recommending that the colony should be at the expense of finding the house and boats for the protection of the south coast, are,—

First—That the duty imposed on exporting caplin is sufficiently high to cover the expenses of the protection the colony requires; and I consider the colony would be considerably enriched by this protection.

Secondly—That by treaty, the fishing within three miles of the shore, and to half-way between it and St. Pierre and Miquelon, belongs to the English exclusively.

As the Americans have the right of fishing on the coast of Labrador, I propose that the protection there required should be at the expense of the Home Government, more especially as a large number of those engaged in the Labrador fishing come from ports in England and the Channel Islands, and there is no revenue to be derived by the legal export of bait as might be from Lamaline to St. Pierre and Miquelon.

I herewith annex the form agreeably to the 20th paragraph of your instructions, and

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

MICHAEL DE COURCY,

Commander.

To Vice Admiral,
Right Hon. Thomas
Earl of DUNDONALD, G.C.B.
&c., &c., &c.

LIST OF BOATS DETAINED BY H. M. SLOOP *HELENA*, ON THE 10TH OF JULY, 1850, BETWEEN LAMALINE AND ST. PIERRE.

Name.	Belonging.	From.	To.	Cargo.	Name of Master.
Mary.....	Rose Blanche.	Eastern Shore.	St. Pierre.....	12 hogsheads of caplin and split cod.....	T. Rowe
Brilliant.....	Lamaline	Lamaline	Ditto	8 or 10 hogsheads of caplin and cod	Haly
Surprise.....	Lamaline	Lamaline	Ditto.....	10 or 15 hogsheads of caplin, and 7 quintals of cod	Michael Collins
Jane	Rose Blanche.	Rose Blanche.	Ditto.....	6 hogsheads of caplin and 7 quintals of cod....	B. Rowe

(Signed)

MICHAEL DE COURCY, *Commander.*

Fisheries.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF VESSELS ORDERED AWAY FROM LARK HARBOR, BELLE ISLE.

Date & place boarded.	Name.			Owner's residence.	Where			To whom consign'd.	Lading.	How rigged.	Under what colors.	No. of		No. of boats.	No. of cod seines.
	Vessel.	Master.	Owner.		From.	Bound.	Belonging.					Men.	Tons		
In Lark Harbor, Belle Isle, on the 19th August, 1850.	L'Alonette	Auguste Couset	Bidard	Beaumer	St. Lunnair	Granville	Granville	Le Captin	A small quantity of green cod-fish in each.	Brig	French	34	101	6	1
	Anna Maria	Broize Henry	Broize Henry	Granville	Cape St. Anthony	Granville	Granville	Broize Henry		Brigt.	Ditto	39	70	5	1
	Philamona	Guenard St. Brieux	Bechon	St. Pierre	St. Brieux	St. Brieux	St. Brieux	Not		Brig	Ditto	30	130	3	3
	Les deux amis	Bontant	Le Mengonet	Granville	Granville	Granville	Granville	Not		Brig	Ditto	30	140	5	2

Fisheries.

REMARKS.—I noted on each of these vessel's registers that I had ordered them off from Belle Isle for fishing there contrary to treaty, except the Philamona; the master being absent, the papers could not be got at.

(Signed.)

MICHAEL DE COURCY, *Commander.*

LIST OF FRENCH VESSELS BOARDED BY THE CUTTER OF HER MAJESTY'S SLOOP *HELENA*, 1850.

Date and place boarded.	Name.			Owners residence.	Where.			To whom con-signed.	Lad-ing.	Under what colors.	No. of		No. of boats.	No. of cod seines.
	Vessel.	Master.	Owner.		From.	Bound.	Belong-ing.				Men.	Tons		
Aug. 14. Black Bay.	Deux Frizes	Eugene Brinol	Monsieur Juin Michel	St.Malo	Point Ferrolle	Cape Onion	St.Malo	Not	Unboiled oil, salt,&c.	French	34	250	5	One seine, 1 caplin, 5 her-ring.

From Black Bay 2 French schooners of about 20 tons, with no papers, no name, Captains' names, Francois Touvet, Jacques Poudlet, cargoes, salt, and green fish, said to have been caught off Newfoundland; came last from Cape Norman, bound to Cape Onion.

Aug. 14.—Great St. Modeste. A sloop of 10 tons, tender to the brig Todo.

Two brigs, two schooners, one sloop, upwards of fifty boats, and 200 French fishermen, were sent off this fishing ground by the boats of Her Majesty's sloop *Helena*.

Fisheries.

APPENDIX.

(Signed)

G. MALCOLM, Lieutenant.

Fisheries.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE FRENCH ENCROACHMENTS ON THIS ISLAND AND LABRADOR.

Matthew H. Warren, Merchant.—The French territories commence at Cape John, on this side of Newfoundland. From the harbors adjoining the French, cod-seines go to the hauling coves, as far south as Shoe Cove, and interfere so much with our fishermen as to compel them, for want of proper protection, to drive them to within their own limits. This they cannot do as often as they would wish, the French generally outnumbering them.

From the harbors beginning at Cape John to Quirpon, the French, as soon as the fishery slackens, (which of late years it does early) send their ships, brigs, and small vessels (of which description of craft they are building large numbers) to Belle Isle and that part of Labrador situate in the Straits of Belle Isle. Pinware, Lance-au-Loup, and San Modeste, are the principal harbors to which they resort. The inhabitants of these harbors, or rather some of them, receive from the French the liver for the use of their stages, and the liberty of fishing. Belle Isle in the Straits is about 8 miles long, 3 broad, and about 21 miles in circumference; has two harbors, (which are frequented by French vessels) lies about 14 miles from Quirpon Island, and 12 miles from Labrador. Near the island are a number of fishing ledges, frequented by the French bateaux. The fish caught near this island are of large size. The French seines, of immense depth, take fish anywhere about the island, or in the Straits, the depth of water across not being more than 25 to 30 fathoms, in which depth of water the most of the French seines take fish. The fish in the spring strike the shore in the Straits, coming from the eastward; later in the season, say in July and beginning August, strike the Strait shore from the westward. In June and July the French vessels belonging to Cod Roy, Port au Port, Port au Cloie, Ferolle, &c., leave those harbors as soon as their fishery slackens, and follow the fish to the Labrador shores.

Should the Frenchmen be prevented from going to Labrador and Belle Isle, the most of the harbors from Cape Ray to Cape Quirpon would be deserted, as well as many of those on the north-east coast. The French have ruined their fishery by the abuse of the use of cod-seines, and it is the intention of those interested to get a law passed to do away with them, if not altogether, at least for a certain number of years, so as not to scare off the fish to the northern coast of Labrador; and in the mean time, to use Belle Isle for cod-seines, and the Labrador to make up their voyages.

I was informed by a French Captain who had the past season 84 men, and whose crew the last season did not catch 3000 qtls. fish, that he had to send his bateaux to Belle Isle, although a distance of 20 miles, as he could not go in his vessel; and he assured me that were it not for the fish caught at Belle Isle and Labrador, they could not carry on the fishery, as the past three or four years, the quantity caught has gradually decreased.

Last summer there were from 70 to 80 cod-seines at Belle Isle. Several of our western boats called there on their way to Labrador last season, but were ordered off by the French; a salmon catcher was also ordered off. It is an excellent salmon post. The past few years, I should say from 150 to 200 large boats from Conception Bay, Trinity and Bonavista Bays, as well as Twillingate, Fogo, and other northern harbors, as soon as caplin shoal is over, go to Labrador, and return with trips of green fish; if the French were not in possession of Belle Isle, many of them would remain there; at any rate would not leave to go so far north as they now do.

Labrador is yearly becoming, and now is, to Newfoundland, a valuable possession, and it is the bounden duty of the Government to afford them protection. The fishery on the southern shores has been gradually on the decrease, which I attribute to the fish being frightened and scared off by the French cod-seines at Belle Isle, as it is striking in and along shore, and causes them to leave altogether, or to strike in farther. North Croc is the Man-of-war

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harbor—two steamers and a ship of war are generally stationed there; one of the steamers remains at Croc, the other cruises about their coast, as well to settle disputes as to protect their rights.

I should recommend the stationing one vessel as a cruiser at, or cruising near, Belle Isle during the fishing season; say from 1st July to 20th August.

I think by the coasting through the straits and along the southern shores of Labrador, the encroachments would be prevented.

A small vessel of fifty or sixty tons, with a suitable crew, would be more effective than a larger vessel, and should have an officer appointed by the Colonial Government.

A fast-sailing vessel of 50 to 80 tons, manned by 14 men beside the officer, appointed by the Colonial Government, with, say 20 soldiers under the command of their officer, for three months, say, from 10th June to 10th September. Total expense, including diet of soldiery, should not be more than £500 to £600. This vessel could collect the duties from the traders, as well as coast along the western shores on her way down, and would shew the people their interests were attended to. It would be well that the chief officer should be a Magistrate.

M. H. WARREN.

Captain Richard Field.—I have been in the habit of fishing in the straits of Belle Isle. I have seen the French fishing in the straits and on the coast of Labrador. Their vessels were moored in San Modeste, Pinware, Lance-au-Loup, and Carroll's Cove. They fished in these harbors. There were a great many of them—five of them (brigs) in Lance-au-Loup with their shallops or bateaux; four brigs in San Modeste, and numbers in the other harbors. It is their usual practice to frequent these places every summer. They interfere very much, by the occupation of our fishing grounds, and the use of their cod seines, with our fishermen and fisheries. I fished at Belle Isle four years ago, and it was excellent fishing ground; the fish were very large. The French have recently taken possession of that place; I saw some of their vessels moored there in Black Joe Cove last summer, and they fished as usual in the straits and on the Labrador. By the use of their seines, some of which are from 30 to 40 fathoms deep, they have materially injured our fishery, more particularly in the Straits, and on the southern shore of Labrador. By the presence of a cutter in the Straits and on the coast of Labrador these encroachments might be prevented. The casual presence of a man-of-war is of little value, as I have seen some of the French ordered out of one of our harbors by an English frigate, but as soon as the frigate left the port, the French returned and pursued their fishing.

Henry O'Dell.—I live at Pinware on the coast of Labrador; there were 9 French brigs fishing in that port last summer—about 40 men in each vessel. It was about the time of the caplin school; they frequent all the harbors on the coast, and fish wherever they like. At present we have no power to prevent them from coming into our harbors. I have resided there 26 years, and there were more Frenchmen in our harbors last summer than ever there had been before.

William H. Ellis.—I have been acquainted with the French and their fisheries during the last 12 or 14 years; having resided among them during a great portion of that period. I am aware of the encroachments made by them upon our fisheries at Belle Isle, and along

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the coast of Labrador, situated in the Straits of that name. These infringements on our rights are much greater than is generally supposed, and have been allowed to be continued, much to the surprise of the French themselves, who are accustomed to see their own interest guarded with a vigilance equal to a blockade; and they form a comparative opinion of the Government means here to put a stop to it. I should say the quantity of fish taken by them on our fishing grounds would, at the lowest calculation, be computed at 50,000 to 60,000 quintals, and injury to a similar amount done to our own by the fish being stopped in their migrations to the north, for they spare no expense in securing a voyage either by seines, bul-tows, or the hook and line. It is almost impossible to say to what extent the French fisheries may be injured by decisive measures being adopted towards them, with respect to their fishery on the Labrador; this may require some explanation. The French fisheries are conducted upon a principle entirely different from our own in every respect; rules for their guidance in the minutest particular are laid down, adopted by the merchants interested, and approved of by the Ministers of the Marine Royale. French vessels cannot fish on their own coast where they please, as our own can; each harbor is classified as fit for a vessel of the first, second, or third class, according to their tonnage; and when the harbor is large it is divided into parts; each harbor or part is drawn for in France by the different merchants every four years, and they have no right in any other. Codroy harbor is an exception to this rule, it being always reserved for the craft belonging to the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; there are certain harbors either too poor to be drawn for, or, if drawn, not suitable to carry on a successful fishery, if the vessels were confined to these alone; these are at present carried on, trusting for the completion of their catch to the Labrador; and I doubt much if any of these vessels would continue to come, provided decisive measures were taken in reference to this latter fishery. I do not think any measure adopted by the Legislature should be confined to the prevention of their intrusion on our grounds, but to use means to claim our own right on the French shore, particularly the salmon brooks, by which the English would be enabled to increase their catch, say, 2000 tierces, or much more some seasons. From what I have heard in conversation with the different Commanders of ships of war, I am inclined to believe any measures adopted by the local authorities would be supported by the Imperial Government, if such support was solicited by us. Captain Loch, of H.M.S. *Alarm*, told me, so satisfied was he of the concurrent right of the English to enjoy the cod-fishery in common with the French that he plainly told the French Commandant in Croc that if he heard any complaints on that head while he was there, *he was prepared with the Ship to enforce it*. Of the salmon fishery I believe he was in favor of our exclusive right. Captain Warren, of H.M.S. *Trincomalee*, when in conversation respecting the French intrusions, condemned the apathy of the local authorities; he considered a ship of war unfit for the purpose of protection in a place like the Straits of Belle Isle; such a ship should be stationary, to act if required; he thought the time they went to St. Peters was the time they should be on the Labrador, and that they were always late for both places. His orders were to drive the French off our ground; the size of his ship always gave notice of his approach, and the French withdrawing till he had passed on, again returned; he considered a smaller craft should be employed, to be always cruising. I agree with Capt. Warren in every particular, as to the means to be adopted.—I think a small swift craft, well manned, under the charge of a naval officer, with a competent person to represent the Local Government, (and he should be one well acquainted with the Straits and the French rendezvous from the moment they leave their first port on the coast (Port au Port) till the end of the voyage in the Straits of Belle Isle.) Port au Port is the first harbor they use after passing Codroy which, as I before stated, belongs to St. Peters and Miquelon. I advocate the assistance of a naval officer, because I think it will have the effect of convincing the French that both the Local and Imperial Governments are determined to put an end to the system. I intended to have added a few extracts from their maritime code, framed for the guidance of the captains engaged in the voyage; I believe it is the only one possessed by a British sub-

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ject, but at present it is unfortunately misplaced. The question of, would it be desirable to tax the coast of Labrador, is one I am not prepared to answer, because I do not exactly understand the interrogatory. But I will hazard one or two remarks on the evils of the present system, having been a severe sufferer thereby. I speak of persons residing in St. John's or Newfoundland generally. Labrador, from Blanc Sablon to the Hudson Bay, is within the jurisdiction of the Government of Newfoundland. I fit out from this island to carry on business on that coast, and if I do a large trade, I pay £200 duties, there being no drawback allowed. I commence under this disadvantage against Nova Scotians, Canadians, or others, who receive the drawback on all goods. The voyage completed, I want to realize the produce of it. Canada offers an excellent market for my herring, seal oil, and a portion of my fish; but here again I have 12½ to 25 per cent. duty staring me in the face because I happen to be within the jurisdiction of Newfoundland, while the others enter these ports free. Thus because Newfoundland does not reciprocate or throw off the Labrador, these persons doing business there, though unconnected with St. John's or the outports, are made liable to these disadvantages, and as no person pays any Customs on that coast, Newfoundlanders labour under a double system of taxation. I let this speak for itself.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIS.

 LETTERS FROM LAMALINE, PLACENTIA, AND LITTLE BAY TO THE COLLECTOR OF REVENUE AT ST. JOHN'S, IN REFERENCE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PICKLED FISH ACT.

Custom House, Little Bay,

1st November, 1850.

SIR,—In compliance with your letter of the 20th August last, I have the honor to report that so far as the Pickled Fish Act was intended to prevent the export of herring and caplin to the French Islands of St. Peter's and Miquelon, or to realize an amount of Revenue from such export, it has become perfectly inoperative, in consequence of the general evasion of its enactments by persons in this and the neighbouring bays, who make it a business to supply the French fisheries with herring and caplin bait; and the Custom House officer has neither a cutter, boat's crew, or other effectual means of detecting the parties so offending, or enforcing the penalties incurred by them, as the offenders load their craft with herring or caplin for the most part at a distance of from ten to forty miles from the port of entry, and therefore have ample opportunity of passing it totally undetected.

Unless there should exist some more stringent means of enforcing the act, the amount of duty realised will continue as at present, merely nominal.

As the price of bait carried into the French ports is extremely fluctuating, those who might be inclined to pay the duty on exported bait, would sometimes not realise the amount of duty paid, and were the duty reduced, there are other causes on account of which, those who are in the habit of carrying bait would still seek to evade its legal export; so long as that evasion continues possible, those who would leave the ground where the bait is caught to sail back to a distant port of entry, instead of sailing direct from the ground to St. Peter's or

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Miquelon, not only run the risk of having such a perishable article rotten on their hands, but they could in any case be undersold in the French ports by the less scrupulous evaders of the law, who would, in all probability, also have the advantage of being first in the market; and besides which, it is commonly the desire of all such parties to conceal their dealings with the French from the merchants by whom they are generally more or less supplied, and by whom such traffic is as far as possible discouraged.

If the duties were paid at the present rate, on all the herring and caplin exported to the French islands, the amount collected would be considerably more than One Thousand Pounds annually.

The payment of the export duty might be enforced on the export of herring and caplin to the French islands, and effectually prevented by the employment of three fast-sailing schooners or other craft, each not exceeding forty tons burthen, one of which to cruise between St. Peter's and Point May, one between Miquelon and Cape LaHaise, and the third to take the circuit of Fortune Bay, in order to reconnoitre the several stations at which the herring or caplin exported to St. Peter's is usually taken.

Fishermen are frequently induced to leave their cod-fishery and run a cargo of herring or caplin to St. Peter's, in consequence of their being informed that bait is realising a high price there, and they often find on their arrival, that the market is glutted, and their cargo valueless, and it is then most frequently thrown overboard; so that not only is the British fishery injured by the actual supply of bait to the French fishery, but a large quantity is destroyed in the manner specified, and the fishermen impoverished by wear and tear of their craft, and useless employment of their time in a pursuit which is seldom of any permanent benefit to any of them.

The section of 12th Vic., cap. 7, which allows the free export of herring under bond to any part of the British dominions, has been productive of signal benefit to the fishermen of the district by affording them employment during the winter and early spring, and a market for their surplus herring, and enabling them to procure in return, provisions, clothing, and other requisites at a low rate from the schooners in which the herring is exported to Halifax and other British Colonial Ports.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS E. GADEN,

Sub-Collector.

JOHN KENT, Esq.,
Collector of H. M. Revenue, &c., &c.
St. John's.

Custom-house, Lamaline, }
28th November, 1850. }

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a report on the effect of the Pickled Fish Act, on which I beg to make a few remarks, in case a new Act should be passed:—The Act says that the duty is on herring and caplin in bulk, exported from this colony. On this point a question arises when herring and caplin are to be considered as exported, as vessels and boats were detained under various circumstances; each having herring and caplin on board, and none were forfeited; and the duty has, in many instances, been evaded by the masters of boats saying the herring they had on board was intended for St. John's, but as soon as

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they were at sea, went to St. Peters. To guard against any imposition of this kind I would recommend that it be mentioned in the Act that all vessels or boats found with herring or caplin on board more than sufficient for bait for a trip, without a clearance, be forfeited; and making those craft that go coastways give bond for the due landing of their cargoes.

In my last report I have suggested two small cruisers; my reason for mentioning small ones, is, that the coast from whence the caplin is exported, and where they ought to cruise, is shoal water, and would also require to have experienced men on board that know the coast. I would therefore recommend that a portion of the crew be shipped round here, as the former cruiser was altogether unfit for the purpose, being too large by half, only a middling sailer, and master and crew unacquainted with the coast. I would recommend that the skipper or master have a commission to seize, as I think an officer superfluous; the seizures I would give, one-half to the master, and the other to the crew—perhaps it would be well that those crafts (if any) be placed under the direction and management of the Sub-Collector, or Sub-Collectors, wherever they may be stationed;—the latter being experienced persons; and the act would consequently be more fully carried out.

In conclusion I beg to say that I shall be most happy to do every thing in my power that you may direct me to do, to accomplish so desirable an object. The amount of duty collected this year will amount to about £120, and there is no pauperism in my district.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

JAMES WINTER,

Sub-Collector.

P.S.—I would also beg to suggest that were a clause in the Act to the effect, that on proof being given of the landing or exporting of herring or caplin contrary to law, that the vessels or boats in which the same had been exported, be subject to forfeiture—and the owners a penalty. It would have the effect of preventing smuggling, and induce many to pay duty, as at present they have only to make their escape and go clear, and the object the planters have in building fast-sailing crafts (in which many are engaged) would be in a measure frustrated.

J.W.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Collector of Colonial Revenue,
St. John's.

Custom-house, Lamaline,
28th November, 1850. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 20th August last, directing me at the close of the season to transmit a Report on the effect of the operation of the Pickled Fish Act.

In reply thereto, I beg most respectfully to say that the first year (1846) it had the most beneficial effect on the trade and fisheries of Newfoundland, and the most prejudicial and ruinous effect on the French fisheries. With reference to the former, the rate of duty being

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high, operated in a prohibitory point of view, together with a Revenue Cruizer being stationed on the coast, prevented numbers from engaging in the trade of supplying the French with bait (herring); the consequence was, that the greater part of the French vessels which were late, were detained in St. Peter's a fortnight or three weeks longer than usual, when the French were obliged to raise the price of herring to forty francs per barrel, so that by the time the bankers had arrived on the Banks, the fish had struck in for the shore. Our coast abounded with a larger description of fish than usual, and the quantity of large fish caught exceeded any former year for many years previous. With reference to the latter, (the French) the sum paid by them for herring amounted to upwards of Seven Thousand Pounds, and their voyage was one of the worst they have ever had.

It had a prejudicial effect on the laws of the Customs generally, inasmuch as it levied a duty without the power or means of collecting it, and the object anticipated by it, whether of a prohibitory return, or for the purpose of raising a Revenue, has not been realized.

In the year 1847, the act operated favorably on our fisheries, which was protected by the Revenue Cruiser, for which Mr. Oke received the thanks of the people, and a petition was sent to the Governor for her continuance on the coast.

In the years 1848 and 1849, the Act had a favourable effect on the fisheries, for the baiting places were, in a great measure, protected by it—the fishermen threatening to inform on those persons that would haul caplin to supply the French with.

And this year (1850) the Act had a good effect on the fishery and Revenue. The capture of those boats by Her Majesty's brig *Helena*, put a stop to the caplin being taken to St. Peters; the voyage up to which time was a very bad one, has since turned out to be one of the best for many years, as several persons who were in a state of pauperism at that time, have since caught fish enough to lay in their winter's supply of provisions; while others who were not engaged in supplying the French with bait, but who attended solely to the fishery, have laid in their twelve months' stock, and the Revenue has increased Seventy Pounds at Lamaline.

The reason why the duty is not collected is, that there is evidently a determination on the part of the proprietors of open boats to supply the French with bait free of duty, and as the Bays of Fortune and Placentia are open to them, in which there are abundance every spring of herring, and no cruiser or Government craft of any description to intercept them on their way to St. Peter's. Neither are the Sub-Collectors provided with boats or men to visit those places where the herring is taken; consequently there is no difficulty in exporting in open boats or registered crafts, what herring and caplin may be required to supply the French with bait free of duty, neither will there be any duty collected on herrings or caplin until such time as the Government will adopt measures that will compel them to do so.

With reference to the rate of duty on herring and caplin, (which amounts to about seven shillings and sixpence stg. per barrel) if levied for the purpose of raising a revenue, is too high, but would admit of a duty of three shillings and sevenpence stg., per barrel, which would be more suitable than at present by the hundred weight—herring being always sold at St. Peters by the barrel.

As to the probable amount of duty that would be collected at Lamaline, will depend entirely on the measures that may be adopted by the Government. If a sufficient force is employed to prevent all, except those that have paid duty, from taking caplin to St. Peters, then I am of opinion that a revenue of about £500, or upwards, might be collected at Lamaline.

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Having replied to the different questions put to me by you, I now beg respectfully to bring before your notice a new feature (if I may use the expression) in the trade, which has already operated prejudicially on the revenue, and is calculated to do so materially, if measures are not taken to prevent it:—The American house in St. Peters have been supplying the traders and planters in Fortune Bay, and three cargoes of produce, viz. : fish, oil, salmon, &c., have been exported from thence; two of them cleared at this port, and the other was lost at Grand Bank, on the imports for which I am not aware of more than three pounds duty having been paid.

The fisheries on this part of the coast are unprotected, and our fishermen are deprived of bait, with which the French are supplied, free of duty; and the Bays are open to smugglers to trade in, as the Sub-Collectors are so far apart, and are not provided with the means of preventing them.

In conclusion I would beg most respectfully to suggest, that were two small fast-sailing cruisers (about thirty or forty tons) stationed on this part of the coast to cruise between the Bays of Fortune and Placentia, (and to keep as near the entrance of St. Peters as possible) thereby intercepting the boats and vessels on their way to St. Peters, and obliging them to clear out; and on their return to enter and pay duties, thus the revenue would be increased to a much greater extent than at present, and the trade and fisheries would be protected.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble servant,

JAMES WINTER,

Sub-Collector.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,

Collector of Colonial Revenue, &c., &c.,

St. John's.

Lamaline, January 10th, 1851.

MY DEAR SIR,—

As the Colonial Act levying a duty on the export of herring and caplin bait expires, I believe, this session of the Legislature, I have thought you would not take it amiss, should I give you the result of my observations the past three years; more especially as I understand that the officers of the Customs have had to report to you on the subject.

I have found it quite impossible to get an exact account of the number of French bankers that annually visit St. Pierre's to obtain herring bait in the spring, and caplin in the summer; but the number is not less than 100 to 120, of from 120 tons to 350 tons burden, in the spring, exclusive of the small bankers from 25 to 80 tons, that fit out at St. Pierre and Miquelon, of which there are a great number, and not less than 150 to 200 in the summer, for caplin, the difference being caused by many bank vessels procuring their bait from the coasts of England and Norway. I understand, however, that the expense is so great in procuring it from the latter country, that it will be abandoned; neither am I aware if it were tried previous to the present season.

For the future the Portuguese bankers will bait at St. Pierre also; one having done so the

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present summer; as I have it from good authority that next season it is expected that *all* the Portuguese bankers will call there for bait.

Since my residence in Lamaline the price of herring has been as high as 25 francs per barrel, filled loose, or 20s. 10d.; and the average may be taken at 10 francs, 8s. 4d., which itself is a high price for fresh herring, as the French prefer taking them as they are taken from the seine or net. Late in the season, from the 1st to the 20th May, the price is generally low, being from 2 to 8 francs. The price of caplin has been from 20 francs per hogshead of two barrels, to 5 francs; but the average may be estimated at about 9 francs. The quantity of herring annually sold for bait is at least 21,000 barrels; and that of caplin 20,000 hogsheads; which, at the average price I have stated, would amount to £16,200. Now it is well known that scarcely any duty has been collected on the export of this large quantity of bait; and as the greater part of the above value is taken up in goods and imported into Newfoundland, in which very little duty is, I believe, collected either. I would also remark that it is not only the inhabitants of Placentia and Fortune Bays that are engaged in this traffic, but craft are engaged in it from St. John's, and other places between that and Cape St. Mary's; and last summer, vessels from the neighbouring colonies were also employed in this illegal trade.

The subject therefore resolves itself into two questions,—

First,—Can the bait be prohibited, and means employed to carry out such law with effect, and with advantage to the colony?

Second,—Would a lower rate of duty than at present is placed on the exportation of bait, (which is equal to a prohibition) increase the revenue, and, at the same time, not injure the mercantile interest of the island?

With reference to the first question—should an Act pass to prohibit the carrying of any kind of bait, it would be necessary, to carry such a law into effect, to have not less than three small armed vessels; and they would require to be very vigilant, and to be on the coast from the first of April to the fifteenth September, as the export of squid bait is felt a greater hardship by the fishermen, than even the herring and caplin carrying; this, of course, would be a heavy expense. Would, then, the prohibition of getting bait from the shores of Newfoundland lessen the French fisheries and again open to our merchants those markets which the French now partially or wholly supply? This is very problematical; for as long as the French Government gives the enormous bounty it does to encourage the deep sea fishery, the French merchants will find some means to get their bait; for they can afford to pay high for it, though they may be prevented from getting it from this part of the coast of Newfoundland.

It should, however, be borne in mind that, if by a prohibitory duty we could lessen the French fisheries and improve our foreign markets, every advance of 1s. per quintal on our fish exported will benefit the colony to the extent of £40,000, assuming our exports to average 800,000 quintals annually. Supposing that the French could be prevented from getting herring and caplin at St. Pierres from the fishermen of this part of Newfoundland, would it not so much enhance the price, especially of caplin, as to induce the owners of larger class vessels taking caplin to the French, and delivering it to them on the banks? and how could this be prevented? as a vessel could take a clearance for Sydney for coal, or other places for lumber, call in at some bye-place, haul caplin, take them to the banks, and then proceed on her voyage.

With regard to the second question:—If a low rate of duty were placed on the exportation of bait, some considerable revenue would be collected with the present staff of officers that are now employed, with the assistance of only one small armed vessel, the captain of whom to be authorized to collect duties, and give clearances, as well as able to protect the coast

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from the French taking the bait themselves, which they are annually in the habit of doing in bye-places. A large quantity of caplin are hauled about 9 miles from Lamaline, and if the masters of boats are compelled to return to a place where there is a Custom-house, the bait would be spoiled by the time they arrived at St. Pierres, and quite unsaleable.

Under the present system of high duties the exporter cannot afford to pay it, as he goes to an uncertain market, as it often occurs that bait varies in price several times in a week; but should a low rate be imposed of 9d. to a 1s. per barrel for herring, and the same per hogshead for caplin, the owner would not run the risk of losing his boat for the amount of duties he would have to pay; though, of course, there would be some exceptions to this, as some would avoid paying anything if they could, were it only 1d. per barrel.

Low duties, in all probability, would induce the French to come to Lamaline and other places, and purchase themselves, which would materially benefit the really poor man, as then he would be enabled to sell what he could catch; but under the present system, it is only the man who is comparatively well off and in good credit, that can carry on this traffic, as it requires large sized boats, good seines and nets, which the poor man has not the means of procuring.

Should the Legislature pass a law levying only a small duty, it would be highly necessary that at every settlement one or two baiting places should be protected from having caplin hauled in them for exportation, to enable the fisherman to procure his bait daily, as, during my residence in Lamaline, I have known *all* the baiting places to be swept clean, and the fishermen to be idle for days for want of bait; should, however, a prohibitory duty be imposed, such a thing would not be required, as all would be equally protected.

In making the calculations relative to the extent of the French fishery, I am quite sure I am under the actual amount of vessels employed, and quantity of bait sold, with the exception of the caplin for the past summer, as caplin were very plenty both at St. Pierre, Langley, and Miquelon; so that the French did not, the past season, require anything like the quantity they required in former seasons. Allowing that all the duties were collected on the export of herring and caplin, at 1s. per barrel for the former, and 1s. per hhd. for the latter, it would yield at least £2000 annually; and if the import duties of goods brought from St. Pierre was also paid, the amount would be near £1000 more, as the trade between Newfoundland and the French islands annually exceed £20,000, that is, including wood, cattle, vegetables, hay, &c., &c.

I beg to remain,

My dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN OLIVE PACK.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
St. John's.

Placentia.

SIR,—I have the honor to have before me your letter of 20th August last, requesting that I would transmit a report on the effect of the operation of the Pickled Fish Act. In compliance with your request I have to state that since the passing of the above Act that no application was ever made to me for a clearance for any fresh herrings or caplin, nor for any salted or pickled herrings, or caplin in bulk, except what has been shipped for ports within the British dominions.

Fisheries.

I am of opinion that if the duty was reduced to one shilling per barrel, that from fifty to one hundred pounds might be collected in this district.

Although many persons would be willing to pay a reasonable duty for taking bait to St. Peter's, rather than subject themselves to any restraint, there are others that would run any risk rather than pay anything.

It is not at all times sales can be effected at St. Peter's for bait ; the market is frequently over-stocked, and very often it becomes stale before it reaches there; in either case it is always rejected.

I am farther of opinion, that while the great price paid for early bait by the French is continued, it would be useless to try to prevent them from getting any quantity they would require. The better way, in my opinion, of raising a revenue on bait taken to St. Peters would be to reduce the duty; and to prevent any being taken there clandestinely, would be to station, at the least, two small craft well manned, and provided with good boats, &c. ; that in the event of any vessels or boats having bait on board, and found within a limited distance of St. Peters without a clearance, should be taken and condemned, and by making a few examples, it would deter others from attempting it. The vessels need not be stationed there over three months, say from the 1st April to the 1st of July in each year.

If the duty raised in the way as above referred to would not amount to more than the expense of keeping cruisers, I would recommend that the Act be repealed altogether.

There are not less than forty places in this bay that vessels may enter and take bait without any remedy or way of preventing them; there are also St. Mary's and Fortune Bay with coves and harbors innumerable; even if the French would not be allowed to catch it themselves, our fishermen would take it them; even to the Banks the encouragement is so great, upwards of thirty francs per barrel can be obtained for fresh bait, which is the way they like to have it best, so as to have the salting of it themselves.

I would further suggest that if the French were brought over so as to allow a British consul to be stationed at St. Peters, or a person to collect the duty on bait from our own subjects, a large revenue could be obtained in that way.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. L. BRADSHAW,

Sub-Collector.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Collector of Colonial Revenue,
St. John's.

St. George's Bay.

COPY OF COMMISSION TO JAMES TOBIN, Esq., AS PREVENTIVE OFFICER,
ST. GEORGE'S BAY.

(COPY.)

By His Excellency Sir JOHN GASPARD LEMARCHANT,
Knight, and Knight Commander of the Orders
of St. Ferdinand and of Charles the Third of
Spain, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.

(L.S.)

WHEREAS it is advisable and expedient that an Officer in the Preventive Service of the Colonial Revenue should be appointed at and for St. George's Bay, and all other ports and places on the western coast of this island, and on the coast of Labrador within the Government of this island, as well for the convenience of persons in trade, as for securing the due payment and collection of the duties payable on the importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into this Island and its Dependencies :—

I, the Governor of Newfoundland, do therefore appoint you, JAMES TOBIN, Esquire, to be Preventive Officer in the service of the Colonial Revenue for the ports and places aforesaid, with full power and authority as such Officer to admit, according to the Rules and Forms by Law provided, all ships and vessels to entry and clearance at any of the ports aforesaid, and to admit to entry and importation or to exportation, in customary form and manner, all such Goods and Merchandize as may be lawfully imported into or exported from the island of Newfoundland or its dependencies, on due payment to you of the duties payable by law, on such Goods and Merchandize; and for which duties, and all your proceedings herein, you shall duly account at such times and according to such rules and forms as shall from time to time be prescribed unto you by the Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue at St. John's, and for the due execution of the duties of your office in the premises this shall be your Warrant.

JAMES TOBIN, Esq.,

To be Preventive Officer,

St. George's Bay.

Given, &c., 10th May, 1850.

By His Excellency's command,

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

LETTER FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE PREVENTIVE OFFICER,
ST. GEORGE'S BAY.

(COPY.)

Secretary's Office,
7th December, 1850. }

SIR,—

The Collector of Revenue has brought under the Governor's notice your account of Goods imported and Duties received in the district of St. George's Bay during the quarter ending 10th of October, together with a statement of expenses incurred in such collection.

St. George's Bay.

With reference to these Documents, I am directed by the Governor to remark that no vouchers of any kind are sent forward in corroboration of your account, and I am also to request you will acquaint me by what authority you make the charges above adverted to as expenses of collection.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

James Tobin, Esq., &c., &c.

JAMES CROWDY.

LETTER FROM THE PREVENTIVE OFFICER AT ST. GEORGE'S BAY TO
THE COLLECTOR OF REVENUE AT ST. JOHNS.

(COPY.)

Saint George's Bay, }
12th October, 1850. }

SIR,—
Agreeably to the instructions I have received, I have established here a Custom House, and as far as I was able, confining myself to the desires of His Excellency, not to be too particular in exactions for the first year, have succeeded in collecting sufficient to pay at all events the expenses incurred, which, from all the opposition I received, could not be as light as I could have wished; however, I have the satisfaction to report to you, Sir, that I have fully established a Customs Branch in this Bay, and hope with your concurrence in my project for next season, to be enabled to remit to you a handsome revenue from the remainder of my district, including Blanc Sablon at the Canadian Lines, to Chateaux Bay.

You are quite aware, Sir, I arrived here late in June, and from various circumstances of impediment, was unable immediately on the instant, to organize a system of profit to the colonial collection. My visit to the Labrador has convinced me that with some exertion and assistance from the Legislature, a revenue in the district under my control of not less than £1800 or £2000 per annum could be collected, and that paid by traders and others, who frequent the harbors from Cape Ray to Anchor Point, on the Newfoundland coast; Blanc Sablon to Chateaux Bay on Labrador side. Twenty-seven trading vessels visited the harbors of this district previous to 1st August, with cargoes for barter, averaging £500 each, say, £13,500, none of which paid any duties, and all received drawbacks, either from Canada, Nova Scotia, or United States. These persons opposed every difficulty to me, and not possessing sufficient available force to compel a compliance with the laws, I declined attempting a course which might result in failure. These people are, in their pursuits, little better than pirates, and do not scruple to practise any and every imposition on the fair trader. The resident merchants at Blanc Sablon, Forteau, and Lance-au-Loup, carry on large and extensive transactions, and would afford a large revenue from their imports; please observe copy of my communication with the resident manager of the firm of Messrs. DeQuitville Brothers, at Blanc Sablon, whose establishment annually brings out and employs, from Jersey, 250 men, to each of whom they serve out five glasses of brandy per diem, making a very considerable item of revenue, besides the larger supplying trade they carry on—this information I received from their agent. Their neighbors are not less extensive in their operations. I am glad to hear the Canadian Government are about establishing a Custom-house on their side of Blanc Sablon, which will obviate the difficulties hitherto existing, by the facilities of parties being in the Canadian or Newfoundland dependencies, as it best suited their immediate interests. The mode I respectfully submit for the better securing the duties on the Labrador, within my district, particularly as the Legislature would not probably be induced on my representation, to hazard any stipulated amount of expenditure for such service, to allow me to fit out a suitable vessel, well manned, &c., at my own cost and expense,

St. George's Bay.

and so station my boats and crews in the Straits as to secure the search of all vessels entering the several ports within our dependencies, and to make returns of all collections, and pay into the Treasury one-half of said collections, the remainder to be held for expenses of vessel, wages of men, boats, and salary, &c.; by this means I could raise a competent force, and feel assured would net to the colony £1000 to £1200 annually.

On this subject I shall be glad to have your early instructions; and you may fully rely on my exertions for the benefit of the public service.

From the French subjects, either Authorities or otherwise, I have met with no impediment whatever; and I presume all French vessels with license of "Cabotage" are subject to the duties imposed by colonial Legislation equally the same as the vessels of our own nation; as it was a position never contemplated by the Treaty, and is, in my opinion, a serious encroachment on the spirit of good faith between the two nations, which France, with her numerous and active authorities employed in the protection of her Treaty rights, ought not to have licensed to her subjects. Permit me to draw your attention to that part of the Treaty of Versailles relative to the ceding of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon "for the purpose of securing as a real shelter to the French fishermen, and in full confidence that those possessions will not become an object of jealousy between the two nations." Surely the establishment of a Custom-house at St. Pierre was never intended, by which France was to draw a large revenue, such as might be expected from the Role of charges contained in the authentic copy I hereby transmit, by which you will please observe how far the authorities in those Islands tax British vessels, as well as all others frequenting them, either for shelter or other purposes.

Letters addressed to me *via* La Poile may reach me early, as also to the care of my brother at Halifax, will frequently find opportunities for St George's Bay.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
St. John's.

(COPY.)

Blanc Sablon, 30th July, 1850.

Messrs. DEQUITTEVILLE Brothers.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am empowered under the Act which I have exhibited to you to collect the duties on imports into the dependencies of the Newfoundland Government. I now call on you to produce the papers of your five vessels, viz:—Barque Echo, Filleul, Typhus Renouf, Belus de Fe, Rollo, Bailhache, Johnny LeBouttier, (Swift, Forteau) now laying in this harbor, in order to enable me to arrive at the amount of duties payable to Her Majesty; as you have verbally refused to give me any facility, or to pay any duties whatever, I shall feel obliged by your stating your determination in writing. Your masters of vessels being absent on the coast, preclude my being able to wait on them personally, which you have stated to me is the case.

I remain, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN,

Collector of Revenue.

Mr. Thomas LeSeigneur, Agent in charge of Messrs.
DeQuitteville, Brothers, Blanc Sablon, Labrador.

St. George's Bay.

Blanc Sablon, 30th July, 1850.

JAMES TOBIN, Esq., }
 Collector of H. M. Customs. }

We have just received your letter, demanding payment of duties on goods imported by our vessels, which we cannot do without consulting our owners, who are in Jersey; not having the registers or other papers belonging to these vessels, we cannot produce them, the masters being absent from this, and have them in their possession.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed)

Per Pro DE QUITTEVILLE BROTHERS,
 THOMAS LE SEELLEUR.

LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE AT ST. GEORGE'S BAY TO THE HON.
 JAMES CROWDY, COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(COPY.)

Saint George's Bay, }
 19th October, 1850. }

The Natives of St. George's Bay, English descendants, I am sorry to say, are the only parties inclined to object to law and order. I certainly did not calculate on their opposition, as they had the benefit of a resident Clergyman, and any School advantages the settlement possessed. A strange idea prevailed with them that no person had a right of settlement but themselves, and they invariably quarrelled with all persons coming for such purpose, and they have made no Agricultural improvements whatever, with the exception of some little at the Barrachois settlement. The Cape Breton and Nova Scotia people have come here with their cattle and looms, and are located on the shores of the Bay in large numbers, intermarrying with the inhabitants of France, raise much produce and stock. From the sources I have had to draw my information, I should set down the population within Cape Anguille and Cape Saint George, at fully 1600 souls, horned cattle and horses, 398, sheep and pigs 937—registered vessels 17, and one on the stocks. Since my arrival here 78 emigrants have come to the settlement, bringing with them the means of agriculture, and are all located in the interior. A Catholic Priest has also come amongst us, and a Chapel and School commenced.—The land is good and kind, and capable of producing all kinds of products which are found in the most favored parts of Nova Scotia. I have seen excellent samples of Wheat, Oats and Indian Corn. Our Potatoes and Turnips, up to this period, are free from all rot or blight, and the culture of these roots, as well as Carrots, is considerable. It is a fact worthy of relation, that 32 barrels of Potatoes have been frequently dug from one barrel of seed. There are many rivers emptying into the Harbour and Bay, affording easy boat navigation for miles, on the banks of which there is much good productive land abounding with Cariboo and game, and capable of giving a good livelihood to several thousands of industrious emigrants; from these streams the inhabitants daily float down their timber required for their building purposes, squaring 16 to 20 inches without much trouble. On the banks of the rivers and open parts of the country, there is excellent pasturage for cattle, and the inhabitants cut thereon large quantities of Hay annually. I have many disputes to settle on the right of Hay cutting on waste lands, in arrangement of which, I have invariably allowed the custom which had hitherto constituted the right to govern my decisions. I am happy to say this mode has fully satisfied the Inhabitants. In the allotments of land to settlers, I have always given

St. George's Bay.

them to understand the right of the Treaty gave the French subjects the use of the coasts, and in the interior, that they were liable at any time to be called on by the Government for the payment of any fees, &c., which might be considered necessary to impose. The rivers and brooks which yield abundantly to the Salmon fisheries, is a subject involving much of difficulty, and required my greatest caution. The French Authorities have been in the habit of granting permission to English parties to enjoy rights to rivers to the exclusion of all other of Her Majesty's subjects, (copy of such permission I herewith transmit); in other instances, French subjects are here residing from year to year, summer and winter, occupying these posts to the entire exclusion of Her Majesty's subjects—instance of Benjamin Perrier, Flat Brook, completely inland distinct from the coast.—He assumes the entire fishery. Then again, there is a class of persons, foreigners, who assume rights of settling here paramount to those of British subjects, from a species of passport received from former Governors, copy of one from Sir Thomas Cochrane to Francis LaFillatre, 1830, I here subjoin. Our Bay has been visited frequently during the season, by the French Coast Guard Vessels, and from all I could gather from Captains Kerrolet and Claine, they expressed themselves gratified at the appointment of an English Authority on the Western Coast. I was nevertheless sorry to find from Captain Kerrolet, that he had no official communication of such appointment, and although he interchanged the usual civilities, he begged of me to excuse his acknowledging me in my official capacity—but that did not prevent our being good friends. I respectfully presume, ere the spring opens, the necessary information will be conveyed to the Republican Authority in charge of the Newfoundland Station. My belief is, much apprehension exists on the part of the French on the subject of the Treaty, which they have in my opinion much infringed, and practised many impositions on Her Majesty's Subjects, too distant from my governmental protection, and are from necessity constrained to endure patiently. They establish in all the principal fishing ports, Cod Roy, Red Island, Cow Head, Little Harbor, Port Saunders, &c., a sort of fishing Admiral from the Mercantile Marine, who takes upon himself all the authority of governmental *employe*, and conducts himself towards Her Majesty's Subjects as best serves the Republican interests; and in case any complaint is made to the B. Cruizer, the French Authorities find it convenient to ignore the authority assumed by the fishing captain. I should be an advocate for seeing the French possess free and equal right of settlement on our western shores, summer and winter, and be subject to our laws and customs, and by these means extend our trade and population, and increase our revenue several thousands of pounds, and at the same time destroy all the advantages nationally derivable from the bounties, by rendering the marine force, which would be so estranged by distance and settlement, difficult to assemble in case of need, and in a few years, as a national support, wither away.—Under such an arrangement, were the Republican Government to continue its bounties, they would necessarily add to the enrichment and advancement of Newfoundland. I beg to enclose copy of charges which the French Authorities impose on all British vessels anchoring at St. Pierre, as a proof of how they have converted that Island, given expressly and solely for shelter only for their fishermen, and not to form an object of jealousy between the two nations, into a lucrative Custom-house establishment for the R. Nation.—The charges are onerous and unjust, and contrary to the spirit and intention of the Treaty.

The cod fishery to our fishermen here appears to be a matter of no importance whatever, rarely condescending to catch any, although the bay abounds with fish, and can be taken every day in the year, excepting the weather is too boisterous or the bay choked with ice; yesterday two men within half a mile of the shore caught 37 codfish of a very large size, in less than two hours, and to-day the harbour is quite alive with squids, and has been never free of bait since April. Our climate here is much milder than on the Eastern coast; up to this date there is no occasion for fires, excepting for cooking purposes.

The inhabitants complain much of the practice of gibbing herrings in the open harbour by the traders and others, who frequent the settlement in the spring, to enjoy that valuable fish-

St. George's Bay.

PORT OF ST. GEORGE, district of St. George's Bay.

AN ACCOUNT of the Goods imported in the Quarter ended 10th day of October, 1850, shewing the aggregate quantities and value of the various Articles, with the amount of Duty collected thereon.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider, and Perry.....			
Apples.....	Barrels		
Bacon and Hams.....	Cwts.		
Beef, salted or cured.....	Barrels		£0 5 0
Brandy, Whiskey, Geneva and Cordials	2 Gallons		1 0 0
Bread or Biscuit.....	80 Cwts.		0 7 0
Butter.....	3½ "		0 7 6
Candles.....	120 Lbs.		2 0 0
Cattle (neat).....	9 Head		
Cheese.....	Cwts.		
Cigars.....			
Clocks and Watches.....			
Coals.....	Tons		
Cocoa.....	Cwts.		
Coffee.....	118 Lbs.		0 5 0
Fish (dried and salted).....	"		
Flour.....	349 Barrels		26 3 6
Furniture.....	9 Chairs, 2 Tables		0 3 6
Goods Wares, and Merchandize, not } otherwise enumerated or described }		£151 0 0	7 11 0
Horses, Mares, and Geldings.....	1 Horse		0 10 0
Lumber.....	9000 Feet		1 2 6
Molasses.....	3030 Gallons		18 18 2
Oatmeal and Indian Meal.....	48 Barrels		1 4 0
Oil and Blubber, Fins and Skins.....			
Pork (salted or cured).....	72 "		10 16 0
Rum.....	860 Gallons		32 5 0
Salt.....	520 Tons		13 0 0
Sheep, Calves and Pigs.....	27 in No.		1 7 0
Shingles.....	25000		1 5 0
Sugar, refined.....	Cwts.		
Unrefined.....	19 Cwts.		4 15 0
Bastard.....	"		
Tea.....	790 Lbs.		4 17 6
Timber, including Balk and Scantling..	3 Tons		0 3 0
Tobacco (manufactured and leaf).....	1080 Lbs.		9 0 0
Stems.....	Cwts.		
Wine, in bottles.....	Gallons		
not in bottles.....	20 "		3 0 0
Totals.....		£151 0 0	£140 7 3

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN, Sub-Collector.

Custom House, St. George's, 10th day of October, 1850.

St. George's Bay.

PORT OF ST. GEORGE'S, district of St. George's Bay.

AN ACCOUNT CURRENT of Receipts and Payments for the Quarter ended the tenth day of October, 1850.

DR.			
Hire of Schooner and Crew, &c., three months	.....	.....	£130 0 0
Quarter's rent of Custom-house, and fuel	.....	.....	7 0 0
Quarter's salary	.....	.....
CR.			
Amount of duties collected on Goods Wares, and Merchandize	....		£140 7 3
Light Dues, as per Return...	.....	.....	15 5 6
			£155 12 9

I certify that the foregoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN, Sub-Collector.

Custom-house, 10th day of October, 1850.

PORT OF ST. GEORGE'S,

AN ACCOUNT of Light Dues received and collected in this District, Quarter ended the 10th day of October, 1850.

Date.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Master's Name.	Dues.
July 1	Caroline	40	P. Dennis.	£1 " "
" 3	Providence	28	M. Blanchard	" 14 "
" "	Commerce	33	F. Cornier	" 16 "
" 4	Providence	29	F. Gallant	" 14 6
" "	Providence	29	J. Bagg	" 14 6
" 6	Jupiter	30	J. Disean	" 15 "
" "	Sarah Ann	32	J. Messervey	" 16 "
" 20	Rising Sun	64	A. Landris	1 12 "
" 28	Susan Ann	97	Samuel Fox, Jr.	2 8 6
" 29	Niger	68	McLeod	1 14 "
Aug. 5	Providence	26	M. Hulon	" 13 "
" 8	Snowbird	18	J. Hulon	" 9 "
" "	Mary Ann	12	George Chin	" 6 "
" 17	Providence	25	M. Shears	" 12 6
" 26	Victory	39	J. Parsons	" 19 6
" "	Victory	20	McLellan	" 10 "
Oct. 3	Dolphin	22	Wilson	" 17 "
				£15 5 6

I do hereby declare that the foregoing Account is just and true, in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, }
the 15th day of October, 1850. }

 Miscellaneous.

 EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF
 ASSEMBLY APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE EXPEDIENCY OF
 ESTABLISHING A PENITENTIARY IN SAINT JOHN'S.

Friday, March 13, 1851.

B. G. GARRETT, Esq., Sheriff of the Central District, Examined :

The only place of confinement in this District, for both criminals and debtors is in the stone Barrack at Signal Hill; this building consists of eight rooms, one for the gaoler, divided into bed-room, office, and sitting-room, another for the turnkey, divided into two, bed-room, private store-room, and sitting-room, another divided into a kitchen and two store-rooms, for the whole establishment; the fourth room on the ground floor is the female room, divided into two cells, and a sitting-room. On the upper floor is one room, divided into three cells, and a sitting room for debtors; two other rooms of same size, similarly divided, and one room with two cells—this is all the accommodation. Of these cells six will hold only one prisoner each; two, three each. The accommodation here described is wholly insufficient; it is utterly impossible with it to carry out any system of discipline, or classification of prisoners, and the rules of the Supreme Court upon these points, are, from absolute necessity, for the most part, inoperative.

I have had as many as 27 prisoners in the gaol at one time—the average number of prisoners for the last 15 years has been 20—both debtors and criminals—of the criminals, there has been an average of 15, who have been committed twice—7 three times—and 8 four times. The table A, annexed, gives some statistics of the gaol of the district since I have been in office. The period of imprisonment for criminals has generally varied from 24 hours to 12 months.—The number of debtors committed during 15 years past, have been 164, including Crown debtors; of these 129 have been in under 30 days—44 one day—the greatest time during which a debtor has been imprisoned has been 396 days; this was the case of a fraudulent debtor, and before the last Insolvent Debtor Act. The average number of debtors for the last 15 years has been 10.

There are no means whatever in the present gaol for giving exercise to the prisoners—for giving instruction or employment to them—or for carrying on any reformatory process whatever. The present gaol is not only defective in the particulars I have mentioned, but also unsafe. In 1846, when this building was first used, it was the centre of a long range;—subsequently the two buildings to the N. & E. of it were unroofed in a gale of wind, and the roof of the present gaol started at the N. E. angle; the Government then took down the walls of the other buildings. Last summer, in June, the present gaoler informed me that the walls had been injured by a recent gale; after some verbal communication I wrote to Government an official letter, dated 4th July, representing that in my opinion the gaol was unsafe for prisoners, unless after extensive repair, at a larger expense than I thought the colony would be disposed to afford for a temporary building not their own, and suggesting an exchange of the present building for the house to the S. and E. These were my reasons for dispatch in this particular.

On the 21st I again wrote to the Government on the subject, informing them that the cracks in the wall referred to in my former letter, had extended from foundation to wallplate—the Ordnance reported the building safe, however—and in the latter part of October they plastered the cracks, but made no repairs that at all strengthened the building. Since 1846 a great number of prisoners have been committed to the lock-up, who would, if there had been no lock-up, have been committed to gaol;—for 15 years past the whole number committed to gaol alone, has been 2105 males, and 229 females—the number committed to lock-up since

Miscellaneous.

May, 1846, has been 58 females and 1792 males ; of these, some may be included in those committed to gaol, but by far the greater part were discharged from the lock-up. I think there cannot be a second opinion as to the absolute necessity for a Penitentiary, with a proper system of prison discipline, workshops, &c. I think the present system, from the want of accommodation and absence of all classification, tends very much to the increase of crime, by the association of all classes of offenders, which it necessarily occasions. I also think it necessary that there should be a lock-up in the centre of the town, altogether apart from the Penitentiary. It is not possible in my opinion to convert any part of the present Court-House and Market House into a Lock-up. The debtors' prison or ward might be included in the Penitentiary. I have visited the principal prisons in England and the Halifax Penitentiary, and I think the Pentonville prison the best model that could be adopted for this country. I do not think the Halifax Penitentiary so suitable. The Pentonville affords more accommodation, and is better adapted for an efficient oversight of the prisoners. The Halifax Penitentiary affords, in my opinion, too little accommodation in the cells, though it is certainly very safe. I think the regulations of the Halifax Penitentiary too severe. I think a Penitentiary, if built here, should be as near the town as possible, and should have, say, at least two acres of land for gardens, occupation for the prisoners, &c.

The system introduced within the last two years by rule of the Supreme Court has much reduced the annual expense of the gaol ; as the food necessary, instead of being furnished by the gaoler, is now had upon public tender. In the year 1850, the cost of food for the prisoners was £59 17s. 2d.—under the old system it would have cost £143 16s. 8d., so that the colony saves the difference—and the present gaoler is in this respect in not so profitable a situation as his predecessor.

Fuel and light £60 ; bedding £20 ; clothing £30 ; mending and washing £30 ; contingent account £15 ; tradesmens' accounts £15 ; salaries £269 ; in all, £433 stg. for the gaol at St. John's. The officers, out of their salaries, find themselves. I am of opinion that after a Penitentiary was fully established, a saving could be effected to the colony, as the amount now necessary for gaol expenses, would be in a great degree made up by the value of the prisoners' labour—there would also in all probability be fewer committals. Besides the expenses above-mentioned, further cost is occasioned by the banishment of prisoners occasionally, and this last expense, as also that of the trials of parties for separate offences—would be avoided by the establishment of a Penitentiary. To show the insufficiency of the present gaol, I may observe that the Supreme Court frequently, and that of necessity, sends prisoners to the Harbour Grace gaol, to undergo their sentences.

B. G. GARRETT.

11	Prisoners committed in each Year	11	Ditto
12	Prisoners discharged without trial in each Year	12	Ditto
13	Prisoners committed in each Year under Eighteen Years of Age	13	Ditto
14	Prisoners who have been committed—once—before	14	Ditto
15	Twice	15	Ditto
16	Three times or more	16	Ditto
17	Prisoners committed in each Year who cannot read	17	Ditto
18	Prisoners in confinement at any one time in each Year	18	Ditto
19	Prisoners confined in the lock-up in each Year	19	Ditto
20	Prisoners confined in Gaol in each Year	20	Ditto

N.B.—The Return for 1838 is defective.
 St. John's 17th March, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

(A)
A RETURN

Of Prisoners committed to the Gaol of Saint John's for fifteen years, ending thirty-first day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty, shewing the number committed each year, if for Felony or Misdemeanor, their Sex, whether tried or discharged without trial, if previously committed, and how often, and the number who could not read or write. And also, a Return of the number taken and lodged in the Lock-up by the Police and Night Watch, for three and half years, ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Years.	Total number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.		Felons Tried.		Misdemeanors Tried.		Prisoners Discharged without Trial.		Greatest number of Prisoners in Confinement at any one time in the Year.		Number of Prisoners Committed during the Year under 18 years of age.		Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.						Number of Prisoners Committed during the Year who cannot Read.		Number of Persons Committed in the Lock-up during three and Half Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Once.		Twice.		Three times or more.		M.	F.	M.	F.
													M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1836	201	14	28	7	169	..	..	..	20	2	12	4	20	4	6	2	4	1	108	24	..	..
1837	193	13	17	3	33	9	143	1	23	3	12	5	21	3	7	1	5	2	99	10	..	..
1838	145	26	17	9	54	7	74	10	10	4	5	2	18	4	4	1	6	5	58	19	..	..
1839	176	39	13	4	62	15	101	20	23	3	13	1	17	5	9	4	5	12	109	36	..	..
1840	222	29	20	3	30	2	172	24	25	..	15	1	30	1	11	2	1	12	138	27	..	..
1841	194	25	20	2	43	11	131	12	19	2	17	..	40	3	11	5	7	9	91	23	..	..
1842	127	11	2	1	30	..	95	10	10	..	5	..	18	4	5	..	3	1	73	10	..	..
1843	97	10	7	1	16	3	74	6	9	..	10	1	8	1	1	2	3	3	40	10	..	..
1844	90	6	..	..	20	3	70	3	8	1	15	..	4	1	1	1	3	..	60	6	..	..
1845	142	15	3	1	43	8	96	6	23	8	10	..	11	1	1	..	4	8	56	15	..	..
1846	126	6	12	..	30	6	84	..	7	3	6	..	1	..	16	..	1	4	41	..	..	..
1847	95	7	13	1	56	6	26	..	18	2	9	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	26	..	161	11
1848	118	4	5	3	77	1	36	..	16	2	15	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	32	3	627	21
1849	93	8	15	..	62	6	16	2	21	2	27	1	5	..	2	..	1	..	39	4	570	8
1850	99	4	7	1	80	2	12	1	20	2	14	..	..	..	8	2	1	..	39	..	434	18
	2118	217	179	36	805	79	1130	95	252	34	185	15	196	27	86	20	57	57	1009	187	1792	58

		M.	F.
Average number of Prisoners Committed in each Year		141	14
Ditto	Felons Tried	11	2
Ditto	Misdemeanors Tried	54	5
Ditto	Prisoners Discharged without Trial in each Year	75	6
Ditto	Prisoners Committed in each Year under Eighteen Years of Age	12	1
Ditto	Prisoners who have been Committed—Once—before	13	2
Ditto	ditto	6	1
Ditto	ditto	5	5
Ditto	Prisoners Committed in each year who cannot read	67	12
Ditto	Prisoners in Confinement at any one time in each Year	17	2
Ditto	Prisoners Confined in the Lock-up in each Year	512	18
Ditto	Debtors Confined in Gaol in each Year	11	..

N. B.—The Return for 1836 is defective.

St. John's, 17th March, 1851.

B. G. GARRETT, Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

SUPREME COURT.

Thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1834.

The following Scale of Diet for Prisoners confined in Gaol in this Island, will be observed by the High Sheriff:—

FOR CONVICTS.

Per diem—One pound of brown bread or biscuit—one pint of oatmeal burgoo night and morning—Two quarts of pure water.

Per month—One pint of salt.

BEFORE CONVICTION.

Per diem—One pound of Brown bread or biscuit—one pint of oatmeal burgoo night and morning—one gill molasses—two quarts pure water.

Per month—One pint salt.

The High Sheriff strictly enjoins all Gaolers to observe the above dietary allowance, and not on any pretence to deviate therefrom, except by an order from the Surgeon of the district, approved of by one or more of the Judges of the Honorable the Supreme Court.

(Signed)

B. G. GARRETT, High Sheriff.

Newfoundland, St. John's, 2d day of Jan., A.D. 1836.

A Table shewing the cost of Dieting each Prisoner, whether before or after Conviction, when the price of Provisions in gross is as stated:—

PRICES OF PROVISIONS.	Prices of Provisions per diem.			Total amount per diem.	Total amount per week.	Amt. allowed per week in cy.	Clear profit on each prisoner per week.	
	Bread.	Oatmeal.	Molasses				Before convict'n.	After convict'n.
	d.	d.	d.				s.	d.
BREAD at 32s. per bag (112 lbs.) is 3½d. per lb.	3½	1½	0½	6	3 6	6 4	2 10	.....
" " 30s. "	3¼	1½	0½	5¾	3 4½	.....	2 11½	.....
" " 28s. "	3	1½	0½	5	2 11	.....	3 5	.....
" " 25s. "	2¾	1½	0½	4½	2 7½	.....	3 8½	.....
" " 20s. " " 2d. [ozs]	2	1½	0½	3¾	2 2½	.....	4 1¾	.....
OATMEAL " 40s. per brl. (200lbs.) " 1½d. per 10								
" " 37s. "	3½	1½	..	5¼	3 0¾	6 4	.....	3 3½
" " 33s. "	3¼	1½	..	5	2 11	.....	.....	3 5
" " 30s. "	3	1½	..	4½	2 7½	.....	.....	3 8½
MOLASSES " 2s. per gallon..... " 0¾d. per gill	2¾	1½	..	4	2 4	.....	.....	4 0
" " 1s. 9d. " " 0¾d. "	2	1½	..	3½	1 11	.....	.....	4 5
" " 1s. 6d. " " 0¾d. "								

REMARKS.—In addition to the sum of six shillings and four-pence currency per week for dieting the prisoners, the Gaoler had an allowance of 8 per cent. for wastage in weighing provisions in small quantities.

Ten ounces oatmeal will make one quart Burgoo, weighing forty ounces, or two and a-half pounds weight.

A Return

Of the number of Debtors committed, for want of security, to the Gaol of St. Johns, for Fifteen years, ending Thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1850, whether at the suit of the Crown, or private individuals; as well as those whose imprisonment was continued as fraudulent Debtors, showing a period over which their imprisonment has *not* extended:—

Imprisonment not exceeding.										Total number.		Average number committed each year.	Remarks.
1 day.	30 days.	60 days.	90 days.	120 days.	150 days.	180 days.	210 days.	240 days.	394 days.	M.	F.		
44	85	18	4	2	2	2	4	1	1	163	1	11	<p>Since the passing of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, the length of the Debtors' imprisonment has been much diminished.</p> <p>In this Return debtors to the Crown for breach of the Revenue laws are included.</p>

Miscellaneous.

B. G. GARRETT,

Sheriff.

St. John's, 17th March, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

AN ACCOUNT

Of Provisions consumed in the Gaol at Signal Hill, during the year ending thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1850, supplied by Messrs. CLIFT, WOOD & Co. by contract, on public tender, showing the value thereof, and the expense of dieting Prisoners under the new rules, as well as under the old system.

26 Bags Bread.....	at 25s.....	£32 10 0
13 Barrels Oatmeal.....	“ 36s.....	23 8 0
27½ Gallons Molasses	“ 2s.....	2 15 0
4 Lbs. Tea.....	“ 4s.....	0 16 0
98 Lbs. Salt.....	“ 1d.....	0 8 2
		<hr/>
	Currency	£59 17 2
Saving to the Colony		83 19 6
		<hr/>
	Currency	£143 16 8
		<hr/>

Number of Rations issued during the above period.

Quarter ending 31st March...	634
Do. 30th June...	140
Do. 30th Sept....	513
Do. 31st Dec....	1551...2938

2938 days, or 419 weeks and 5 days at 5s. 6d. stg. per week	£115 8 6
8 per cent. allowed for wastage on £115 8 6	9 4 8
	<hr/>
	Sterling £124 13 2
	<hr/>
	Currency £143 16 8
	<hr/>

St. John's, }
17th March, 1851.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Examined.
B. G. GARRETT, I
Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN

Showing the gross probable annual expense of the Gaol of Saint John's, as a Charge on the Colony, classified under separate heads of expenditure.

Prisoners' Diet.....	£ 60	0	0		
Do. Bedding.....	20	0	0		
Do. Clothing.....	30	0	0		
Do. Washing and Mending.....	30	0	0		
Fuel and Light.....	60	0	0		
Contingent Account.....	15	0	0		
				215	0 0
Blacksmith, Carpenter, & Glazier Account.....	0	0	0	15	0 0
Gaoler's Salary.....	173	1	6		
Turnkey do.	50	0	0		
Gaol Servant do.	46	3	1		
				269	4 7
				Currency,	£499 4 7
				Sterling,	£432 13 4

B. G. GARRETT,

Sheriff.

St. John's, }
17th March, 1851. }

WILLIAM MAGILL, Examined :

I have been Gaoler for the District since July, 1849. I have heard the evidence given by the Sheriff, and I entirely concur in what he has stated with respect to the insufficiency of the present gaol for all those purposes to which such a building should be applied, the want of necessary accommodation for the prisoners, and the unsafe condition of the building at present used. In April last we had very heavy W. gales. On examining the walls carefully, I found that the foundation on the S. E. side was giving away ; it continued to show itself more until the beginning of June, when I communicated with the Sheriff upon the subject. He examined it himself. On the 9th, I think, of September, there was a very heavy gale. I remained up all night, keeping lights burning, and all the bolts and bars that I could leave so, unfastened—fearing every moment that the south wall would give way. The wall at the S.E. spread more than an inch and a-half from the stringers, and the brick work over my door and in several other places had started. I again wrote to the Sheriff, representing that I could not be responsible either for the safety or security of the prisoners. On the 10th, twelve hours after the rain had ceased, the water ran out of the wall in several places like as from a spring, bringing the mortar with it. On the same day, the key-stones of the wall on both the N. E. and S.E. sides, were opened to the extent of 2 or 3 inches. In November and December the

Miscellaneous.

holes and cracks were stopped with cement, and some of the stones were driven back. All this is now giving way again. Every night now that it blows, I keep a light and loose every bolt and bar that I can loose; the building rocks and creaks in a heavy wind, like a vessel, and the prisoners have been so alarmed that they have called me up at one o'clock in the morning, that I might (if necessary) let them out at a moment's warning.

There is no yard whatever attached to the gaol, and no place outside the walls where prisoners can go on any occasion. From the time a prisoner arrives in the gaol until he leaves it altogether, he cannot go outside the walls.

I have done what I could within the prison to improve the character and condition of the prisoners. I have classified them as far as possible, and have taken much pains with the boys, in teaching them to read, write and cipher—the books, &c., I found at my own expense—seven boys I have taught to read and write during their confinement. On the 5th October last, a boy was committed; he was a very bad boy, and tore up three books that I gave him to learn to read with; by repeated remonstrances I at last prevailed with him to let me teach him to read; he improved rapidly, and before he was discharged on the 10th February last, could write. I have since watched his conduct and find that he has ever since his discharge conducted himself with propriety, and is now in steady employment in this town. On the other hand, from my inability to prevent intercourse in the gaol between the different classes of offenders, some who have gone in comparatively innocent, have gone out much worse than they came in. In the first year in which I had charge of the gaol, a boy was committed in Nov. '49, who at first seemed much distressed at the disgrace to which he was subjected, but after associating some time with the other prisoners, and occupying himself in hearing stories told by them, he became hardened and indifferent, and seemed, when discharged in January, '50, to regret the loss of the society of the other prisoners. I am decidedly of opinion, that the establishment of a Penitentiary is absolutely necessary for the reception and management of the persons committed from time to time in this District, if any regard is to be paid to the improvement of their character.

WM. MAGILL.

Miscellaneous.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY
 OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

COPY OF THE NINTH SECTION OF THE ACT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have the same powers with respect to the said Penitentiary or Prison, which the visiting Justices of any Prison in England have, or so much thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief, by and with the advice aforesaid, may, by commission under his hand and seal, confer, and which he is hereby authorised and empowered to do, and the said Commissioners shall hold meetings, and they, or any three of them, shall be empowered from time to time to make and alter rules for their meetings, and for all matters relating thereto, and also for the government of the said Penitentiary or Prison, and for the duties and conduct of the Governor, and other officers of the Penitentiary or Prison, and for the diet, clothing, maintenance, employment, and discipline of the Convicts imprisoned therein, as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit: Provided, that no such rule, whether it shall be original or an amendment, or revocation of a former rule, shall be enforced, until it shall have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being.

TENTH SECTION.

And be it enacted, that the said Commissioners shall from time to time appoint one or more of themselves to visit the Provincial Penitentiary or prison during the intervals between their meetings, and if they shall think fit, may delegate power to such visitors or any of them, to make any order or give any directions in cases of pressing emergency, within said Penitentiary or Prison, which may be made or given, by the said Commissioners: Provided that every such order or direction shall be in writing, and shall be reported, with the circumstances by which the same was occasioned, to the Commissioners at their next meeting.

1st.—The Act of the General Assembly to be printed, and hung up in some conspicuous part of the Penitentiary.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners shall hold regular stated meetings once in each month, or by adjournment from time to time, and shall also meet when occasion may require; they shall keep minutes of their proceedings, and four shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; it shall be their duty to direct the management of the concerns of the prison, and to see that all the laws, rules, and regulations in relation thereto are obeyed and observed by all connected with the Institution, for the purpose of enforcing the Auburn system of prison discipline. They may make and establish rules and regulations, as prescribed by the Act of the General Assembly. At each monthly meeting they shall appoint one or more of their number, who shall constitute a monthly Committee to visit the prison at least once a week, until the next monthly meeting, to examine into the conduct of the officers, and to inspect the management of the Institution, and to whom reference may be made by the Governor and other officers for advice or aid in case of emergency, and must represent the Board at all times when not in session. They must report monthly in the Commissioners' book, concerning the condition and policy of the prison, and to make such suggestions as they may deem proper; upon the performance of this duty much depends in the enforcement of discipline, and attention should be paid to this service.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNOR.

The Governor shall see that the laws of the Province and the rules and regulations for the enforcement of order and discipline are strictly observed: he shall report monthly to the Commissioners, and in case of necessity shall report to the Board or the visiting Committee, or shall convene the Board; it shall be his duty, upon the admission of Convicts, to search for any improper articles upon their persons, note their height, name, age, complexion, eyes and hair, place of birth and conviction, nature of the crime, term of confinement; also to inquire into his or her former life, trade and occupation, and learn the leading causes of their present condition, which shall be faithfully recorded by the clerk in a Book, to be kept by him; he shall read to them on their admission the laws relating to escapes and rebellious and disorderly conduct, and make them understand that obedience is required, and will be obtained; he shall see that the Convicts, on their discharge, are possessed of everything that they brought in with them to the Penitentiary; he shall take proper measures for the health and cleanliness of the Prison, and see that the Convicts pay proper attention to their persons; he shall not permit any kind of gaming, or profane or indecorous language to be used by the Convicts or any of the officers. He shall employ his time in the Penitentiary, and when not necessarily engaged in superintending the affairs of the Prison, and overlooking the other officers in the discharge of their duties, it is made his duty to remain during working hours, in the Governor's office or Lodge, or that he may be conveniently accessible to those having business with him, and readily found in case of emergency; he is also expected, as far as practicable, and as may not interfere with his general supervision of affairs, to make himself acquainted with the different kinds of business carried on, so as to form a proper estimate of the faithfulness with which the work may be done; and he shall before retiring at night pass through the Penitentiary, and satisfy himself that all is safe, and that the guard for the night is set and properly discharging its duty; he shall designate the employment of the prisoners, reference being had to their age, sex and health, and the profit of labour under his direction; he shall deliver out the materials and receive the manufactures, and he shall cause such accounts to be kept in the workshops and other departments of labour, as will shew the amount of material furnished, and the quantity of work done by each Convict, and the amount to which they may be entitled for overwork; and their accounts shall be closed every week, for the purpose of detecting and punishing any misconduct of the prisoners, in the performance of their tasks. He shall inspect the moral conduct of the prisoners, and in person or by the Keeper or other Officers, attend Divine Service whenever it may be held, unless prevented by sickness or difference of creed; he shall be answerable for the police and discipline of the Institution, and shall report monthly to the Board upon the conduct of the officers under his direction; he must not permit any prisoners to be together at any time without proper supervision by an officer. No member of his family shall hold any intercourse with the prisoners, more than is allowed to strangers; he must preserve his family entirely isolated from the prison, and on no pretext shall he permit a prisoner to leave the prison-yard and come to the front of the building without a sufficient guard; he must not encourage any espionage or tale-bearing among the Convicts; he must govern the Institution by the weight of its authorities, and the prisoners must be made to feel that the officers are entirely cognizant of all their improper designs, and prepared to counteract or prevent any effort on their part; he must present a record of punishments and offences to the monthly meeting of the Board, that they may judge of the condition of the discipline. Neither the Governor nor any Director nor other person having any official relation with the prison shall receive any reward, gift, or promise from any Convict, or from any one on their behalf, under the penalties imposed by the Provincial Act. The Governor may keep a horse and cow for his own use.

THE KEEPER.

This officer shall aid the Governor in carrying out the law of the Province, and the regu-

 Miscellaneous.

lations of the prison ; he must receive and execute the Governor's orders when present, but in his absence must take his place, with all the Governor's powers and authority. In the Governor's absence from the prison night or day, or during his sickness, the Keeper must be present ; he shall have particular charge of the victualling department, and be present at meals, unless his place be taken by the Governor ; and he shall also examine the whole prison after the hours of locking up, and see that all is safe ; his duty shall be mostly of a supervisory character over the prison, but he shall discharge specific duties when assigned to him by the Governor or Commissioners. He shall attend the Physician in his visits to the sick, and under his directions, shall have a general care of the Hospital and its inmates.

 DUTY OF THE UNDER-KEEPER AND DEPUTY-KEEPERS.

It shall be the duty of the Under-keeper and Deputy-keepers to be at all times in the prison, except when absent according to the provisions of these regulations, or by order or permission of the Governor. These officers are expressly forbidden to hold conversation with the convicts, except in relation to their business and health, and even then it must be conducted in a low tone, and with the utmost brevity. They shall not permit any freedom or familiarity whatever, nor shall they at any time, nor upon any pretence, receive from, or bestow upon, a convict any article or gift ; nor convey, nor suffer to be conveyed to a prisoner by visitors, or any other person, any tobacco, materials for private manufacture, or writing of letters, or anything whatever, under penalty of dismissal and forfeiture of bond. They must be vigilant in watching the movements of the prisoners, oblige them to perform their labor, and in no case show partiality, or extend favouritism to any of them ; they must never give way to passion, but always remain self-possessed, and calmly but resolutely and undeviatingly enforce the discipline of the prison ; they must never allow the rules of silence to be broken by the convicts. It is by a rigid adherence to this rule only, that isolations of the convicts, and thereby safety and possible reformation, can be secured. The Under-keeper, or a Deputy-keeper must not leave the particular post assigned to him, except when released by order of the Governor, (who then is answerable for the change,) he must not sleep, read, write, nor converse, nor relax his watch for one moment, neither day nor night, when on duty ; he must report to the Governor, when anything is found out of order, or if the convicts misbehave in an uncommon degree, and he is required to make known to the monthly Commissioner the official impropriety or bad conduct of any other officer.

The introduction of Spirituous Drinks into the Penitentiary, for the use of the Under-Keeper, or of the Deputy Keeper, or other officers, is strictly forbidden. Intoxication either in or out of the prison, is an offence that will be followed by instant removal ; singing, whistling or smoking must not be indulged in, and if business requires a communication to be made by one officer to another, such communication must be brief, in a low tone, and apart from the Convicts, so as not to be heard by them.

The officers generally are required to preserve harmony among themselves, to the end that a desirable official intercourse may obtain ; they must therefore be respectful in their communications, indulging in no undue liberties, and the Under Keeper and the Deputy Keepers must yield that ready obedience to their superior officers, the Governor and Keeper, so necessary to secure the beneficial result of co-operation and good government. The Under Keeper, Deputy Keepers, together with the other persons employed in the Penitentiary shall be appointed for the performance of night duty alternately ; should the night-watch be detected asleep when on duty, the Governor must immediately suspend him and inform the monthly Commissioners. On Sunday one or more of the officers or Deputy Keepers, will in rotation have leave of absence, the remainder must remain on duty at the prison ; officers on leave

Miscellaneous.

must report themselves at the prison punctually at the hour designated by the Governor.— The executive management of a prison, must be precise, rigid and undeviating, subject to no confusion or irregularity; official agents therefore must be alike punctual in their attendance, and faithful in the discharge of assigned duties.

MESSENGER.

This officer shall do the errands of the Institution; he shall deliver the manufactures as directed, make the smaller purchases according to instructions, and attend to all other general duties as may be required, and ordered by the Governor, Commissioner or other officer above him.

GENERAL DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR, KEEPER, UNDER-KEEPER, DEPUTY-KEEPERS, AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

These officers are to direct the labour of their particular manufacturing departments to the greatest advantage, and they must instruct the new prisoners in the work assigned them; they must keep an account of the materials used and labour performed in each department; they must maintain strict silence in the shops and prison, enforce the performance of tasks, and prevent or subdue insubordination; and if they cannot suppress disorder and secure a return to duty, they must send the offender to the Governor for punishment; cases of punishment must be daily reported to the Governor by the Superintendents; they must not leave their workshops during work hours unless relieved, and they will not be permitted to see or speak with others, or transact any private business during the time of labour. They shall aid in conducting the prisoners to and from their meals and cells, and shall examine every day the sleeping cells of the convicts to ascertain if any measures are in progress for escape, and to look to the proper condition of the bedding; they are to be constantly engaged in patrolling the avenues, or watching therefrom the movements and behaviour of the convicts during the hours of labour; upon the faithful and diligent performance of this duty, the discipline of the prison mainly depends; on the detection of disorder, or conversation or other offence among the convicts, they shall confine the convict in an unfinished cell, and the Governor must report the case to the monthly Commissioner. As great facility of conversation is afforded to the convicts on going to their meals and cells, from their nearness to each other, particular watchfulness is required to prevent communication on these occasions, and it is made the particular duty of the officers to lock and otherwise secure the cells, when the convicts are shut in, and to satisfy themselves by subsequent examination, that this has been properly done, and that each prisoner is in his place, and to report when this last duty is performed, to the Governor, who must always attend at the hour for locking up to receive such report, and to see the night-guard properly set and designated upon the roster. The officer on guard must be armed, and keep a constant look out so as to prevent any one from passing over the walls or fences. The officers are forbidden to hold conversation with any persons except in relation to their immediate duty, nor can they be allowed to see persons on private business, nor have any of their family or friends with them when on duty. They can only leave their post when duly relieved; the officer on duty at the gates must, under no circumstances, permit a convict to pass through, except by direction of the Governor, and they are required not to allow a gate at any time to remain unlocked longer than may be absolutely necessary to pass the person seeking ingress or egress. An officer shall enter upon duty at the hour of locking up, and remain until the convicts are liberated from their cells in the morning. He shall patrol the prison-yard and avenues during the night, see that the fires have been carefully extinguished, and look to the general safety of the buildings.

Miscellaneous.

PHYSICIAN.

The physician shall visit the prison at least once in each day, and whenever his attendance may be required; he must keep an Hospital Journal, in which shall be entered the names of the convicts reported sick, whether they be exempted or not; he shall note their diseases, the treatment and results, and in case of death, their age, place of birth, time of death, and every thing which he may deem necessary. This record shall remain at the prison and be open to the inspection of the authorities thereof. When absent he shall procure some one to attend in his place, to be approved by the Commissioners; he shall have such aid as he may require, on information to the Governor, nor shall interfere with the treatment of the sick, or the conduct of the Hospital, except so far as may be necessary to enforce discipline; he shall examine convicts at their admission, and note their bodily defects for the direction of the Governor in assigning their tasks. When any thing is necessary for the Hospital, he must make a requisition on the Governor, and keep an account thereof, to be noted in said monthly report to the Board of Directors; he must make a report to the Board monthly of the health of the prison, including post mortem examinations, and furnish the Governor daily with a list of those exempted from labour, or reported sick.

DUTY OF THE PHYSICIAN OF THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The discipline of the prison must be rigidly enforced in this department by the presence of proper officers; the patients may be nursed and attended to by convicts, but they shall not have charge of or access to the medicines at any time;—these shall be at all times under the direction and care of the keeper or guard; in this department convicts shall not be discharged while labouring under diseases, except at their own request. The bodies of deceased convicts may be claimed by their friends or devoted to scientific examination, or buried.

MATRON.

The Matron shall reside in the prison and attend at all times except when allowed to go out by the Governor. The rules and regulations for the government of the men are to be enforced as far as practicable among the women, and they are to perform such work under the Matron's superintendence as the Governor may direct.

CHAPLAIN.

The Chaplain shall conform to the rules and regulations of the prison, and in no manner to interfere with the discipline. He is expected to preach every Sunday morning a discourse free from Sectarian prejudice and doctrinal discussion and suited to the peculiar wants and conditions of Convicts. He may visit them when in their cells at any time before nine o'clock at night, for the purpose of privately impressing them with a conviction of their offences, the unfailing penalties of crime, and the necessity of amendment; if requested, the Governor or Commissioner shall send for a clergyman of any convict's particular religious sect, and afford to him every proper facility of religious intercourse with the convict, and on all occasions visiting clergymen must cautiously avoid conversation of a secular nature with the convicts.

Miscellaneous.

CONVICTS.

The Convicts shall be cleansed on their admission, and furnished with suitable and comfortable clothing of such uniform pattern and description, and to be changed as often, as the Commissioners may designate. They shall be put to hard labour every day in the year except Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday, and their time so employed as to be most advantageous. In no cases shall offences against order and discipline be overlooked, but shall be promptly punished. They shall be allowed the means of communicating in writing to the Board of Commissioners, such writing to be done in the presence of the Governor and Keeper, to whom when completed and sealed, it shall be handed, and who shall deliver it to the Commissioners, who shall enquire into their complaints and give proper attention to the subject of their communications. Good conduct and industry shall be encouraged by favourable reports to the Board, but in no case shall any hope of pardon or favour be held out to them; they will not be permitted to engage in other kind of work than that assigned to them, nor shall they range about the shops or go into the yard. In passing to and from the cells, to and from the shop, and to and from their meals, the convicts must move in close single-file, with lock-step, in perfect silence, and facing towards the officers in immediate charge of them; their working tools and instruments must be left in the shops, and their knives in the eating room. Each Convict must wash his hands and face at least daily, his feet once a week, and he must change his clothes once a week; every male convict shall have his beard shaved once a week and his hair cut monthly; the females shall have their hair cut monthly, the men and women shall always be kept separate, and no possible opportunity of intercourse be allowed them. They shall have three meals a-day of such plain wholesome food as may be deemed proper by the Commissioners, subject to such suggestions as may be made by the Physician, and by him be considered necessary for the health of the Convicts—when sick, a Convict shall signify it to any of the officers, who shall immediately report him to the Physician, or in his absence, to the Governor or Keeper. No Convict shall write a letter or receive one from any person, except by leave of the Commissioners of the month.

VISITORS.

No person shall be allowed to visit the Penitentiary, except on business, and this shall be transacted within the Governor's portion of the buildings, or unless he has a written permission as the Commissioners may prescribe, or unless he be a member of the Legislature or Mayor of the City. Visitors shall not be permitted to go into the workshop, but in passing through the prison, they must be restricted to the avenues; they must always be accompanied by an officer, and they shall not hold communication with a Convict, except by express permission of a Commissioner, and then only in one officer's presence. Visitors shall not be admitted on Saturday or Sunday, except with case of Clergymen, or in the case of strangers who may not be able to appropriate another day to the purpose.

A ROSTER OF THE OFFICERS

Shall be kept in a suitable place, and they are required to indicate thereby their presence or absence. The officers will take their meals at different hours, properly regulated to suit their employment; none of them shall be allowed to raise stock of any kind within the walls of the prison; the slops and offal of the prison shall be sold or used in raising hogs or other stock for the use of the Penitentiary; all unnecessary obstructions such as trees, shrubbery,

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pailings, and the like shall be removed from the prison-yard; the unoccupied or otherwise useless ground shall be sodded, and the walks shall be gravelled or paved to preserve the greater cleanliness of the buildings; the walls and buildings shall be whitewashed or otherwise coloured as may be considered desirable, at least three times a year. When a Convict is discharged, he must be dressed in citizen's or civilian's clothing. The Governor must see that he does not carry from the prison any letter or any property of the Institution, and he must pay to him such sum as may be designated by the Board of Commissioners.

**EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE
ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.**

KENNETH Mc'LEA examined:—

I have been Vice-President of the St. John's Hospital since May last: find the expenditure considerably exceeds the receipts; would therefore recommend a tonnage rate of 3d sterling, per ton, to be levied on all vessels entering this port, not registered here, once only in each year, which should entitle the crews of said vessels to all the benefits of the said Hospital. If the present Act were repealed, a less tonnage duty might be imposed on vessels registered here, but the men should also contribute something,—without these additions to the present income, the establishment cannot be carried on.

If it should be made a general Hospital for the whole Island, I would suggest that the Government ought to pay one-half the expenditure, as it would likely have more than half the patients. A defect was found in the working of the present Act, owing to the want of power to appoint a President and Vice-President, in the absence from the Island of these officers.

The building is in fair condition, but requires some trifling repairs. Under ordinary circumstances, I consider it sufficiently large for a general Hospital for the Island. It is kept in good order, and we have found no complaint against the Doctor; we pay him One hundred and fifty pounds a year.

Saturday,
22nd February, 1851. }

Mr. STABB examined:—

Is a member of the present Board of Directors of the St. John's Hospital; was also a member of the former Board—considers the present Act defective, as no provision is made for the filling up any vacancy in the office of President, or Vice-President, in case of death, or absence from the colony. In 1846 both these officers left the country, and did not again return; consequently the Board of Directors were without either President or Vice-President for the remainder of their term of office: and scarce any meeting took place for two or three years,

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for want of these officers to convene them. The Act is also defective in the inefficient mode pointed out for the collection of Hospital dues, as merchants are not empowered to stop the dues where the planter or master has neglected to do so—the consequence is, that many escape paying altogether, to the manifest injustice of those who do pay; and to the loss of the Hospital funds.

Is of opinion that the Act operates injuriously on those parties who, after paying on their sealing voyages, are again called on to pay as fishermen or shoremen on their summer's voyages—and thinks it would be more equitable if a fixed sum of 2s. 6d., or 5s., as the Legislature may think best, should be paid once a year, in lieu of the present dues.

Is of opinion that the Hospital might be made of greater utility by making it a general Hospital, and in part supported by a tax of 3d. a ton on all shipping not registered in the colony, which would produce between six and seven hundred pounds a year—in part, by an annual legislative grant, for the care and maintenance of district patients, or by the payment, as at present, of a weekly allowance for each district patient. Is also of opinion that the Hospital might be more generally used for the district sick, the building being commodious, and well laid out for the accommodation of the sick. The number of district patients has decreased the last year or two, though the charge for their support was reduced by the present Board, from 12s. to 8s. cy. a week, as the Directors understood the Government considered the former charge too high—8s. per week is found too low when anything is required beyond ordinary food. About £200 was last year paid by Government for the support of the district patients; it has frequently been more, in some years amounting from £1,500 to £1,800.

About 20 fishermen and shoremen only availed themselves of the Hospital last year—thinks if it were made a general Hospital, and a tax imposed on shipping as suggested, the dues paid by the fishermen and shoremen might be reduced, and considers it hard that the Hospital should be supported principally at their expense, when so few avail themselves of it.

Thinks it would be desirable that in any new Act or amendment of the present one, stated times should be appointed for Directors meeting, not less than four times a year, to be convened by the Secretary—and that at the first meeting after the death or absence from the colony of either President or Vice President, a new election should take place.

22nd February, 1851.

EDWARD KIELLEY, Surgeon, Examined :

I consider the present St. John's Hospital sufficiently large for the purposes of a general Hospital for this Island, under ordinary circumstances.

I have been Surgeon of this Hospital and had the sole charge for the last fourteen years.—I have been doing duty in it since the year 1818: at present my salary for services, including medicines and instruments, is £150 cy. per annum from the Directors of the Institution, and £150 stg., from the Colonial Government.

As some medicines are very expensive, I am of opinion the practitioner ought in all cases to be provided with an ample supply at the cost of the Hospital, and those should be furnished from a suitable source in England, to enable him to discharge his duty satisfactorily.

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Previous to the last eighteen months, we had on an average from forty to fifty patients daily in Hospital; four-fifths of whom were sent in by the Government, and consisted of district paupers—cast away seamen and others, from various parts of the island. The average number of Government patients for the last eighteen months, has been only from four to eight. The standing expenses of the establishment were necessarily kept up, notwithstanding the reduction in the number of inmates by the withdrawal of the Government patients; this refers particularly to the staff of the establishment, which is not materially affected by the number of patients.

The charge previously to July 1849, for each patient sent in by the Government, was twelve shillings and three pence per week, for every reasonable want; that allowance was reduced to eight shillings, cy., per week; this reduction, and the removal of many and several bed-ridden patients, together with the great defect in the Hospital Act, by which unfortunately, the collection intended to be levied from the fishermen or shoremen, is rendered inoperative to a considerable extent. These circumstances have been the chief cause of the present embarrassed state of the finances.

The treatment of all the sick fishermen, shoremen, and Government patients in Hospital, is under my care; that treatment, I consider, is as good as any I have seen in other Hospitals, in various parts of the world.

I regret to state that many pauper patients, during my charge, have been sent to the Hospital in a dying state. I do not know with whom the fault lies, but I think it my duty to mention facts, in order that so valuable an Institution may not suffer.

I have heard occasional out-door complaints of the treatment of patients in Hospital, but I have made it my duty upon all such occasions to make the strictest enquiry from those under my charge, as well as from the patients themselves; and I have always discovered such charges to be unfounded.

I order all necessaries for the use of the sick under my care, and the accounts are sent by the Keeper to the Directors' Secretary for settlement.

The provisions and all other requisites for the Hospital are supplied by contract or tender with the Directors.

If it were made a general Hospital, the Medical practitioners of the town would perhaps be affected injuriously by the change, so far as the sick seamen of vessels not registered in this port are concerned.

A General Hospital is decidedly essential for the wants of the colony and trade.

St. John's Newfoundland,
February, 24th, 1851. }

P. S.—I am of opinion that the duties of District Surgeon could not be combined with those of Hospital Surgeon; the appointment of four Hospital Surgeons would only lead to confusion, as was the case heretofore. A classification of patients might be effected in different wards; but no arrangement could be effected to render the attendance of four as satisfactory to the patients generally as if there were only one or two Medical attendants. I am of opinion that the district ought to be divided into four or five wards—that there should be a Surgeon for each ward, and any case requiring Hospital treatment should be sent to the Hospital by the attending Surgeon of the ward where the patient resides.

E. K.

Miscellaneous.

DOCTOR CARSON examined :

I am Surgeon for the Central District, and have been so for ten years. I think it is necessary for the wants of the country, that there should be a general Hospital established here. I believe the Hospital at River Head to be sufficiently large for that purpose, under ordinary circumstances. I think the government of the Hospital defective, the Commissioners are too numerous, and they are *not responsible*. The Keeper of the Hospital should be the chief Nurse, and should be resident in the Hospital. The Keeper does not reside there at present. The Medical profession generally have no confidence in the Hospital. No Medical man is safe in sending a Patient to the Hospital. He is no sooner there than he is tampered with. He is rendered dissatisfied with his Medical attendant, and desires to be placed under the care of the Surgeon of the Hospital or the Keeper, who is a private Practitioner and non-resident; for which reason I have not sent a patient to the Hospital for some years that I could avoid, and have been obliged to send them to private lodgings. The diet of the Hospital is defective, inasmuch as necessary changes cannot be effected by private Medical men for their own patients, and no wine is allowed. The charge for such patients at private lodgings is the same as that paid at the Hospital, and in the former all necessary changes are supplied for it. If this should be made a general Hospital, I would recommend that the mode of admission be simplified, by opening a receiving room in the Hospital where applicants should attend at a certain hour each day, to be examined as to their fitness to be received, and a book should be kept, in which the names of all applicants should be entered, whether admitted or not.

The Keeper should have power to admit patients in extreme cases without delay. The mode of admission for paupers at present in force, is, that the sick person makes application to the Secretary of the poor Commissioners, who sends an order to the district Surgeon to visit and report on the case, upon which report the Secretary acts according to its recommendation. The present system is very defective, for this reason:—that the district Surgeon is often obliged to go to some of the neighbouring outports before he can report; and some days frequently elapse before the applicant can be admitted. The receiving room, and other arrangements suggested, would obviate these difficulties. If a general Hospital should be established, I am of opinion that the present expenditure ought to be reduced; I think the present staff unnecessary. The Secretary and the present Medical Keeper might be dispensed with. I would substitute for the Keeper a resident male Superintendent, who should be the Secretary and chief nurse. If there should be a general Hospital established here, the Medical Profession would be injuriously affected, unless the Medical charge of the place were thrown open to all the Medical men of the town. At present, my practice from those seamen who are not entitled to the benefit of the present system, amounts to £135 a year, which would be lost to me on the establishment of a general Hospital for the free admission of these seamen; and other Medical men here would be proportionally affected. I would therefore recommend, both as an indemnity to them, and for the general efficiency of the Hospital, that there should be three Medical men, at £100 a year each, appointed for the establishment, one of whom should go out yearly, and another appointed in his place. I would recommend the Commissioners under the new arrangement to be appointed by the Executive, not more than five in number; one or two to retire annually. There is, I find, a good deal of difference of opinion among the members of the profession as to the number of Commissioners, the number of Medical men, and the mode of their election. The general opinion seems to be contrary to my own, in favor of a larger number of Commissioners, and of four instead of three Medical men, and each of these should take it in turn, say for a week at a time, to attend daily at the Hospital, to receive new cases, taking and retaining under his own care all the patients admitted during that time. By these means I think a great boon would be conferred on the rising generation, by affording young men studying for the Profession a large field for observation and study of cases of all kinds. My duties as district Surgeon would not

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be much affected by the establishment of this Hospital. My first idea was to suggest that the district Surgeon and the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum should be rendered ineligible for the Hospital; but, on consideration, I am doubtful whether this would be altogether fair towards them, though I think it would be just to the Profession that the other members of it not holding Government appointments should have the prior claim to election.

St. John's Newfoundland, }
 February, 24th, 1851. }

P.S.—I think the duties of the District Surgeon could not be combined with those of the Hospital Medical attendants, because the former would interfere with the latter. If the District were divided, the result would be the same. I am quite able to attend to all the District calls with the assistance of my partner. Confusion and inconvenience would arise from the division of the District. I speak from experience. I do not know how the town or the duties could be divided so as to secure efficiency. I have never heard of any complaint against my discharge of the duties of District Surgeon.

S. C.

Dr. ROCHFORD examined:

I am acquainted with the St. John's Hospital since 1820. Surgeon Warner was then in charge of it.

I then understood it to be an Hospital for the use of the public, and built by public subscription—the Government exercising control respecting paupers. I had patients in the Hospital at that period.

In October, 1838, I was appointed, pursuant to the *Local Act 2nd Vic. cap. 10*, with Drs. S. Carson, Stabb, and O'Dwyer, District Surgeons, and in that capacity we respectively visited the Hospital for some time, and were then informed that our professional services in the Hospital would be dispensed with, and that the duties in future would be discharged by the Surgeon of the Fishermens' Hospital; that the building and premises belonged to the Directors of that Institution and were under their control.

Our services were subsequently confined to the extern sick room.

From thence to June, 1847, I was not in the Hospital; I was then called to attend a case of Typhus. I have not been there since.

I think a general Hospital very necessary, but it should be a respectable one, possessing the capabilities of meeting the requirements of this large and growing community. Such an Hospital should command the public confidence.

There should reside in the House a qualified respectable Apothecary, to superintend the arrangements of the Institution, and to carry out the directions and prescriptions of the Medical Attendants, and have charge of the stores, for the due performance of which he should be bound by recognizance. There ought to be four Practitioners, viz.: two Surgeons and two Physicians, attached to the Institution, to be elected triennially by ballot; the annual election would be productive of confusion.

The Institution should be open to all the Practitioners of the town, to send in patients and attend them there, subject to regulations formed for the purpose.

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No inconvenience could arise by having four Practitioners appointed, but on the contrary, ought to insure public confidence to the establishment.

There should be a daily report of all the cases in the House registered, and also a registry of all admissions with the treatment and prescriptions of every case to its termination.

And by the addition of a Dispensary to the Hospital, the extern sick poor might be prescribed for, at the hours of visitation.

And by having a waiting room for paupers, the whole might be relieved by the admissions of bad cases, and medicines dispensed to less severe ones, thus concentrating at the Hospital, the relief and services required by paupers.

Medical gentlemen holding other appointments should be ineligible, but the eligibility or otherwise, of persons retiring after triennial service from the Hospital, should, I think, be left with the electors.

The efficient services of four Medical gentlemen could not be rendered in my opinion for less than £200 Stg., each, per annum, and a sum of £150 Stg., per annum, with accommodation, lodgings, or apartments for the Apothecary. The Medical attendants could also attend the extern sick poor, by dividing the town into wards among them.

Committee Rooms,
8th March, 1851.

J. ROCHFORD.

Dr. RENOUF examined:

I am acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital. It does not possess the confidence of the medical profession, nor the public generally. It appears to be quite inadequate to the wants of the community, there being only one medical attendant, no resident house Surgeon, no regular Matron, and moreover, the restricted character of admission. The building is sufficiently large for a general Hospital, and quite capable of accommodating 150 patients, after it shall have undergone some necessary improvement and repairs. If it were made a general Hospital, one medical attendant would not be sufficient to secure efficiency and the public confidence. Four would not be too many, and they could discharge the combined duties of district Surgeon, and Hospital attendant, with a greater degree of efficiency than either department experience at present. No confusion would arise from such a continuation. £100 and medicine a-year, for four medical men, would secure the best available services in this community. I think the duties of district Surgeon are well done by Dr. Carson; but I consider one Surgeon insufficient for the wants of the district. If he gave up his large private practice, he and his Assistant might discharge the duties. I should recommend a resident house Surgeon at the Hospital,—the new system would fail in its efficiency in the absence of one. £100 a-year would be ample for such a Surgeon—my practice would be affected by changing the present Hospital into a general Institution.

A general Hospital is very desirable and necessary in this community.

FRED. G. BUNTING, M. D., examined:

I am a Doctor of medicine, and have been practising in St. John's for the last five years. Previous to taking charge of the St. John's Hospital as Keeper, in 1847, after the death of

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my brother, who died in the said Institution from typhus fever, whilst discharging the duties of keeper, I was in daily attendance on the sick in the said Hospital during the prevalence of the above epidemic, for four months, without any remuneration. I assert that upon no occasion were any efforts used to render the patients sent to the Hospital dissatisfied with the medical gentlemen under whose care they were admitted, nor were they tampered with by any persons whomsoever, connected with the establishment. About six weeks ago Dr. Crowdy wrote me a note, in which he stated that he feared a patient of his had been tampered with by some of the servants under my charge, or some of the patients, but all these parties have denied the charge. There were two patients in particular, who expressed dissatisfaction with the medical gentlemen (Doctors Carson and Crowdy) who had been in attendance upon them, and desired to be placed under the care of the Hospital Surgeon; one of them, a native of America, applied to the Consular Agent for the Government of the United States, in St. John's, to get him transferred to the care of the Hospital Surgeon. Such persons as made complaint, respecting the mode of treating their cases adopted by their own medical men, were referred by me to the parties sending them to the Hospital, as they only could effect a change; the reason alleged for this dissatisfaction was, that they had lost confidence in the skill of their own medical attendant.

The dietary of the Hospital has never been defective—on the contrary, every thing beneficial to the health of the patients which they required, has been invariably supplied. When a change of diet has ever been thought necessary by any of the medical practitioners for their patients, it has always been made. I have not hitherto resided in the Hospital, as there were no apartments which I could occupy; if there was suitable accommodation, I would do so. I think a house to the east of the present building, ought to be erected for the Keeper or house Surgeon. About eighteen months back, 48 Government pauper patients were removed from the Hospital—many of those so removed were aged, decrepid, and suffering from diseases, which rendered them perfectly helpless; some have since died. Since that period the average of this class in the Hospital constantly, has been from six to nine. From what I know of the Hospital Surgeon, Dr. Kielley, I believe him to be incapable of tampering with the patients of any medical practitioner. Whenever wine, &c., has been ordered for their patients by any medical gentlemen, it has always been supplied. The number of casual patients sent to the Hospital for the last two years by Dr. Carson and his partner, has been from twenty to thirty.

FRED. G. BUNTING, M. D.

DR. SHEA examined :

I am Secretary to the Board of Poor Commissioners for St. John's. I am somewhat acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital, but not intimately. I believe the present building to be sufficiently large for a general Hospital, and it would be quite suitable with some alterations and repairs. The reason for removing some of the Government patients arose from general instructions received by the Poor Commissioners from His Excellency the Governor, to remove all incurable cases to private lodgings, where they could be supported at a lower rate than was then charged in the Hospital. The average rate per week for each at these lodgings was from 4s. to 5s. We have sent some extreme cases from these lodgings to the Hospital for admission, and they were of course admitted. Other extreme cases have been sent on the parties' own application. The rule of admission No. 14, of the rules drawn up by the Committee of Her Majesty's Council, and signed J. Spearman, dated 8th June, 1849, prescribes that "no order for admission into the Hospital shall be attended to, unless it be signed by two members of the Board, (one of whom shall be the chairman) and

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by the district Surgeon." We found this rule inoperative, and we could not act upon it, and very soon discontinued its use. The next mode adopted was, after inquiring into the circumstances of the cases seeking admission, to send a request in writing to the district Surgeon to visit the applicant; and I acted upon his report by admitting or rejecting their request. In cases of an extreme nature, I have issued orders for admission, without reference to him, and he has also in such cases acted likewise, reporting the cases to me afterwards.

The duties of the district Surgeon have been most efficiently and satisfactorily performed; indeed I am decidedly of opinion, that any change would be most disadvantageous to the poor.

JOSEPH SHEA.

DR. MCKEN, examined:

I am acquainted with the operation of the Saint John's Hospital. It is not adequate to the wants of the community. I should recommend its being made a general Hospital under certain regulations. I should recommend the appointment of four medical men, at a salary of not less than £100 per year to each, and a house Surgeon, at a salary of £100, who should reside in the Hospital,—his duties would be to enter in a Journal a brief history of every case—to prepare and dispense the medicines—to visit the patients morning and evening, in addition to the visits of the medical officers, and to receive and attend to cases of accident and emergency. There should be a Matron and proper staff of Nurses, to attend night and day, if required.

By changing the present Hospital regulations for the admission of Foreign or British seamen, my emoluments would be much reduced. I should lose from £100 to £150 per year.

By converting the present Hospital into a general Hospital, I should consider the present medical attendance inadequate to the proper discharge of the duties required; at all events the duties could be done more efficiently by four than by one. The Hospital would thus become popular, and fishermen and others would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of being medically treated in the Institution, under such an improved system. In Dumfries, where the population is about 15,000, there is an Hospital which contains about 130 beds; this Hospital is attended by four medical officers, who are elected annually by the Directors chosen from among the subscribers to the Institution; there is also a house Surgeon to this Hospital, which situation I filled for some time previous to my coming to this country. I think the medical duties of the Hospital and district might be advantageously combined. The district should be divided into four sections, and each of the four medical men appointed to the Hospital, should take charge of a section. A greater degree of efficiency would thus be secured for the district than at present.

The medical district of Saint John's is very extensive. It comprises the poor of St. John's, Quidi Vidi, Logy Bay, Outer Cove, Torbay, Flat Rock, Pouch Cove, Portugal Cove, Broad Cove, Topsail, Fresh Water Bay, Black Head Bay, and all the intervening portions of country. If the duties of the Hospital and district be combined, the salaries should be increased. The duties of district Surgeon under the present system would be lessened by the establishment of a general Hospital. I do not consider the present provision for the district sufficient, because I have been obliged to attend to many hundreds of the district poor gratuitously.

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The junction of the Hospital and district, would effect a considerable saving to the colony, as many cases of protracted sickness occurring among the poorer classes, make them necessarily a burthen to the Poor Commissioners; whereas these cases in many instances, if treated at the Hospital, where they would have the benefit of pure air, proper food, and good nursing, would thus the sooner be enabled to return in an improved state of health to the earning of their own bread. The general Hospital contemplated, would not only be useful for seamen, fishermen, and paupers of the district, but if established upon the scale suggested—namely, by having a staff of four medical officers, &c., would induce many parties residing in Out-harbours, to take up their abode in the Hospital to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived thereby; and those cases not exactly coming under the head of pauper cases, might be made to pay a certain sum for board, &c., which sum would of course go towards the support of the Hospital. Many hundreds would doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming patients of the general Hospital, as many of the Out-harbour districts are without medical men, and in numerous instances, bad cases occur from neglect and unskillful management. The extension of the usefulness of this Hospital to the wants of the Out-harbours, would be felt as a boon of the highest kind.

The amount of pauperism in this community is uncertain and fluctuating; the fisherman who is able to pay his doctoring this year, may, from the failure of the fishery, be unable to do so next year, and is therefore liable to be thrown upon the district for medical attendance. The present system gives no choice to these accidental paupers, and every sick person has a natural desire for a medical man of his own choice; and although the skill and eminence of the present district Surgeon be not questioned, yet it will be admitted that it contributes greatly to the comfort, if not to the cure of the patient, by having his own choice, of which he would stand a better chance under the proposed system.—Any medical man holding any other paid official situation should not be eligible; or, if appointed, to act gratuitously.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
8th March, 1851. }

DR. ALLAN examined,—

I do not consider the St. John's Hospital, under the present system, adequate to the wants of the community. A general Hospital is necessary. It should not have less than four medical attendants. I was connected with an Hospital in Greenock, for which there were four medical attendants, and the number never had been less from the commencement of the Institution, a period over thirty years. The appointments were held as permanent for a considerable time, but in 1830 the system was changed. It became necessary that one of the four should, in rotation, resign yearly, and the vacancy filled up by a fair competition amongst the other medical practitioners—the one resigning becoming again eligible as a candidate after the expiration of one year. This system, I believe, exists up till the present time.

The population of Greenock in 1830, was about 30,000.

I cannot say that any confusion would arise from the operations of four medical attendants.

I should think the duties of district Surgeon might also be discharged by these medical attendants. I should think the duties of district Surgeon, as well as that of the Hospital, would be more efficiently carried out by an increased number of medical attendants. £100 a-year would be a fair allowance for each of the medical attendants, if supplied with medi-

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cines. It would be well to have some one acquainted with medicines residing in the Hospital—a surgeon, of course, would be preferable. If the present Hospital were made a general Institution, my practice would be a good deal affected by it. The mode of admission to the Hospital should be simplified as much as possible.

A list of the patients fit to be discharged should be prepared weekly for the Directors, or visiting committee.

Each medical man should continue to attend the patients received in his week, month, or quarter, according to the arrangements made; or the patients might be classified, and each medical man should then attend a particular class of patients.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

ST. JOHN'S, February 25, 1851.

Dr. STABB examined:

I have been practising in St. John's for twelve years. I am at present Physician to the Lunatic Asylum. I am acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital, but not intimately. I consider that building unfit for a general Hospital, not being well planned for such an Institution—not being sufficiently well built to insure that warmth and comfort in the wards, so essential for the recovery of the sick, and the older portion of the building being quite unfit for the accommodation of patients. All the wards are exceedingly cold, and I have seen the water frozen hard upon the floor, within a few feet of the fire this winter, in a ward where two of my patients lay; and moreover these patients having been removed to the best ward, were obliged to have their beds again removed in the night, in consequence of the snow having beaten in upon them. One of these men told me that, notwithstanding plenty of bed-clothes, he was unable to sleep from the excessive cold.

I think the building too large by one-half for the purposes and requirements of a general Hospital in St. John's. If the building should undergo a thorough repair, with considerable alterations in the wards, the new part (built under the Fishermens' Act) might be made somewhat comfortable, but even then it would by no means come up to my idea of a good Hospital. A comparatively small brick building, well laid out, and having wards to accommodate 50 beds, is the kind of Hospital I desire to see erected—in place of the present unsuitable barn-like structure.

The present establishment is deficient in a resident house Surgeon and an Apothecary; also in a resident Manager and Matron, and an efficient staff of Nurses. Without these resident officers, and a Physician and Surgeon visiting the Institution daily, I think no Hospital worthy of the name.

The house Surgeon should be always present to attend to emergent cases, and in a small establishment he might act as the Apothecary also, and compound the prescriptions, having at his command a well-stored Pharmacy. The Manager might also be the Secretary, and if well acquainted with his duties, ought to be the mainspring of that economy and order so requisite and desirable in a public establishment.

The present Hospital is also deficient in waiting rooms, bath rooms, &c., and in many kinds, if not all, of the apparatus usually found in Hospitals, for the use of the Physician and Surgeon.

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The admission to an Hospital ought to be free from all obstacles and forms in cases of emergency; and in all cases, applicants ought to be received unconditionally to the waiting-rooms, where they are examined by the visiting Physician or Surgeon, and subject to approval or rejection as candidates for admission.

It would require probably about £1000 per annum, to maintain a general Hospital on the plan I suggest, and that would include all charges and expenses—and such an Institution would meet all the wants of the island.

With regard to the present shipping practice, if it be taken out of the hands of the private practitioners, by and for the sake of the establishment of a general Hospital, the emoluments arising from that particular practice would of course be taken from them—and some consideration ought therefore to be given to these practitioners in the contemplated arrangements. Appointments to the general Hospital, for example, should be specially open to their competition.

Any proposition to take away the shipping practice from the private practitioners, to their pecuniary loss, by legislative interference—for the purpose, as openly avowed,—of promoting the pecuniary interests of the St. John's Hospital as at present constituted—is, in my opinion, unjust and shameful, and I feel assured will never be entertained by the Legislature.

HENRY H. STABB.

P. S.—I am quite certain the duties of district Surgeon could be combined with those of the Hospital medical attendants. I speak from experience. Such a combination existed before the present system was adopted. I acted then in conjunction with the late Dr. O'Dwyer, as district Surgeon, and also as medical attendants at the Hospital. The town was divided between four medical gentlemen, and no difficulty or inconvenience was found in carrying out the arrangements. The Hospital duties were also divided between them—two for every three months. That system was abandoned in the Hospital because a difference arose between the Directors and the medical attendant. I should think the combined duties could be well discharged by four medical men, at £100 a year each—but I do not think the district duties could be more efficiently performed than they are at present.

H. H. S.

JOHN ROUHAN examined:—

I have been a general nurse and servant at the Hospital since 1832. I have known some of the casual patients to be tampered with by visitors coming in to see them, recommending them to get under the care of the Hospital Surgeon. Neither the Hospital Surgeon, nor Dr. Bunting, nor any of the servants has tampered with them. Changes of diet have always been given when ordered by any of the Medical attendants—and wine has always been supplied to their patients, according to order. In November last there was a little delay on the part of the Secretary, in complying with the Keeper's order for wine, and a patient of Dr. Crowdy's was a few (two) days without it at that time; but upon no other occasion has that occurred.

JOHN ROUHAN.

Committee-Rooms, St. John's,
4th March, 1851. }

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THOMAS GLEN examined :

I have been Secretary to the St. John's Hospital only since last summer. I am, however, fully aware that under the existing operation of the Act, the Institution can no longer support itself—the receipts from all sources being so much less than the expenditure.

The Directors will therefore be obliged to abandon the Establishment, unless the Legislature adopt the tonnage duty, as prayed for in their Memorial, and make some amendment in the Act to provide for the better collection of the dues.

The effect of the tonnage duty will be, not only to relieve the Hospital from embarrassment, but all seamen belonging to vessels not registered in the colony, who may be sent to the Hospital sick or disabled, will be provided for, free from all charge whatever, and the Hospital Surgeon must attend them without any fee, in the same manner he attends fishermen and shoremen.

The Institution will then have all the benefit that will arise from receiving £700 per annum, from the tonnage duty, less only the board and lodging of the sick seamen.

The difference between the amount of tonnage duty and the diet of sick seamen will be several hundreds per annum, which amount will go wholly to increase the efficiency of the Institution, instead of being as at present all received by a few Medical gentlemen.

The expense of managing the Institution is entirely too much, under the existing operation of the Act, but it would, I think, be found moderate if the tonnage duty be adopted, as the income would not only be much increased, but the Hospital Surgeon would also have double duty to perform.

The present system of receiving into the Hospital, Government and casual patients, is, I am of opinion, a loss to the Institution—the charge being only eight shillings per week—when we consider these patients are found board, lodging, attendance, washing, and wine, ale, &c., when ordered by the Doctor.

In my opinion there should be one head Surgeon, having the sole management of the Institution, and responsible to one authority. At present there exists a very divided responsibility among the Medical gentlemen attending the Hospital, not at all creditable to an Institution established for the relief of the sick and disabled fishermen and shoremen.

The debt of £439 1s. 2d. must be provided for, and if the funds of the colony will not permit the Legislature to grant the amount, it might sanction a Loan for that purpose, which would be repaid, if the tonnage duty be adopted, in two or three years.

The revenues of the Hospital would probably then be

From the tonnage duty	£700	0	0
“ Sealing Crews	250	0	0
“ Vessels Registered in the colony	100	0	0
	—————	£1050	0 0
“ Fishermen and Shoremen		60	0 0

If the dues from the fishermen and shoremen of the District of Saint John's are to be fully collected, the supplying merchant should be bound by Law to stop Hospital dues, and then the amount from that source would probably be about £300 instead of £60.

The £1050 would, however, in my opinion be sufficient for all the wants of the Institution, and the fishermen and shoremen might be relieved, in part, from paying for the summer fishing season, as many of them pay as sealers, to support the Hospital.

The revenues now alluded to would be ample, not only for all expenses in ordinary healthy seasons, but would probably enable the Directors to lay by a moderate amount annually, to meet extraordinary expenses which might arise from contagious diseases being imported amongst us.

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I will only further add, that I feel convinced the tonnage duty, with some amendments which may be made in the Act, will make our Hospital as useful an Institution as that in any other part of the world.

THOS. GLEN.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE HOSPITAL UNDER THE EXISTING OPERATION OF THE ACT FOR THE YEAR 1850.

		EXPENDITURE.		
Salary of Surgeon	£150 0 0
“ of Keeper	100 0 0
“ of Others	80 0 0
Board, Lodging of Patients, &c., about	150 0 0
				£480 0 0
		RECEIPTS.		
From Crews of vessels registered in the colony	£95 17 4
From Crews of sealing vessels	238 2 11
From Fishermen and Shoremen*	62 5 0
				£396 5 3
Excess of expenditure over income	£83 14 9

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS OF THE HOSPITAL DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

		1846.		
From Government Patients	£707 5 0
“ Fishermen and foreign Seamen	125 7 2
“ Sealing crews	140 8 5
				£973 0 7
		1847.		
From Government Patients	£1340 11 4
“ Sealing crews	£98 0 2
“ Fishermen and others	£136 19 0
				£1575 10 6
		1848.		
From Government patients	£1488 5 8
“ Sealing crews	187 4 3
“ Fishermen and Shoremen	106 4 1
				£1781 14 0
Carried forward	£4330 5 1

* If the dues could have been fully collected from Fishermen and Shoremen, as intended by the Act, the Directors would have received about £300 per annum, instead of from £50 to £60, and the Institution would now have been in funds, instead of being in debt.

THOS. GLEN.

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		1849.			£4330 5 1
Brought forward					
From Government Patients		£1096	16	5
“ “ “ “		77	10	4
“ Crews of Foreign vessels		110	19	11
“ “ “ “ “ “ ...	.....		44	17	3
“ Sealing crews ...	.....		74	16	0
“ Fishermen, Shoremen ...	.....		52	8	2
					£1457 8 1
		1850.			
From Government Patients ...	.....		£127	1	4
“ Crews of foreign vessels ...	.....		68	8	5
“ “ of vessels registered here ...	.....		95	17	4
“ Sealing crews ...	.....		238	2	11
“ Fishermen, Shoremen ...	.....		62	5	0
					£591 15 0
					£6379 8 2

THOMAS GLEN, *Secretary.*

St. John's.

If the tonnage duty of 3d. per ton is levied on all vessels entering the port of St. John's, the amount would probably be £800 per annum.

I do not know exactly what the charge ought to be for receiving into the Hospital sick patients. I may be too high in my estimate, but I think it would require 50 per cent more than the existing charge of eight shillings per week; certainly not much less.

I have already mentioned there should be one head Surgeon, and to his other duties should be added the responsibility of seeing that every article ordered for the Institution be appropriated for the purpose intended; and, whatever may be required, an order to be given by him to the Secretary, who should at once lay it before the acting Committee of Directors, and on their approval, cause the same to be executed.

As to the amount of dues to be paid by fishermen and shoremen, I am of opinion those who pay as sealers should pay no more during the same year; and they who have not paid as sealers, to pay one shilling and three pence, instead of two shillings and sixpence, exacted before.

The existing Act requires a quorum of seven to transact business, which I think is too many.

THOS. GLEN.

Miscellaneous.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IF THE TONNAGE DUTY BE ADOPTED BY THE
LEGISLATURE.**

RECEIPTS.			
From the 3d. tonnage duty on all vessels entering this port, (amount calculated on the returns of Light dues at £800) say		£750	0 0
From Crews of Sealing vessels		250	0 0
From Fishermen and Shoremen (not having paid as Sealers) at 2s. 6d. each		100	0 0
		<u>£1100</u>	<u>0 0</u>
EXPENDITURE.			
This amount sufficient to cover all charges payable by the Institution, in ordinary healthy seasons, repairs of building not included		700	0 0
Add Salary paid Hospital Surgeon by the Legislature		150	0 0
		<u>£850</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Balance in favour of Hospital			<u>£250</u>
			<u>0 0</u>

**THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE
YEAR 1850.**

EXPENDITURE.			
To amount of account as furnished the Legislature	.....	£1304	0 9
Deduct amount charged in 1850, not chargeable to that year	.....	560	0 0
		<u>744</u>	<u>0 9</u>
RECEIPTS.			
By amount of account as furnished the Legislature	.....	£864	19 7
Deduct amount credited in 1850, not belonging to that year		273	4 7
		<u>591</u>	<u>15 0</u>
Excess of expenditure over income in 1850		<u>£152</u>
			<u>5 9</u>

THOMAS GLEN,

Secretary.

28th Feb., 1851.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

DECEMBER 31ST, 1850. }

REPORT

ON THE PROVISIONAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Considering the numerous deficiencies of the Provisional Asylum as a place of treatment for the insane, and the impossibility of any classification whatever in so small a building, there is reason for thankfulness on my part to be able in the present Report to give a tolerably favourable account of the Institution. It is, nevertheless, very disheartening to have attempted the practice of a most difficult system of moral treatment of insanity, under circumstances presenting almost every conceivable obstacle to success—dangerous to the reputation of the system, and thereby injurious to the great cause of humanity, and dangerous also to the professional reputation of the physician who has undertaken to put it in operation.

Unfortunately, that which I foresaw as likely to happen, has indeed come to pass; in that results are asked for and expected, precisely as if there existed a really commodious Lunatic Asylum, with every requisite means for the treatment of mental diseases. In describing the present state of the Asylum, I think it therefore necessary and due to myself, to premise, that with the sole exception of a sufficient number of attendants upon the patients, there do not exist in the Institution any of the means and appliances for the curative treatment of insanity, under the non-restraint system, such as are prescribed as constituting the requisite conditions for the favorable operation of that particular systematic treatment; and therefore the benefits to be derived from it cannot be expected under existing circumstances.

There having been during the past year more sickness than heretofore, the want of accommodation for the sick has been sensibly felt and is much to be lamented—there being no means of removing sick patients from among their noisy fellows, nor of affording them such continual warmth in their bed-rooms as they require.

Upon these grounds I take the liberty of placing the great necessity for the immediate commencement of the new Asylum at the head of my Report, and would earnestly request the Government to permit no further delay in the matter, as it is not at all likely that the projected building could be made ready for the reception of patients in a less time than a year and a half—in itself by far too considerable a time for the insane to be deprived of the accommodation of a better building than their present abode, and which must inevitably be extended to two years and a half, if no step be taken regarding the new Asylum during the present session of the Legislature. Surely the philanthropic spirit which so readily answered to the appeals made in behalf of the insane in 1846 and '47, is not extinct, or even become so apathetic, as to consider that enough has been done because something has been done! If the sufferers from such visitations of the Almighty, as inevitable poverty and the loss of reason, are unable to obtain the sympathies of society,—alas, for that society!

I fear also that an impression exists of a very erroneous nature, viz.,—that the insane poor may be treated like the sane poor, and provided for accordingly, especially in their diet. The sane poor, however, are not necessarily *sick poor*; but it is perfectly well known to every member of the profession, and supported by every writer on insanity, ancient or modern, that insanity is *disease, sui generis*: and it may be added, disease of an obscure and complicated nature, requiring every available means of treatment for its cure.

The insane then, being unquestionably diseased people, and insanity being invariably accompanied, if not produced by organic or functional disease,—the care of the insane, is in effect, a provision for certain diseased persons in an Hospital or Asylum; a most important

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consideration for those who have to govern an Asylum for the Insane, who are too apt to suppose that the inmates of an Asylum can be provided for upon the same grounds as the inmates of a Poor-house. And to make this more obvious, I subjoin the more prominent and constant concomitants of insanity, exclusive of organic disease,—*e. g.*, debility of the whole constitution ; excitement and irritability of the nervous systems, or a great vital depression of the same ; sleeplessness in a greater or less degree ; functional derangement of the digestive and excretory systems ; mental and bodily changes of state, with every material change of temperature and state of atmosphere ; mental perversity. If to this description it be added, that in every Asylum there is a certain proportion of the inmates who have lost all power over the excretions of the body, and have thus to be attended to with the same amount of care as an infant, in consequence of debility,—it requires no argument to prove that, for the most part, a very nourishing diet, together with every personal comfort usually afforded to the sick, are imperatively demanded in a Lunatic Asylum. But upon no subject is there stronger or more unanimous evidence touching the treatment of the insane, than upon that of a highly nutritious diet. There is not a writer upon insanity in Europe or America who advocates a different opinion. Thus in the Psychological Journal of Medicine, of January, 1851, p. 146, we find the following remarks:—

“Nutritious food, warm clothing, cleanliness of person, with other prophylactic and hygienic measures, are, however, now generally considered of most essential importance ; whilst it has been remarked, at the same time, that wherever the inmates of a Lunatic Asylum are under-fed, sickness and mortality will abound.

“To prove that the sufficiency of food, and its good and nutritious quality, have much influence on the health of lunatics, I might mention a remarkable illustration which occurred at Bicetre, during the first Revolution, when the constituent Assembly of France reduced the quantity of bread distributed to the inmates from a kilogramme (2lbs 1-5th oz.) to seven hectogrammes and a half, (24 oz.,) whereby a great number of the old convalescents relapsed into a state of raving madness. This system of retrenchment having been afterwards carried to a still lower grade, and even to half a kilogramme, the consequences to the poor maniacs were most disastrous, seeing that in two months of the fourth year of the Republic, 29 deaths occurred among the patients ; whilst in the whole year Two, (that is, when the allowance of bread was one kilogramme per patient,) only 27 deaths were reported during the whole twelve months. These facts furnish a very instructive lesson regarding the dietary of insane patients, and they point out the necessity of attending to the kind and quantity of nutriment which the inmates of Lunatic Asylums ought to receive. For whatever may be the moral or remedial treatment pursued, unless due attention is paid to such an important point as the food and regimen of insane patients, any plan of management, however beneficial it might otherwise prove, will not be likely to realize the expectations of relatives, or to fulfil the wishes of a conscientious practitioner.”

Now it is equally admitted that the diet of the insane should, as nearly as possible, approximate to that habitual to their native country, being at the same time plainer for the rich, and more nutritious for the poor. In this country it is well known that an able-bodied man can supply his family with a plentiful diet of the most nutritious kind—in no country so much so. Therefore in the diet of our insane should be found at least as much nutrition as in the best diet of the labouring class, for their improvement in health ; and of a kind such as is habitual to their class ; for the substitution of articles of diet unusual to their habits provokes a moroseness and obstinacy, as if resenting an insult—so much so, that for six months together I have known certain of the insane to go without a considerable portion of their food rather than eat the obnoxious article, to the manifest injury of their health.

The subjoined list of patients, suffering from disease in a greater degree than the other inmates, during the past year, will shew also that insanity and its immediate consequences upon

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the body, are not the only diseases requiring treatment and care in an Asylum—and that debility especially, is so prevailing a feature as constantly to demand treatment by superior nourishment. Indeed, there is scarcely one inmate who does not present to the Physician a case of debility requiring treatment. So that to the direction, give the sick extra diet, may be replied, all are sick.

- J. D.—Hæmorrhages, diarrhœa, purpura, incontinence of urine, debility.
- J. N.—Slight general paralysis, purpura, debility.
- F. M'D.—Incontinence of urine.
- J. R.—Partial paralysis, debility.
- R. S.—Purpura, with large swellings.
- J. Q.—Epilepsy, occasional incontinence of urine.
- J. A.—Disease of stomach, liver and bowels, hæmorrhages.
- J. M.—Organic disease of brain, diseased stomach, great debility.
- E. F.—General debility.
- R. H.—Obstinate constipation.
- H. P.—Organic disease of stomach.
- R. A.—Incontinence of urine and fœces, lowest stage of debility.
- W. F.—Functional derangement of stomach and bowels.
- J. L.—Epilepsy.
- C. W.—Obstinate constipation.
- J. C.—Much debility, with indigestion.
- J. P.—Ditto, ditto, with incontinence of urine, &c.
- T. B.—Ditto, ditto, with emaciation.
- C.—Slight convulsive fits, with incontinence of urine.
- A. B.—Dropsy, great debility.
- E. P.—Incontinence of urine, debility.
- A. E.—Ditto, ditto ditto, disease of brain.
- M. N.—Ditto, ditto
- M. H.—Epilepsy.
- M. H.—Ditto.
- M. M.—Incontinence of urine and fœces.
- M. C.—Perversion of all ideas of decency and cleanliness in the highest degree, depending much upon debility; great emaciation.
- M. M.—Consumption.
- J. C.—Ovarian disease.
- M. M.—Debility, emaciation.

Thirty cases.

Amongst the cases treated during the past year, I may mention a remarkable instance of

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that deplorable insanity which causes the patient most obstinately to refuse eating or drinking, which was present in the Asylum in June last. From day to day, every moral means that could be thought of was tried, and now and then succeeded; but for the most part, force alone would induce the patient to swallow food, and that so remarkably, that he would run the greatest risk of suffocation before a particle could be placed in the throat. This man was a singular instance of monomania, influenced by disease of stomach. Eight months before admission his insanity began by a horrid idea taking possession of his mind, viz.,—that he must kill one of his children with the heel of his shoe, and with great difficulty did he at last overcome the fatal impulse; but a short time before his admission into the Asylum his insanity took another direction, viz.—he became convinced that he was condemned eternally; why, he knew not; and that to eat was a sin, and all meat was as poison to him, *because it would keep him alive*. He would detail the state he was first in, and his present state, as if impelled by an irresistible fatality, with great coolness and clearness; but when left to himself, walked up and down, groaning and lamenting his fate fearfully; and more than once attempted suicide. Death relieved him from his sufferings in July.

It was a singular effect of seeing the daily introduction of food into this patient's stomach that cured another patient affected in a similar way, but slightly so. He seemed so struck by the sight and the folly of the man, that he gave up his own opposition to eating immediately.

At pages 5 of my first, and 6 of my second Report, will be found notices of a patient named Mary ———, presenting the worst case of insanity, and one of the longest duration, which has come under my notice. I am happy to say that she left the Asylum quite recovered in June last, and I afterwards received the following sensible and grateful letter from her, at which I was somewhat surprised, having never supposed her capable of writing at all, but which was in itself very gratifying to me:—

BONAVISTA, September 24, 1850.

SIR,—

I have taken the liberty of writing to you.—I thank you, Sir, for your kindness—if it had not been for your kindness, I should not have been living now. I think to stop here the winter; if I can't make it out here, I think to go to Pond in the spring. I worked for what I made use of the summer. I have five sons and one daughter; two of them is married—two of them is in this place now, one of them is twenty years of age and is soon out of his time; he will have something coming to him to support me the winter. Sir, I do not find my health as well as when I left, but I keeps about. I miss the medicine that you used to give me. My daughter stops in Pond. Please, Sir, to give my kind love to Mrs. Wotton*—the paper was scarce, and I took the liberty to mention her name to you, Sir; I thank her for her kindness; I used to miss her a good deal.

I remain, &c.

In July, 1849, a female maniac of violent and intractable character, whose disease was of long standing, was admitted, who had up to that time been attended by a man, no female daring to approach her excepting at rare intervals. For a long time her management by the female attendants required extreme caution and tact, but although she improved under their hands, and submitted to their attendance, her principal change for the better took place in the following manner:

Hannah ——— had a great dislike to the male sex in general, and the sight of a man, especially if a stranger, usually excited her into a violent fit of raving. Last autumn her son came to St. John's, whom she had not seen from the time of his infancy; he was a fine lad,

* The Matron.

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and I was desirous of observing the effect of the interview which the boy sought to have with his mother, in the hope that it might have a beneficial influence upon her mind. I introduced him into the room in which his mother was sitting alone, directing him to say nothing to her until she spoke to him; he went and sat down upon the end of the form on which she was seated, and for a long time—about an hour—she took no notice of him, but the circumstance of her remaining quiet in the immediate neighbourhood of a strange young man, augured good notwithstanding. At length I observed her rocking her body backwards and forwards, evidently from the agitation of her heart and the unfailing maternal instincts working within her. I then went up to her, and said, Hannah, this is your son, and left them alone, as the boy shewed no fear, and I thought that she had at least no ill will towards him. From time to time I looked into the room, but observed no change—the boy shedding tears—the mother talking incoherently to herself in a subdued tone—and I began to fear she would not recognise him. I was however mistaken; another half-hour elapsed, when on again looking in, I found she had turned towards the boy, and was busy untying his neckerchief and tying it again, and she went on examining his dress, article by article, and at length took off his boots and put them on herself with a laugh, eventually returning everything to its proper place on the boy's person, who by this time was sitting with his arm round his mother's waist. He asked her if she would have some new clothes, but she replied, no. Hannah has plenty of clothes, and would take nothing from him. She mentioned the names of several persons, whom the boy knew to be her old acquaintances, as if inquiring after them.

She has been much better since the interview, and mixes freely with the other female patients, eats with them at table, and when in a happy humour, sews neatly.

During the past year, a great improvement has been effected by the partial erection of an extensive board fence around the grounds, both for the sake of the insane and of the public; and during the coming year, when the fence shall have been completed, it will add greatly to the comfort and safety of the inmates, who have hitherto experienced such irritating and constant annoyance from the shameless curiosity of idle, worthless vagabonds. A considerable addition has been made also to the womens' wards, by the erection of a small building at the western end of the cottage, which was greatly needed and is found to be most useful; it affords accommodation for sixteen patients,—and contiguous to it is a yard enclosed by a board fence for the use of noisy female patients, who were formerly accustomed to walk in fine weather in the garden close to the public road, and in such a position, whilst subject to great annoyance and excitement from passers by, they were also a cause of annoyance to others.

In the new female ward, set apart for the troublesome and excited patients, it is a curious fact, that although there is no guard whatever before the window, not a pane of glass has been broken in it; and it may be added that, at the present time, the amount of breakage and destruction of articles in use throughout the Asylum is very limited; so greatly is the violence of insane persons mitigated by the absence of personal restraints, and by a careful attention on the part of well-instructed attendants, in preventing and subduing excitement.

I cannot better describe the general state of the Asylum, as an establishment for the care and cure of those afflicted by mental diseases, than by transcribing a letter which I had the honor to address to the Commissioners, upon their appointment last summer. It is as follows:—

“As Medical Superintendent of the Provisional Lunatic Asylum, I beg to offer you some information concerning the peculiar character of that Institution, at the commencement of your official connection with it; because the welfare of the Insane, in which I feel the deep-

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est interest, must depend very much in future, upon the views you may take concerning it; founded upon that knowledge of their present situation and circumstances, which, as you have hitherto had no opportunity of obtaining, I conceive it to be my duty to afford.

“I think it not out of place also, to express the conviction, that the Insane will be materially benefitted, in future, by the enlightened views as well as greater authority which the Commissioners will bring to bear upon the work, in which up to the present time I have been engaged alone; and that, apart from the economy of the Institution, the principal object of both Commissioners and Physician to the Asylum will ever be—‘To do all the good in their power for those who are placed under their especial care, as afflicted by mental derangement.’—the importance of which is best illustrated by reference to the Palaces, devoted to this sole object, which adorn nearly every county of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

“With regard to this country, it cannot be said that we are far behind, in the consideration of the welfare of the insane; but I am sorry to say, regarding the present Asylum,—that, in our means of doing good, we do indeed fall short—and it is to this painful subject that I desire to attract your particular attention.

“I may premise that nearly all the practical benefits afforded by Lunatic Asylas are comprised in these two principles—Protection for the incurable,—and Remedial Treatment for the curable. To what extent, then, are the means for carrying out these principles, available at the Asylum?

“With regard to the first, they are limited to proper food, moral control, and bodily exercise within the narrowest limits. Isolation, classification, commodious house-room, even seclusion from public annoyances; are all wanting in greater or less degree. The very elements, then, of common protection are absent. With regard to the second principle, the great requisites of treatment, complete isolation, classification, and out-of-door exercise, which for acute cases are so imperatively necessary, do not exist; and for milder recent cases, fresh air alone can be afforded them. Separation from disturbing causes, especially from noisy and excitable patients, we have no means whatever of effecting.

“In putting into practical use the principle of remedial treatment for the curable, I am therefore almost powerless; and I am glad to have an opportunity afforded me, of shewing that the public are quite wrong in assuming, as they naturally do, without enquiry, that the Asylum contains the means of curative treatment for the insane; and that, therefore, results in accordance are to be expected.

“Instead of being about to visit an Asylum provided with the means of general and medical treatment, or, as I have said above, of protection for the incurable, and treatment for the curable, you will have before you a provisional place of Retreat simply, in which you will find little more than the means of ordinary cleanliness, and the exercise of as much moral control as the impossibility of classifying the inmates will admit of, and not as in a well-constructed and properly furnished Asylum—everything that can conduce towards that curative treatment on the one hand, and protective care on the other, to which a Board of Commissioners can contribute so much efficacy, by using their authority to increase all the means and chances of success. There is only one principle of considerable importance in the management of the insane, which will become at once obvious to the Commissioners as in operation at the Asylum; that is, the principle of non-restraint; as I am happy to say that, in spite of every disadvantage, bonds and mechanical restraints of every kind are unknown in the Asylum. And should the Commissioners authorize the immediate erection of some inclosures,—imperatively demanded at this time, alike for the protection of the insane and the public—the inestimable advantage of exercise in the open air will, in consequence, be conceded to all the inmates of the Asylum. Anticipating this result as the first act of the Commissioners

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—one, at least, of the lamentable deficiencies of the Asylum will be supplied through their instrumentality. To supply the remainder is not possible under existing circumstances. The inadequacy of the institution must ever remain, in degree,—it being a fact to be deplored rather than a fault to be condemned, that the provisional Asylum should have existence at all in place of that projected by the Legislature; nor should it be forgotten that, with all its faults, its institution by His Excellency in 1847, was a great step in advance in the cause of humanity.

“It is my confident hope that the work really before the Commissioners will be to promote the speedy construction of a new Asylum, as an ornament and honor to the colony.”

In a letter addressed to the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and published in its Report of last year, on the subject of Lunatic Asylas, a passing allusion is made to St. John's Newfoundland, as possessing the nucleus of an Asylum for the treatment of the insane, which the citizens are likely to foster into an institution which will be alike creditable to the colony, and on a par with similar institutions in Europe and America.

This favorable expression of opinion we shall soon, I trust, justify by our actions in the cause of the insane, whose interests are also the interests of the whole society out of which they have been taken, to be secluded in an Asylum; whose sufferings are without parallel to themselves, and entail upon their relatives miseries unknown to those of the human race who are mercifully spared the awful visitation of mental derangement.

One well acquainted with this subject, Dr. Forbes, writes,—“Those who are unacquainted with the history of families over which the plague of insanity has fallen, know but a part of the miseries incident to human beings. If they could behold the accumulated trials of wives, daughters and mothers, under such circumstances; the immediate privations, the alarm and agitation, the sacrifice long endured for those who repay such devotion with frantic abuse, with an ingratitude—the result of disease, but which does not the less wound and grieve the hearts of those who still love the doomed and fallen creature, whose sense and whose character are alike undergoing ruin; they would be convinced that there is no sorrow like their sorrow.”

Southey writes of his wife,—“Forty years has she been the life of my life, and I have left her this day in a Lunatic Asylum. Mine is a strong heart; I will not say that the last week has been the most trying of my life; but I will say that the heart which could bear it could bear anything.”

And if there be any who suppose the feelings of the poor and illiterate to be less acute than those of the rich and intellectual, either they have left the great book of nature unread, or they have studied it to little purpose. The sorrows and anxieties of the families of the insane poor, instead of being less acute than those of people more favorably placed in this world, are, on the contrary, aggravated by many pressing necessities; and bodily destitution is, in their case, but too often added to mental suffering, upon the development of insanity in any one of them.

Now, it is well known that early treatment in a good Asylum is generally followed by the cure of mental disease; or that, at least, a large proportion of cases so treated do recover. It is, then, needful to have an Asylum erected speedily, upon two strong grounds, viz.: that society may benefit by possessing the requisite means for the cure of insanity before it has become a confirmed disease; and that by obtaining the cure of a majority of the cases occurring from time to time amongst the indigent poor, a less number may require permanent support out of the public funds.

HENRY HUNT STABB,
Physician and Superintendent.

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COST OF MAINTAINING THE INSANE POOR, FOR THE YEARS 1847 TO 1851, INCLUSIVE—

FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL—

		Per week.	Per year.		
		Currency.	Currency.		
1847	In the Hospital.....	£0 12 1	£31 8 2		
1848	In the Asylum.....	0 11 10½	30 17 6		
1849	“ “	“ “ “	“ “ “		
1850	“ “	0 10 3¼	26 14 7	Or including Physi- an's salary	£31 7 11
1851	“ “	0 9 9¼	25 9 8		30 3 0

Thus, with the special expenses incident to the Asylum,—of Physician, a staff of eight persons, rent and clothing, the present cost to the colony is less than it has ever been, with all the advantages derivable from a separate establishment.

TABLE OF INMATES, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, IN THE ASYLUM FOR THREE YEARS.

	Inmates.	Discharges.		Deaths.		Remaining.
			per cent.		per cent.	
1848	30	7	23	0		23
1849	52	7	14	3	6	42
1850	59	13	21½	5	8½	41

COMPARATIVE COST OF DIET IN THE ASYLUM FOR THREE YEARS.

FOR EACH PERSON—

	Per day.	Per week.	
		Currency.	
1848		£0 6 9¾	Weekly cost of diet at the Poor Asylum, Hanwell, Middlesex,— 4s. 8½d. stg. each.
1849	8½d.	0 4 9¾	
1850	6½d.	0 3 9½	

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EXPENSES INCURRED AT THE PROVISIONAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, FROM
JANUARY 1ST, 1850, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1850.

	March Qr.	June Qr.	Sept. Qr.	Dec. Qr.	Totals.
Rent	£11 5 0	£11 5 0	£11 5 0	£11 5 0	£45 0 0
Wages	30 4 6	34 4 6	34 10 0	34 10 0	133 14 6
Diet of Patients, at } 6d. per day each }	.....	.....	105 8 2	105 5 4	210 13 6
Diet of Servants, at } £15 currency per } annum each }	.....	.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0
Extras for the sick	0 10 0	0 19 10	4 1 5	1 11 7	7 2 10
Fuel and Light	9 8 3	6 9 7	3 1 3	6 9 9	25 8 10
Clothing	21 12 5	17 0 4	17 19 9	20 8 3	77 0 9
Bedding	5 19 10	4 19 2	17 11 0	20 11 0	49 1 0
Medicines	1 4 3	2 10 4	0 18 6	0 17 11	5 11 0
Stationery & Printing	2 6 0	2 18 9	3 14 3	0 2 8	9 1 8
Sundries, account	6 3 1	12 0 9	9 2 4	12 6 11	39 13 1
Lime, Whiting, &c.	0 10 6	1 8 9	0 8 6	0 5 0	2 12 9
Straw	1 11 10	0 6 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	4 18 4
Burial Expenses	.....	0 7 6	3 17 0	2 3 6	6 8 0
Cartage	.....	0 12 0	0 7 3	0 3 9	1 3 0
Tobacco and Snuff	2 0 3	1 14 9	1 4 6	1 7 0	6 6 6
Soap	1 17 4	3 14 8	2 12 4	4 9 8	12 14 0
Carpentry	1 5 0	1 5 0	0 8 4	2 5 0	5 3 4
Ironwork	1 18 10	.....	.....	1 3 3	3 2 1
Lumber	2 14 0	4 10 0	1 11 9	3 0 0	11 15 9
Mason Work	.....	0 10 0	.....	.....	0 10 0
Meat	36 3 4	34 2 3	.....	.....	70 5 7
Milk	12 0 0	11 5 2	.....	.....	23 5 2
Bread	63 5 0	63 8 2	.....	.....	126 13 2
Butter	16 7 0	17 0 3	.....	.....	33 7 3
Potatoes	3 10 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	3 18 0
Fish	7 3 0	3 15 11	.....	.....	10 18 11
Flour	3 6 6	3 2 6	.....	.....	6 9 0
Onions and Turnips	0 1 8	1 2 0	.....	.....	1 3 8
Rice	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....	1 2 6
Oatmeal	3 2 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	6 2 0
Raisins	1 2 0	1 0 6	.....	.....	2 2 6
Sugar and Molasses	8 9 8	10 10 6	.....	.....	19 19 3
Tea	15 15 0	6 14 7	.....	.....	22 9 7
Furniture	4 6 7	.....	.....	.....	4 6 7
Ironmongery	10 1 2	4 10 0	1 10 10	.....	16 2 0
Vinegar, &c.	0 13 1	0 11 6	.....	.....	1 4 7
Crockery	1 8 3	2 5 10	1 12 6	.....	5 6 7
Coals.	.....	9 13 4	.....	.....	9 13 4
	£289 6 11	£279 13 5	£252 14 8	£259 15 7	£1081 10 7Cy.

 Miscellaneous.

Dr.

THE GOVERNMENT IN ACCOUNT WITH THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

1850.

To Annual Expenditure .....	.....	.....	£1081	10	7
“ Building expenses .....	.....	.....	54	18	10
“ Amount paid W. Endicott .....	.....	.....	3	0	0
“ Amount Coal Account furnished the Government. }	.....	.....	38	2	8
“ Amount of account for Passage Money for an Insane man, furnished the Government. }	.....	.....	1	10	0
			<hr/>		
			£1179	2	1
			<hr/>		

Cr.

1850.

By Balance from 1849, for Current Expenses .....	.....	.....	£15	5	3
“ Cash received for Mr. Anderson's Board .....	.....	.....	10	0	0
“ Warrant .....	.....	.....	289	6	11
“ Ditto .....	.....	.....	574	18	4
“ Ditto .....	.....	.....	249	18	11
“ Amount paid by Colonial Secretary, for Coals }	.....	.....	38	2	8
“ Amount paid by Colonial Secretary, for the Passage of an Insane man, from Bonavista. }	.....	.....	1	10	0
			<hr/>		
			£1179	2	1
			<hr/>		

Errors Excepted,

HENRY HUNT STABB,

 ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
 December 31st, 1850. }

TABLE OF CASES ADMITTED INTO THE PROVISIONAL LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR 1850.

Names.	Dates of admission.	If married.	Trade.	Religion.	Country.	Disease.	Duration.	State on admission.	Subsequent state.	Remarks.
J. R.	April 4	Married	Fisherman.	R. Catholic	Newfoundland.	Mania	Recent	{ Excited; incoherent; with tendency to general Paralysis.		Died November 5.
M. N.	Do. 17	Single		Wesleyan	Ditto	Dementia	Congenital.	{ Half blind, and reduced nearly to a skeleton from starvation.	} Remarkably fat, and much improved in body and mind.	{ This girl at first devoured even offal, if not watched.
J. L.	Do. 25	Do.		R. Catholic	Ditto		Ditto	{ An Epileptic—not a fit subject for the Asylum.	} Evincing no insanity	Dismissed, September 2.
G. H.	May 16	Married	Do.	Church of Eng.	Ditto	Mania	Old	{ Nearly starved. Mind very weak.	} Improved very much	Dismissed well, September 2.
J. C.	Do. 24	Single		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6 months	Acute Mania.	Very little improvement	{ Is likely to recover after some time.
R. B.	Sept. 4	Married	Do.	Wesleyan	Ditto	Ditto	Old	{ Admitted in a period of remission of recurrent insanity.	} Remained sane	Dismissed September 12
M. H.	Do. do.	Single		R. Catholic	Ireland			{ An Epileptic, with slight symptoms of insanity.	} Improved steadily	Dismissed well Sept 4.
M. C.	Do. do.	Ditto		Ditto	Newfoundland	Ditto	12 months	{ Acute maniacal subject, very much emaciated.	} Resists all treatment	Not likely to recover.
R. B.	Do. 23.							{ Dismissed in September under error; received insane.	} Suffers from severe attacks of insanity	Improving very much.
D. P.	June 21.	Married	Do.	Church of Eng.	Ditto	Monomania	8 months	{ Emaciated to a degree—refuses obstinately to eat.	} Is fed forcibly, with much difficulty. Mania, acute	Died July 8.
J. L.	Oct. 29.							{ Dismissed Sept. 2. Sent back improperly.		Dismissed December 5.
M. M.	Nov. 1.	Ditto		R. Catholic	Ditto	Melancholia & Mania	Recent	{ A maniac from anxiety, grief, and insufficient food.	} Improving rapidly	Will soon be dismissed.
T. B.	Do. 18.	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Mania	Do.	{ A case of insanity from drinking, but not delirium tremens.	} Improved steadily	Dismissed well December 21.
M. K.	Do. 30.	Single		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	12 months	An insane Epileptic.	Improves	Not likely to recover.
R. A.	Dec. 1.	Married	Merchant.	Church of Eng.	Ditto	Dementia and Mania	6 months	{ In the lowest state of vitality in body and mind.	} Does not improve	Ditto ditto.
— S.	Do. 4.	Single	Fisherman.	R. Catholic	Ditto	Dementia	12 months	Idiotic.		Removed by relatives, Dec. 18.
J. C.	Do. 16.	Ditto.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	12 months	Idiotic.	Does not improve	Is likely to improve in summer.

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TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN THE ASYLUM IN 1850.

	No.	No.
Cases remaining from 1849	42	
Ditto admitted in 1850	17	59
Ditto discharged in ditto	13	
Ditto died in ditto	5	18
Ditto remaining		41

REPORT OF HER MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY GENERAL WHICH ACCOMPANIED
THE TREASURY NOTE ACT, PASSED SECOND SESSION, FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1850.

CAP. 4.

The object of this Act is to facilitate the reduction of the standing Debt of the Colony, and to assist its credit by the gradual issue to a limited extent of Notes *redeemable on demand* in Specie. The Currency of this colony is almost entirely Metallic, consisting chiefly of Spanish and Mexican Dollars. The only paper money in circulation are the Notes of the Bank of British North America established here—the whole amount, however, of which Notes is very small, and less, in proportion to the Specie Currency, than the paper money of, probably, any portion of Her Majesty's Dominions.

Hitherto all monies taken on loan by the Colonial Government, have borne interest at the rate (with a few trifling exceptions) of 6 per cent. Provision has been made to pay off the public Debt at the times when the Debentures for the same fall due; but as this will leave the colony with little available means for other purposes, it is proposed, and intended by this Act (see the 5th Section) that from time to time as the funds are provided for discharging the accruing instalments of Debt, (the whole Revenue being paid in Specie) Treasury Notes shall be gradually issued for general purposes, retaining on hand Specie to the extent of one-third or one-half of the amount of Notes issued, sufficient in fact to respond them in Specie on demand.

The Notes are made re-issuable from the Treasury, or new ones may be issued instead of old ones when cancelled, provided that at no time shall any greater number be issued than shall amount in the whole to the sum of £20,000. The circulating medium of our colony being, from the peculiar nature of our Commerce at certain seasons, quite too limited for the exigency of the Trade, such an issue of sound paper as is contemplated by this Act, although but of partial benefit in this respect, will be favorably received by all classes.

The Ninth Section provides for the application of the produce of the Fund therein mentioned, and of a sum equal in amount to the saving of Interest made on the reduction of the standing Debt in further reduction of Debt accruing payable at future periods.

Miscellaneous.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SHIP-BUILDING.

St. JOHN'S, 24th February, 1851.

SIR,—

In reply to your Queries about Ship Building in this colony, I beg to state as follows :

1st.—I consider the general character of the Vessels built in this colony, much superior to any that come here for sale.

2nd.—I think the increase of Ship Building would afford remunerative employment to a considerable portion of the population, during the fall and winter, and to some even in the summer season.

3rd.—I think the present state of the fisheries, with the increase of population, and no new markets for our fish, render some such employment as Ship Building necessary to the support of the people.

4th.—I do not think there can be a doubt but it would be generally beneficial to the colony, that the Legislature should foster the Ship Building trade, by a remission of duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels, or otherwise, as may be thought sufficient to encourage the trade.

5th.—The remission of duties *only*, would, I fear, be too little to give sufficient encouragement to the trade, as it would require a vessel of considerable size to have even a remission of £20. Should, however, the remission of duties be considered enough, I would respectfully suggest whether a premium of so much per ton, ought not to be given besides, to 3, 5, or even more of the best vessels built in the colony, for the seal fishery, and general trade of the island ; agriculture is encouraged in this way, and surely something might be done for a branch of trade of so much importance as Ship Building.

Yours truly,

P. McBRIDE.

E. HANRAHAN, Esq., M. G. A. }
 Chairman of Select Committee on Ship Building. }

MR. THOMAS KNIGHT examined :

Vessels can be built in this country far superior to those received from the neighbouring colonies, and better adapted for our seal fishery and carrying trade.

We have from 15,000 to 20,000 men who can assist in Ship Building, and timber enough to build all that will be needed for the next 100 years.

Our people require employment six months out of the twelve, and the encouragement to Ship Building would employ thousands of them. The natives of this country would rather work at vessels, it being congenial to their taste.

A number of our people who at present are depending on Government relief, would be ren-

Miscellaneous.

dered comparatively independent, by opening this branch of trade. One of our first-class vessels would last full 12 years without any repair; and Island-built vessels will not last more than from 8 to 9 years.

If encouragement were offered, many would engage the winter months in Ship Building. An amount equal to 20s. cy., per ton drawback, would encourage this trade.

Vessels from 30 to 150 tons are the size required for our trade.

We would have firm, substantial built vessels, under our own inspection. We want an additional supply of them, for our increasing population, and especially in the outports, and our trade which is extending.

We have plenty of plank and timber suitable for all Ship Building purposes.

The poor industrious people of the Island would benefit most by this branch of trade.

There are men in every bay of this Island capable of building vessels; and no other branch of trade can employ our people to so much advantage to themselves and the country generally, as that of Ship Building.

MR. HENRY KNIGHT examined :

It is necessary that Ship Building should be encouraged in this country; it can be pursued here with advantage to all classes, and more particularly to the working classes in the outports. A superior class of vessels can be built here to any brought from the neighbouring colonies, as our juniper and spruce are of a better quality than any in those colonies. All the ship timber necessary for building vessels of, say 300 or 400 tons, can be had in Bonavista Bay, Green Bay, White Bay, and Bay Despair, where Messrs. Newman & Co. build their vessels. I have been engaged in building six vessels in Green Bay, varying from 30 tons to 172 tons. The allowance of a drawback on all materials used in completing vessels built here, would not be a sufficient encouragement to open up that branch of industry to any extent. I think any allowance less than 20s. a ton would not be an inducement to embark in the business. My remarks would apply to vessels from 25 tons upwards. I think vessels can be built as cheaply here as they can be bought from builders in the other colonies, for the vessels of this country would be more durable, and require less repairs. I think there is not a bay in the country where a competent builder cannot be had.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
February 24th, 1851. }

Mr. MICHAEL POWER examined :

1st.—I consider the vessels built in this country far superior to the vessels brought here for sale from any of the neighbouring provinces, inasmuch that our juniper and spruce are of a more durable description than the juniper and spruce of the neighbouring colonies; and I know from experience that our vessels will last half as long again as any vessels brought from the aforesaid provinces for sale.

2nd.—The increase of the trade of ship-building in this island, would, in my opinion, afford to a large portion of the inhabitants remunerative employment; and at a season when the fisheries cannot be carried on.

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3rd.—I think the present state of the fisheries does render such employment necessary to the support of the people in general, but more particularly to the industrious portion; and I think it highly desirable that every facility and encouragement should be given to the labouring population of this colony during the season when not engaged in the fisheries; because, of itself, the fishery is not adequate, even when most productive, to the necessary support of those engaged in it without other employment; and I think that increased facilities given to Ship-building would in a great degree afford that employment.

4th.—I do not think there can be a doubt but it would be generally beneficial to the island that the Legislature should foster Ship-building, by a remission of duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels, or otherwise, as may be thought sufficient to encourage the trade.

5th.—I consider that by encouraging the building of vessels in this colony, there would be, ere long, a saving in the charge for insurance, which, up to this time, has been a heavy tax on all parties engaged in the trade of the colony. We would have fine substantial built vessels, under our own inspection. We require at least forty vessels a-year to keep up the number required for the trade. We have plenty of timber of every description used in ship-building; that is, for vessels from 100 to 300 tons. The timber can be had in the Bay of Exploits, Bonavista Bay, Trinity Bay, and the head of Conception Bay—in the Bay of Islands timber of any size can be got.

6th.—I am not aware that I can offer any further remarks touching the subject further than that I think a portion of the surplus revenue of the colony may be judiciously expended in the encouragement of Ship-building, by which the poorest of the poor may be afforded employment in the winter months, when they mostly stand in need of relief; this will apply particularly to the people in the extern districts, many of whom are now depending on Government relief, may, by affording them an opportunity of labor, would be rendered comparatively independent; hence this new trade would afford to the youth of this country an opportunity of acquiring a perfect knowledge of the art of Ship-building; a business which they all seem to have a most anxious desire to acquire. I have only now to add that a sum on the registered tonnage would be the most desirable way to encourage this branch of trade.

Mr. G. T. BROOKING examined:

1st.—The general character of vessels built in this colony is superior to that of vessels built in the neighbouring provinces for sale in this Island.

2nd.—The increase of the trade of Ship-building in this island, would, in my opinion, afford to a large portion of the inhabitants remunerative employment at a season when the fishery cannot be carried on.

3rd.—I am of opinion that the state of the fisheries, as well as the result of agricultural pursuits for several years past, render it necessary that the energies of the inhabitants of this island should be directed to some other additional employment, and I conceive that any encouragement that can be fairly given to Ship-building would be a boon to the colony generally.

4th.—I am of opinion that the Legislature should foster the trade of Ship-building in this Island; that is, of first class vessels; either by a remission of duties on all articles used in their construction, or by an allowance of a certain sum on the tonnage of first-class vessels constructed; such vessels not to be less than 90 tons N. M., burthen; and to be subject to Government inspection, at the expense of the builder.

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5.—I conceive that by the encouragement of the building of vessels in this Island, there would be, ere long, a saving in the insurance, which has to this time been a heavy tax on all classes engaged in the trade of this colony. The rate of premium for the past year in the St. John's Marine Insurance Association, was 9 per cent. for 9 months, on which the improved character of the shipping would warrant a reduction in premium of at least 1 per cent. ; and in my opinion, the average of casualties in the trade would be such as to warrant a greater reduction, and the amount of which in the aggregate would be larger when the amount of tonnage employed in the trade of the Island is considered.

MR. EDWARD WHITE examined :

Vessels can be built in this country of any size up to 400 tons ; all the timber can be got of good quality in the country, far superior to any brought here from the neighbouring provinces. In Green Bay, White Bay, Bonne Bay, and Bay of Islands, you can supply yourself with good juniper frames (without putting in short junks as we frequently see in imported vessels) say second futtocks running from the floor head to the covering board, and good spars, say lower masts for vessels of 400 tons, of pine, and other spars of spruce—you can get keel piece, plank and every thing that is needed to build. One-third of the working class in the outports can work as carpenters—men who follow our fisheries are always interested in our shipping, and from their boyhood they begin to build and sail boats.

Twenty Shillings a ton would be an impetus to engage in this business. It would be the greatest blessing you could confer upon the inhabitants of the island. A first-class sealer would last twenty years. I would engage to build one myself that would last that time without repairs, with this country wood. A Prince Edward's Island vessel with the same usage, would not last over eight years—every Island vessel in the country must be repaired or replaced in eight years—there are near 400 vessels in the country. I have been engaged in ship-building in Green Bay ; I built two vessels there, the " Volant" of 93, and the " Jasper" of 60 tons burthen, and did not go one quarter of a mile for any timber or plank, except lower masts—got all close to the shore—got my lower masts out of Indian River, two miles below the dock. Our people have not half enough of food, and they are worse off for clothing in some of our Bays, all for want of employment—they are willing and anxious to work. Our vessels are preferable every way to any brought here. My " Jasper" was eight years at the seal fishery, and never cost me fifty shillings for repairs or caulking. Many persons would engage to bring vessels here for sale, if our Government would encourage them. Vessels should be built under inspection, or surveyed by competent judges, and the size should not be less than 70 tons. The juniper of this country, if seasoned, will last as long as English oak.

EDWARD WHITE.

Mr. W. H. ELLIS examined :

I am in favor of any measure that will give employment to the poor, and open up the resources of the country, because auxiliaries to our fisheries are much wanted. The encouragement of Ship-building I look upon as one likely to have this effect, as it is congenial to the people's tastes and habits ; one in which they have everything to gain by improvement in that branch of industry ; and I believe there are hundreds of different persons capable of

Miscellaneous.

building a very superior class of vessels to those brought here for sale, which, I presume, is also a very great advantage to the trade in general. It will have the effect of opening up roads, and increasing labour, enabling the country to support a greater number of inhabitants, which is essential to the well-being of any colony wishing to advance.

The resources of the island are very great: wood of large size, and in immense quantities, cover a great portion of Newfoundland. On the Gulf of St. Lawrence side, it can produce timber equal in size, and superior in quality, to any in British North America—Wichhazel, Birch, Pine, Fir, Juniper, and Spruce; many superior vessels are built there. I do not think I am speculative, when I say that this Island can produce the necessary material to build a Newfoundland vessel in reality; Iron, Wood, Copper, Flax, Hemp, &c., &c. I think where Wheat would prove a ruinous speculation, Flax and Hemp could be grown profitably. I am anxious to see every measure that may benefit the colony; beside knowing that ten unsuccessful speculations are amply repaid in opening up one profitable source of employment to the people.—The best means of carrying out the views of the Committee, I am not prepared to say; many, I have no doubt, can be adopted, which would tend to promote this important work.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIS.

MR. JAMES CLIFT, examined:—

1st,—I believe the vessels built in this colony are generally of a good description.

2nd,—As a matter of course, an increase of employment in this as well as in any other industrial branch would tend to benefit the people of the Colony, as affording employment, when not engaged in prosecuting the fisheries.

3rd.—Not being now engaged in supplying for the fisheries, I must leave this query to be answered by a more competent witness.

4th,—I am of opinion, that a remission of the duties chargeable on imports immediately connected with Ship-building, would not enable us to compete with the neighbouring Colonies, even with the addition of a tonnage bounty, should the Legislature be disposed to give a further encouragement in this shape—First, because labour is cheaper with them—Secondly, timber is as abundant and more proximate to their building yards—and in many instances (especially in Prince Edward Island, from whence the bulk of the vessels come that are sold here every autumn) the builders are enabled to supply their workmen with provisions, *the product of their own farms*, of course at a much lower rate than we can, who have to *import* them.

I would also remark, that a large majority of the vessels that are sold here, are supplied from this market with canvass, rigging, chains, anchors, &c., &c., on which duty has been paid here, and on which a further duty has again to be levied at the port of discharge in, I believe, any of the neighbouring Colonies.

21st February, 1851.

HON'BLE CHARLES FOX BENNETT, examined:

1st,—What is the general character of the vessels built in this Colony?

 Miscellaneous.

I am of opinion that vessels built in Newfoundland, when properly constructed and fastened, are superior to those usually sent here for sale,—because the timber of the growth of this colony is superior in quality, for ship-building purposes, to that grown in the neighbouring Provinces; our builders are better acquainted with the peculiar and necessary requirements of a vessel to be engaged in the trade, and that those so built are consequently enabled to endure greater hardships, and are also more durable.

2nd,—Would the increase of this Trade afford remunerative employment for the people in other than the fishing season?

I feel confident that, taking into consideration the facilities that this country affords for procuring suitable and good timber, and the low price of labour during the winter season, that vessels of equal quality cannot be built elsewhere cheaper than in Newfoundland, and that labour and capital so employed would be remunerative.

3rd,—Does not the present state of the Fisheries render such employment necessary to the support of the people?

I think it highly desirable that every possible facility and encouragement should be given to the labouring population of this colony during the season, when not engaged in the fisheries, because of themselves the fisheries are not adequate, even when most productive, to the necessary support of those engaged in them without other employment,—and I am of opinion that increased facilities given to ship-building would in a great degree afford that employment.

4th,—Would it be generally beneficial to the colony, that the legislature should foster this trade by remission of duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels or otherwise?

I do not think that it would be advantageous to the colony, to remit the duties on goods to be employed in ship-building—because it would open a field for fraud, prejudicial to the revenue, and which it would be difficult to check. If protection is to be given (the wisdom of which may at least be doubted,) it would be better, in my judgment, to grant a bounty of so much a ton on vessels built in the colony, such as may be considered equivalent to the drawback of the duties paid on the imported materials used therein.—In my opinion the best kind of bounty to be afforded the builder and the labouring population, (on whom the builder depends for a supply of timber,) is to open up good roads into the country where the timber is to be procured, of good quality and in the greatest abundance, so that it may be supplied to the builder at the least possible cost; for it should be borne in mind, that the amount of duties payable upon the imported articles used in Ship-building, bears a very small proportion to the cost of labour, timber, &c. the produce of the colony, employed therein.

5.—What other views can you offer on this subject, beyond those appertaining to the foregoing queries?

I am not aware I can offer any further observations bearing on the subject, further than that the surplus revenue of the colony, if judiciously expended, could not be more profitably employed than in the opening of and keeping in repair the public roads, by which means a large amount of wealth in the shape of ships' timber might be made available and contribute, not only to the support and comforts of the industrious population, but to augment the revenue of the colony. A small sum of money to be appropriated by the Legislature in the levelling of the roads during the winter season when obstructed by heaps of snow, would contribute greatly to the increase of this source of profit, for the want of which a large amount of industrial occupation is lost to the labouring classes.—As an instance of the proof of this, one of my young men at my manufactory at the River Head, counted the number of loaded sledges which passed that establishment in one day, without including the time he was

 Miscellaneous.

absent at meals,—and he reported to me the number to be upwards of eight hundred.—Now allowing each load to be worth five shillings on the average, this would give at least the value of Two Hundred Pounds per day—or Twelve Hundred Pounds per week, from one outlet of the town only.—It frequently happens that after a fall of snow or of a drift, a complete stoppage is put to this branch of industry for many days together, and sometimes for more than a week. How great the loss then to the colony, for the want of the small sum it would take to make the roads practicable,—and the same argument applies to the other outlets of the town and to all populous districts. If these eight hundred sledges could be actively employed for eight weeks only, and the amount of proceeds of their lading, amounting to £9,600, be expended in providing necessaries for the owners, it would give to the revenue a sum of more than £500, thereby making a return to the Colonial chest of more than would be taken from it,—besides the increase of wealth to the colony.

MR. MICHAEL KEARNEY, questioned :

1st.—What is the general character of the vessels built in this colony ?

The great object kept in view in building vessels for the general business of this colony, is to combine strength with buoyancy, both these qualities being essentially requisite in a high degree, especially in the spring's voyage. In *durability* they may perhaps be inferior to the British oak-built vessels, but they far surpass those built in the Provinces, though the latter may be constructed of the *same species* of timber, the growth of this Island being of a much more solid and compact nature. A Newfoundland-built vessel, having top timbers and bow and after-cant timbers of juniper (larch-pine) and the floors and futtocks of hardwood, will stand from 15 to 18 years without needing repair (unless casualties), and the bottom, I should say, for almost any length of time, as I have never seen them decay below the water-line. I will cite a few instances among many within my own knowledge—the "*Scotch Lass*," over 12 years old, opened last fall and found to be perfectly sound, sold for more than £1000 to an experienced judge of vessels, Mr. Arthur Thomey of Mosquito, who for a trifle less might have bought a brand new vessel of Prince Edward Island build.—The "*Harmony*" 15 years old, never yet repaired ; the "*Prosperity*," 19 years old, never hauled up to be repaired ; the "*Hebe*," (Roberts) of Brigus, 20 years, constant running without repair ; "*Brothers*," (Antle) Brigus, 15 years ; "*Clutha*," opened last summer, found thoroughly sound, has run 10 years, and may be warranted to run 10 years more without needing repairs. Nova Scotia built vessels stand from 7 to 10 years ; the timber there is grasser and more sappy (from the greater richness of the soil) which leads the builders to cut their principal pieces out of straight baulk, a method that materially diminishes their strength, so that generally speaking, it is better to condemn these vessels altogether when they are run out, than to attempt to repair them ; the more so, since the plank used is only from 1½ to 2 inch, and for the most part badly fayed or fitted to the timbers. Neither is the mould such as we require here, being usually too full for the ice, &c. ; above all they are very poorly fastened.

2nd.—Would the increase of this trade afford remunerative employment to the people in other than the fishing seasons ?

Most assuredly it would, and thereby encourage industry, sharpen ingenuity, and repress pauperism.

3rd.—Does not the present state of the fisheries render such employment necessary to the support of the people ?

It manifestly does, with the rapid growth of our population, even though every year was a prosperous one, since that very prosperity would give rise to a still higher rate of increase

 Miscellaneous.

in the population, and thereby necessarily stultify itself. But every season is not prosperous, neither is the price of the staple articles stationary; of late years the price of fish has been gradually declining, besides which our sealing vessels are getting to be more heavily manned, another circumstance tending to diminish the profits of the voyage among the labouring classes; some other employment is therefore necessary, if the growing population is to be retained in the colony.

4th.—Would it be generally beneficial to the colony that the Legislature should foster this trade by remission of the duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels or otherwise?

I am of opinion it would, for a limited period, and provided the remission be confined to ships and vessels actually built. I am strengthened in this opinion, from observing by last Mail, that many of our great free trade advocates are beginning to recede somewhat from their favourite principles, finding the result of their measures to fall short of their expectations. It would appear that Lord John Russell is among the number.

5th.—What other view can you offer, &c.

There are large forests comparatively at our door, consisting of better timber than can be found elsewhere. Is it wise to allow it to remain unappropriated to any useful purposes? There is nothing our young men would rather turn their hand to than ship-building, but of late years this has been so much neglected that the talent for this business has not kept pace with the growing intelligence of the people. But while grammar schools are provided for, is it impolitic to foster mechanical skill? The dock-yard is a school of practical knowledge adapted to the colony, and calculated to increase our wealth and keep it amongst us; since the discountenance of the deep-sea fishery and the smaller description of boats (whale-boats not native built) has come into use, our young men are becoming mere youngsters in the art of ship-building. The failure of the potatoes is another consideration. So upon the whole the encouragement of native built vessels may be considered as a measure loudly called for. Nor does the writer see but that if a moderate prize were given for the 1st and 2nd best vessels, to be determined by judges, it would tend to facilitate the advancement of the object.

Harbour Grace, }
8th March, 1851. }

Mr. JOHN BARRON examined :

There is plenty of timber in this country to supply the wants of the Ship-building of the trade for the next fifty years, and that of a superior quality to the neighboring colonies; and there are 15,000 men fit to engage in the same in this island, the following up of which business would not interfere with the other pursuits of the country; and the extension of the means of labor is essential to the growing population of this place, as the catch of fish at the present time is greater than we can obtain a remunerative price for.

I consider vessels built in this country far superior to any we receive from the colonies, and worth 40s. per ton more.

The vessels built in this country are better adapted to the carrying trade than the other colonial ones; and insurance can be effected on them much lower than on the others. The parts of the country where this trade can be carried on to advantage, are, St. John's, Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, St. Mary's Bay, Bonavista Bay, Green Bay, White Bay, and Pistolet Bay. The late firm of Spurrier and Co., built all their vessels in Ship Cove, Placentia Bay.

 Miscellaneous.

The persons particularly benefited by this new branch of our trade would be the laboring portion of the population of this country. The builder may, in the first instance, be benefited by the drawback, but ultimately it would only help to indemnify him for his outlay in the employment of labor.

I would adjust the drawback on vessels built here by a remission of so much per cent. on the value of the vessel so built and equipped, of which some standard value can be obtained. I am of opinion that the granting of the drawback would encourage the building of vessels in this country.

We require from 35 to 40 vessels a-year, averaging 100 tons each, to meet the wants of this trade. If this branch of trade was encouraged, I think it would relieve the Government of three-fourths of the present demands on them for the relief of the poor in those localities where it could be carried on. I do not consider the revenue of the country would be injured by this drawback, as the revenue on the increase of consumption would be more than equal to the drawback. The capital of the country would be considerably increased, and therefore benefited, by its being retained in our own hands, fully equal to £10,000 a-year. The building of Saw-mills would be the result of this encouragement, together with other mechanical occupations, such as black-smiths, sail-makers, carpenters, joiners, block-makers, and others.

MR. JAMES ROGERSON examined :

The encouragement of Ship-building in this country will be of great benefit to the people. We have from 15,000 to 20,000 men who can engage in that pursuit. For the year 1850, £36,000 was paid in this country for new vessels, for the requirement of the seal fishery for '51. Ten new vessels at least, will be, if encouraged, built in this country, which will afford £6000 worth of employment to labourers and tradesmen of the country, averaging the new vessels at from 100 to 120 tons each; at present every vessel in the Island pays equal to 6 per cent. duty, or 15s. per ton currency; other vessels are admitted into the country duty free; our own are of a superior class for the trade of the country, sail faster, are stronger, and on which insurance can be effected at lower rates, and the lives of the crews engaged in the perilous sealing voyages are more secure from the dangers attending it.

The building of vessels will benefit the condition of all classes in the land; it will check pauperism, encourage the industrious, and train the youth of the land to beneficial employment, which will enable them to earn a competency wherever they may be placed, and increase the capital of the country, and open up new sources of employment for our increasing population.

It will be an auxiliary to our fisheries, extension of the means of labour being necessary, and this branch can be conducted in comparatively idle times, without interfering with the other branches of the trade.

I think the best means of adjusting this drawback will be by an allowance of so much per cent. on the cash value of the vessel, or per ton on her registered tonnage. I do not think the revenue of the country will be injured by this drawback, but be benefited, by giving employment to our people, during a season when our people are comparatively idle.

Our vessels are particularly suited for the foreign trade, and they have proven themselves equal to any engaged therein. For the year 1850, £25,000 stg., was paid by our trade for conveying our produce to Europe, West Indies, and South America, and £16,000 stg., was paid for carrying salt, provisions, &c., from the States, West Indies, Britain &c. This does not include fish shipped in Spanish and American bottoms, nor our trade with Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E.

Miscellaneous.

Island, and Cape Breton. Foreign going vessels owned and manned in the country, contribute £50 per ann., to the revenues of the country. We require about 40 vessels a-year; at present there are 400 sealing vessels owned here, which require to be replaced every ten years. The people of this country are fond of Ship-building, it being congenial to their tastes.

JOHN MUNN, Esq., questioned:—

1st,—What is the general character of the vessels built in this colony?

As the result of my own experience, I would say that many vessels built in this colony for the general carrying or Foreign trade, are not surpassed by any others, the buoyancy and tenacity of the timber (Wichhazel and Juniper) of which they are chiefly built, give to them a combination of good qualities, such as fast sailing, great safety to hull and cargo in heavy weather, non-liability to any rot, &c., &c.—They may not, however, be considered so desirable as vessels built of British oak, but they annually cost less money, and do the same description and amount of work quite as well.—As vessels for the sealing trade of the Island, I am still without any doubts, that they are far superior in every respect to those built in the neighbouring provinces, and sent here for sale, as regards materials, fastenings, model and durability, and are always prepared by the most experienced sealing masters for that perilous voyage.

2nd,—Would the increase of this trade afford remunerative employment to the people in other than the fishing season?

Doubtless it would; as the winter is the best season for cutting and getting the timber from the forests, and nearly all the ship-building of the colony has hitherto been done by the fishermen in the winter season, when they are otherwise without employment of any kind.

3rd,—Does not the present state of the fishery render such employment necessary to the support of the people?

The annually declining demand and value of our staple products in all the Foreign markets, added to the irreparable loss to our industrious fishermen of the potato crop, renders it an imperative duty on all interested in the welfare of the colony, and permit me to say, especially so on the Legislature, to foster and encourage every industrial occupation that the resources of the country place within the reach of our rapidly increasing population; and looking at the large amount that we send annually to the other provinces for vessels of an inferior description, I should deem it the wisest policy, apart from the absolute necessity of the case, to encourage by every means in our power this branch of industry, which is so congenial to the genius and habits of our industrial native population, and in which they take more delight than in almost any other source of employment.

4th,—Would it be generally beneficial to the Colony, that the Legislature should foster this trade by remission of the duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels or otherwise?

It has been a cause of serious complaint by those who have hitherto engaged in this trade, that all the imported materials for vessels built in this colony have been subject to a heavy tax, from which vessels built for this market in the provinces are altogether exempt; and as such vessels are admitted for sale into our ports without imposts, it places them more advan-

 Miscellaneous.

tageously in the market than our own, which is unjust towards our own industry, and ought to be remedied by the Legislature. I am of opinion that a great deal of difficulty would arise in the discrimination of goods required for ship-building, so as to carry out a remission of duties for that object, and would therefore most respectfully recommend that a sum of forty shillings per ton be given for a limited number of tons, *in lieu of a remission of duties* on all *new vessels* built in this colony, of not less than 100 tons new measurement. This, I humbly conceive, would not be found to interfere with the general principles of Free Trade, of which I strongly approve, and may be the means of inducing the capitalists of the colony to direct more attention to an object of paramount importance, manifestly within their reach, and which seems well calculated to afford a large amount of employment to the people, combined with a safe and valuable investment of capital to all who are employed in the trade and fisheries of the colony.

5th.—What other view can you offer on the subject beyond those appertaining to the foregoing queries ?

It may be objected to by some, that should this encouragement be afforded by the Legislature, it might cause undue speculation in ship-building: but a moment's reflection would silence that objection, as no man would lay out a large amount of capital for that object. Another objection might be adduced, from the sum that would by this means be taken from the annual revenue, which it may be inconvenient to dispense with at present: I maintain that it would have quite the contrary effect, as it would keep a large amount of money and employment in the colony that we have hitherto been sending in other directions—thereby affording to our own population larger means for the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, of which they have hitherto been deprived; and above all, nothing would tend so much to the suppression of pauperism, the greatest evil of all others, amongst our able-bodied population. It may also be said that the country does not afford the necessary materials to carry on this trade with effect. In answer to this, I would say that no difficulty exists at present in procuring any amount of superior frame timber; and I am informed by those who have had the best means of ascertaining the fact, that nearly all our great bays abound with inexhaustible forests of first rate materials; and I need not remind you that no country can offer such an exhibition of genius and native talent as our Kearneys, Stevensons, Newhooks, Curtises, Pitmans, &c., &c., have already produced in this department of science.

Harbor Grace, }
8th March, 1850. }

T. HARRISON RIDLEY, Esq., questioned:—

1st.—To construct a good substantial vessel two things are required—good material and good workmen. That the former exists in this island there rests no manner of doubt; the wichhazel and juniper timber here produced, when properly deposited in the frame-work of a vessel, that is, with the floors and foothooks of wichhazel, and the top timbers of juniper, being in the estimation of practical men, second only to English Oak in point of durability, for the construction of vessels. From the fact of the poverty of the soil of this island in general rendering a longer time necessary for the growth of these description of timber, the grain is in consequence closer and the wood more tenacious, than that similarly employed in vessels built in the other North American Colonies, which possess a fertile soil, causing timber to spring up quickly and depriving it of those durable properties characterizing the timber grown in this island. With respect to the fastening of vessels built in this island, the error generally consists in giving them too much, if this is possible.—The workmen mostly employed are elderly men who know their business well, the younger ones not having an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the trade,—the practice of building large boats having been

Miscellaneous.

lately discontinued. I am of opinion that vessels constructed in this island are quite as substantial (if not more so), and as well put out of hands as those of any other country in the world.

The season suitable for cutting the timber above referred to, is that when no fishery is carried on, and if not so engaged, the people would be comparatively idle; (a small number are perhaps employed in cutting heading, staves, &c., but as the demand for these articles is necessarily limited, the supply must be in proportion); in increasing the Ship-building trade, we create a new source of employment, a thing of the utmost importance, from the rapid increase of the population.

It is but too well known, that there is not consumption for the fish now caught at prices at all remunerative, and that it is as much as the fisherman can do to pay for his summer's supplies. By diverting a certain portion of labour into the ship-building channel, we are developing the resources of the colony, adding to its wealth, and affording employment to many who would have no other means of obtaining food, and who, in lieu of catching fish—always an uncertain and hazardous pursuit, would find remunerative occupation in the construction of vessels.

The foregoing are a few of the reasons which will point out to your Honorable House the necessity of affording encouragement to a branch of trade so highly conducive to the advancement and well-being of the people of this island.

If we are to compete with those who send ships to this island from the neighbouring colonies for sale, just so much incentive to carry on the trade (and no more) is required as will place us on an equal footing with them.—I am opposed to bounties of every kind, contending as I do, that they are inimical to individual enterprise; but I do not view the present case as coming at all within the category—our neighbours have plank at their doors, a most important item in building vessels (and which we have to import) and are allowed a remission of duty on such articles as are imported for their construction; it is but reasonable to ask that a similar remission of duty should be conceded to those undertaking the trade in this island, who would enter the lists satisfied that in this case they have nothing whatever to fear from their colonial rivals—the result would be a substitution of a better class of vessels for those now offered for sale, as where the contending parties would be so nearly equal, quality would be the attribute most considered; and the country would be benefited by the employment of numbers of its daily increasing population in a lucrative pursuit whereby they would not be under the necessity of looking solely to the fisheries as their means of support—a consideration of the utmost moment in the present position of the island.

To prevent the remission of duty being other than legitimately applied, I would respectfully suggest that the builder should at the time of furnishing his certificate to the Surveying Officer, hand in also a statement of articles liable to duty used in the construction of the vessel—any practical man could ascertain whether particulars furnished were in the main correct.

Harbour Grace, }
7th March, 1851. }

MR. W. W. BEMISTER, questioned:—

1st,—I have found from the experience I have had in the trade the last 30 years, vessels, the build of this island, have delivered cargoes of bread and fish in as good, if not better condition, than those of any other country.

 Miscellaneous.

2nd,—Undoubtedly it would; for independent of my observation of the employment of carpenters and others in the immediate vicinity of this town, for your information I will state what has been done on the south side of Trinity Bay the last five or six years, say, New Perlican, Heart's Content, and Hants Harbour:—The number of vessels built and repaired, 21 vessels, at least about 1900 tons. The probable cost of crooked timber provided in the Bay, at least £2000. The amount of carpenters' and other labour, £5000.

3rd,—If the above employment had not been given, some of the able-bodied part of the population on the south side of Trinity Bay would doubtless have been paupers on the Government, as the fisheries were not sufficient to supply them.

4th,—Most certainly; the rescinding of duties on all goods used and employed for building purposes, would but put native built vessels on a footing with those of the neighbouring colonies, their vessels coming here free of duty, and generally paid for in cash, while those built in this colony are taxed 5 per cent. or more,—thus giving an advantage to our neighbours, at our expense, to promote an object of such importance, not by remission of duty only, which is but justice to the native builder, but by bounty, to encourage ship-building.

5th,—That the inducement held out is not, in my opinion, sufficient encouragement, or adequate to compete with the ship-builders of the neighbouring colonies.

SIR,—The following I beg to submit to the Committee as my answers to the queries:—

1st.—They are considered very good vessels.

2nd.—To a certain extent, and would be a great benefit to many families in the present depressed state of the cod fisheries; but it is equally true, from the scattered situation of many of the people over such a large tract of coast, that the whole could not avail themselves of it.

3rd.—Answered, I conceive, in the second.

4th.—I think that whilst new vessels are continued to be brought from other colonies, to be sold in this country duty free, it appears to operate against the inducement to build vessels *here*, being at present subject to high duties on all materials for the purpose (except only the wood to be procured in this island.)

There seems to be little doubt but capitalists would be more readily inclined to employ the people to build vessels in this country, if they were permitted to import the materials *duty free*; then it would follow that the cost of such vessel or vessels, would be distributed amongst our artizans and other labourers, in place, as now, of many thousands of pounds taken out of the country, to feed other people.

When I signed the petition last year to the Legislature, on the same subject, my house had just built the brigantine "Sir J. G. LeMarchant," which I found had cost a considerable sum of money above that which a vessel of her tonnage (131 tons N. M.), is usually bought for in St. John's, built and brought from other Provinces, and which was one reason that acted upon my mind to sign it; I could not but notice, that had not the house built this vessel, the revenue would not have had the duties paid on her materials, and the artizans and labourers employed must have found other employment if they could.

 Miscellaneous.

I apprehend that the money thus earned by the artizans and labourers would not rest with them, but be diffused through the community in various channels.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT PACK.

To EDMUND HANRAHAN, Esq.,
 Chairman of Select Committee in the Honorable
 House of Assembly on Ship-building. }

Carbonear, Feb. 27, 1851.

CARBONEAR, March 3rd, 1851.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ult., enclosing a list of certain queries in reference to Ship-building in this island, and requesting my reply thereto. Having been fully engaged at the time in fitting out my vessels for the sealing voyage, I could not before the present moment, give to the subject of your queries that consideration which the importance of the matter demands. I now take up your 1st query, viz :

What is the general character of vessels built in the colony ?

To this I reply, that their size is now principally from 80 to 200 tons burthen, schooner and brig-rigged ; that there has been a great improvement within the last 25 years, both in material, durability, model, and speed—that although they are classed no higher at Lloyds than vessels built in the sister colonies, yet it is generally admitted that they are more durable than those vessels brought from thence to this country for sale, and generally carry their cargo safer, and fully as well as first-class British vessels.

2nd.—Would the increase of this trade afford remunerative employment to the people in other than the fishing seasons ?

I answer, most certainly it would, and at all seasons. The expenses necessarily attendant on the outfit of the fisherman, and which the ship-carpenter can dispense with, would have the nett balance of wages in favor of the carpenter, and besides, I have long thought that a division of labour in the employment of the people, where it can be permanently established, highly beneficial to all interests.

3rd.—Does not the present state of the fisheries render such employment necessary to the support of the people ?

To this I reply, that the present state of the fish trade—rather than the inadequate produce of the fisheries, makes it highly necessary, as it is a well known fact that the produce of our fisheries in years of the shortest catch is fully adequate to the supply of every market open to us, that would leave any thing approaching to a profitable return to the exporter.

4th.—Would it be generally beneficial to the colony that the Legislature should foster this trade by remission of the duties on the goods used and employed in the construction of such vessels or otherwise ?

Miscellaneous.

I answer, that either a remission of duties, or a direct bounty would be generally beneficial to the colony ; but as it appears to me, that remission of duty is only an indirect bounty, and which would be attended by considerable trouble and lead to fraud on the revenue, I am of opinion that a direct bounty on the tonnage would be the most simple mode of encouragement, although I am aware that this mode would be opening a precedent to a system that is not in the present day popular, and is altogether exploded in the mother country. Yet I think there are many reasons, why, under our peculiar circumstances, no analogy can reasonably be made to prevent, in the present instance, Legislative stimulus by direct bounty.

To your 5th and last query I reply, that as cordage forms a very important part of the imports of this country, and is largely required both for the fisheries and rigging of vessels, I would respectfully recommend for the consideration of the Agricultural Society, whether hemp is not adapted to the soil and climate of this country, and its culture might not be introduced with profit. I have, in common with many intelligent persons in this Bay, long thought this land well suited for its profitable cultivation. I further would suggest, that as a step to the greater encouragement of ship-building, and its profitable prosecution as a branch of our industry, and a field for the developement of the talent of our rising youth, who now are receiving the advantages of a liberal primary education, so bounteously fostered by your Honorable House, that a number of youths be sent to England to obtain a scientific and practical training in the art of ship-building, and thereby become acquainted with the various means of economy both of time and material which in the present day of competition and cheapness, is so indispensably necessary. But I would here be understood not as conveying the slightest intention of undervaluing the talent and ability of our ship-builders, most of whom are a credit to their country, and who, if they had the advantages in youth, as the mechanics of other countries, would not be inferior to any builders in the world.

Having nothing further to add to these few imperfect remarks,

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN RORKE.

To EDMUND HANRAHAN, Esq., }
M. H. A. }

St. John's Newfoundland,
17th February 1851.

Miscellaneous.

A DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the amount of compensation awarded to, with the names of, Absentee Landlords in the town of St. John's, under the St. John's Rebuilding Act, furnished in compliance with a requisition of the Honorable the House of Assembly, by order of His Excellency the Governor:—

NAMES.	AMOUNTS.
Estate George Williams	£129 0 0
Estate late John Thomson	400 0 0
Estate of Cockran	236 10 0
Stripling's Estate	197 0 0
Estate of Robert Brooks	140 0 0
Estate of Henry Holdsworth	57 0 0
Estate of Bulley and others	275 0 0
Estate of late Colonel Haley	26 10 0
Martha Young	432 0 0
Henry Studdy	3456 0 0
Thomas Marshall	750 0 0
William Newman	925 0 0
Representatives late Robert Kean	2080 0 0
Martha Ann Keen	399 0 0
A. H. Holdsworth	1550 0 0
William Newman	252 0 0
Estate of Robert Bulley	60 0 0
Estate of John Scott	30 0 0
Estate of Joshua M. Brooks	415 0 0
W. D. & T. Twysden	235 0 0
Henry Adams	100 0 0
E. J. P. Tonkin	720 0 0
Estate of Stripling	315 0 0
Thomas Clapp	870 0 0
Estate of James McBraire	800 0 0
Estate of Colonel Haley	120 0 0
Estate of Robert Brooks	430 0 0
Gilbert Clapp	350 0 0
Edmund F. Stewart	220 0 0
Rev. George T. Carwithen	100 0 0
Total.....	£16,076 0 0

Extracted from the Records of the Appraisers appointed under the Act 10th Vic., cap. 1.

It may be observed that no account was kept distinguishing the absent from the resident claimants, but it is believed that the foregoing statement includes all those absentee landlords who received compensation under the above recited Act.

(By Order)

JOHN M. BRINE,

Secretary to the Appraisers }
under Act 10th Vic., cap. 1. }

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
February 26th, 1851. }

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT DUTIES RECEIVED IN THE YEAR 1850, UNDER THE ST. JOHN'S RE-BUILDING ACTS.

1850.

Paid the undermentioned parties, compensation for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town :—

Apl. 16—John Connors	.....	£20	0	0
23—James Douglas	.....	24	0	0
July 9—Charles Kickham	.....	3	0	0
Aug. 31—Thomas Gibbings	.....	9	10	8
Maurice Kearney	.....	9	10	8
James Keels	.....	9	10	8
Patrick Murray	.....	15	12	0
John Rossiter	.....	12	2	8
Ellen Ryan	.....	10	8	0
James Breen	.....	3	9	4
Thomas Kelly	.....	3	9	4
Bridget Pearson	.....	3	9	4
Philip Brennan	.....	9	2	0
Thomas Dunn	.....	4	11	10
John Flinn	.....	4	11	10
John Power	.....	8	13	4
John Whitfield	.....	1	16	5
James McFarlane	.....	14	14	8
Peter Duchemin	.....	5	4	0
Edward Butler	.....	1	6	0
Philip Brennan	.....	1	14	8
Sept. 2—Leary and Kinshella	.....	5	0	0
12—Ellen Gorman	.....	13	0	0
John O'Connor	.....	13	17	4
William Lilly	.....	5	4	0
Timothy Fitzpatrick	.....	3	11	1
John Downs	.....	3	14	6
Oct. 5—Mathew and William Greenslade	.....	6	18	8
Henry Greenslade	.....	13	17	4
William Paton	.....	8	13	4
John Brown	.....	3	18	0
James Deneen	.....	3	18	0
John Burke	.....	6	1	4
Edward Melligan	.....	2	7	8
George and William Hamlin	.....	21	13	4
Michael Deneen	.....	1	14	8
16—John Dwyer	.....	6	1	4
		<hr/>		
Carried forward.....		£295	8	0

Miscellaneous.

1850.

Paid the undermentioned parties, compensation for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town:—

		Brought forward.....	£295	8	0
Nov. 2—	Patrick Dunn	.....	13	17	4
	Hugh Kennedy	.....	13	0	0
	Mary Ann Martin	.....	8	13	4
	Henry Taylor	.....	13	17	4
	Hugh Hamlin	.....	2	3	4
	James Dady	.....	19	1	4
	Amelia Davis	.....	4	6	8
	John Burke	.....	2	12	0
	David Power	.....	4	15	4
	Patrick Power	.....	4	15	4
	Patrick Redmond	.....	6	10	0
	G. R. McCoubrey	.....	8	13	4
	John Colton	.....	8	13	4
	Mary Prendergast	.....	10	8	0
	Martin Jordan	.....	15	12	0
	William Buckley	.....	5	4	0
	William Dooley	.....	5	4	0
	Joseph English	.....	6	10	0
	Thomas Dunn	.....	2	3	4
	Philip Brenan	.....	2	12	0
	Joseph Kavanagh	.....	3	0	8
	Luke Dunn	.....	6	1	4
Dec. 7—	Thomas Bearnas	.....	14	1	8
27—	Alexander Norris	.....	21	13	4
	John Dicks	.....	4	6	8
	John Dooley	.....	10	8	0
	Michael Hynes	.....	5	4	0
	George Stevens	.....	21	13	4
	Hugh Hamlin	.....	4	6	8
	William Campbell	.....	15	12	0
	James B. Sawyer	.....	8	9	0
	John Maher	.....	10	8	0
	John Bulley	.....	10	8	0
	Sybella M'Carthy	.....	6	1	4
	John Walters	.....	15	12	0
	John Lynch	.....	8	13	4
	Patrick Wiley	.....	1	14	8
	Charles Ryan	.....	6	10	0
	Michael Hayes	.....	13	17	4
	Patrick Redmond	.....	2	3	4
	Hacket and Fardy	.....	8	13	4
	Luke Bryan	.....	12	2	8
	John Dempsey	.....	4	6	8
	John Cormack	.....	4	6	8
		Carried forward.....	£673	14	0

Miscellaneous.

1850.

Paid the undermentioned parties, compensation for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town :—

	Brought forward.....	£673	14	0		
Dec. 27—	John Murphy	1	10	4		
	Joseph White	1	6	0		
	Miles Fitzhenry	1	19	0		
	William Ceady	10	8	0		
	John Power	1	14	8		
	Laurence Doyle	2	12	0		
	Michael Walsh	4	6	8		
	Michael Cullen	1	14	8		
	Joshua Moore	3	13	8		
	William Oates	17	6	8		
	Amelia Davis	2	12	0		
	Henry Duncan Troisden and Thos. Troisden.....	13	0	0		
	Estate of the late Jonathan Parsons	3	0	8		
31—	James Colford	1	14	8		
	John C. Toussaint	4	6	8		
	Richard Earle	5	4	0		
	Ellen Carrol	4	15	4		
	John Connors	5	4	0	—	760 3 0
3—	Paid James Douglas for levelling	250	0	0		
13—	“ James Douglas ditto	250	0	0		
31—	“ James Douglas ditto	200	0	0	—	700 0 0
April 1—	“ James Douglas, salary as Supervisor, for quarter ending March 31st, 1850	75	0	0		
July 9—	“ James Douglas, for quarter ending June 30th, 1850	75	0	0		
Sept. 30—	“ James Douglas, for quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1850	75	0	0		
Dec. 31—	“ James Douglas, for quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1850	75	0	0	—	300 0 0
	Interest on Debentures issued under the St. John's Rebuilding Acts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1850, viz. :—					
	£42,828 12s., at 5 per cent for 6 months	1,070	14	3		
	430 0 at 5 per cent for 5 months	8	19	2		
	925 0 at 5 per cent for 1½ month	5	15	7		
	50 0 at 5 per cent for ½ month	0	2	1	—	1,085 11 1
	Interest on Debentures issued under the St. John's Rebuilding Acts for the half-year ending 31st December, 1850, viz. :—					
	£44,063 12s., at 5 per cent. for 6 months	1,101	11	9		
	203 0s. at 5 per cent. for 5 months	4	4	7	—	1,105 16 4
	Carried forward.....	£3,951	10	5		

Miscellaneous.

1850.

Interest on Debentures issued under the St. John's Re-building Acts, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1850, viz.:—

	Brought forward.....	£3,951 10 5
£28 0s. at 5 per cent. for 4 months and 26 days	0 11 4	
25 0s. at 5 per cent. for 4 months and 15 days	0 9 4	
£55 9s. 4d., at 5 per cent for 1 month and 28 days	£0 8 6	
£103 6s. 8d., at 5 per cent, for one month and 9 days	0 10 1	1 19 3
	Total expenditure.....	£3,953 9 8
Amount of duties received under the St. John's Re-building Acts for the year 1850		5,134 13 2
	Balance.....	£1,181 3 6

Colonial Treasurer's Office, St. John's, April 28th, 1851.

FROM THE HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT.

Answers to the following Interrogatories of the House of Assembly, respecting the use of Caplin and other bait for manure.

INTERROGATORIES:—

- 1.—Are caplin or other bait taken for manure in any part of your district?
- 2.—By what class of persons?
- 3.—To what extent?
- 4.—Is such practice, in your opinion, injurious to the shore or other fisheries of the island, to a degree more than commensurate with the advantage derived from the use of bait for manure?

JAMES SCANLAN of Harbor Grace—River Head, Fisherman—in answer to the foregoing Interrogatories—saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are taken for manure, in the Harbor Grace district, generally.
- 2.—By persons of all classes and of all trades and callings.
- 3.—They are used when fresh, on the gardens, and are also mixed with clay as manure for the next season—and form perhaps one half of all the manure used by the people.

 Miscellaneous.

4.—In my opinion the use of caplin for manure is of much greater advantage to the people at large, than it is injurious in any way.

Harbor Grace, }
December 26, 1850.

JAMES HALFPENNY of Harbor Grace, Fisherman—saith:—

- 1.—Both caplin and squids are used for manure in this district.
- 2.—By all sorts of people.
- 3.—About a barrel and a half of caplin to a barrel of seed Potatoes.
- 4.—The practice is beneficial to the people at large—in my opinion.

MARTIN MURPHY of Harbor Grace, Farmer—saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are generally used for manure in Harbor Grace.
- 2.—By every body who has a garden.
- 3.—For potatoes—cabbages—and grass.
- 4.—The practice of using caplin for manure, is in my opinion, necessary for cultivation—and cannot be done without. I do not think it injures the fishery.

THOMAS SCANLAN of Harbor Grace, Farmer—saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used for manure in this town and neighbourhood.
- 2.—By all sorts of persons, more particularly by the fishermen, who both use and sell them for manure.
- 3.—They are used very extensively both on meadow ground, mixed in earth, and on potatoes in a green state.
- 4.—The practice, in my opinion, is of general advantage to the people of the district.

PATRICK LOCHLAN of Harbor Grace, Fisherman—saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both taken here for manure.
- 2.—By persons of every class.
- 3.—I believe that fully two thirds of the land in the district is manured with caplin.
- 4.—I am perfectly satisfied that the practice is of general benefit to the community.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850.

PATRICK MOORE of Harbor Grace, Fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used in this district as manure, the latter not often, being scarce of late years.
- 2.—By persons of every description.
- 3.—All the fishermen manure their potatoes with caplin, and, in my opinion, they cannot be dispensed with.

 Miscellaneous.

4.—I am of opinion that the practice does not injure the fishery in the slightest degree, and its continuance is of general benefit to the inhabitants at large.

JOHN COLLINS of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are used as manure in this district.
- 2.—By all classes of the inhabitants, particularly by the fishermen.
- 3.—I think more than half the land in this town and neighbourhood is manured with caplin.

1.—I am satisfied, the practice does not injure the fishery, and is of general benefit to the people.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

MICHAEL A'HEARN of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used in this district for manure.
- 2.—By the people at large, particularly by the fishermen.
- 3.—It is very extensively used green for potatoes.
- 4.—I am of opinion that the fishery is not injured by taking caplin as manure, and that the practice is very beneficial to the people at large.

THOMAS SCANLAN Jr. of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are used here as manure.
- 2.—By all sorts of persons.
- 3.—All the fishermen and poor people manure their potatoe gardens with caplin.
- 4.—I don't think the practice injures the fishery, but am satisfied the people at large derive a very great advantage therefrom.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

JAMES QUIRK of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used in this district as manure.
- 2.—By all classes of the inhabitants.
- 3.—The potatoes throughout the district are generally manured with caplin.
- 4.—I am of opinion that the practice does not injure the fishery; that it is of general benefit to the people at large; and, if done away with, would cause much greater distress and want amongst the poorer classes than at present exists.

EDWARD DWYER of Harbor Grace, fisherman:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are generally used here for manure.
- 2.—All the fishermen, and poor people of every class.
- 3.—I use about two to two and a-half barrels caplin to each barrel potato seed.

 Miscellaneous.

4.—The fishery, in my opinion, sustains no injury by the use of caplin for manure, but on the contrary, the practice is of general advantage to the people, and prevents want and privation which would otherwise prevail extensively amongst the poorer classes.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

WILLIAM DUGGAN of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are generally used for manure in this neighbourhood.
 - 2.—By people of all sorts.
 - 3.—All the ground used for Potatoes, and great part of the meadow land, is manured with caplin.
 - 4.—I think the poorer classes could find no substitute, were they deprived of the caplin as manure, and I think the practice is attended with very great advantage to the community at large.
-

JOHN KELLY of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are used here for manure.
- 2.—All persons, particularly the fishermen and poorer classes.
- 3.—More than half the land in the district is manured with caplin.
- 4.—The practice is of general benefit to the people, and does not, in my opinion, injure the fishery in the least.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

DENIS KEHOE of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are in general use here as manure.
 - 2.—By all classes.
 - 3.—All the potato ground is so manured, and cannot be done without.
 - 4.—The fishery is, in my opinion, not injured thereby, while the people at large (especially the fishermen and poorer classes) derive great benefit from the practice.
-

WILLIAM HEGARTHY of Harbor Grace, farmer, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used here as manure.
- 2.—All classes join in the practice.
- 3.—All the potato ground of the fishermen and poorer classes is so far manured, and cannot be done without.
- 4.—The advantage derived from the practice, is very extensively felt by the inhabitants at large, while I am satisfied, from long experience, that the fishery is in no way injured thereby.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

 Miscellaneous.

JAMES BOWLEYN of Mosquitto, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are taken here for manure.
- 2.—All persons.
- 3.—All the potatoes in the neighbourhood are so manured, and would, in my opinion, be no good without it.
- 4.—I am satisfied the practice is a very beneficial one to the people at large, and to no class more so than the fisherman, while I feel convinced the fishery is not injured thereby.

DAVID CONNORS of Harbor Grace, fisherman and farmer, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are used in this neighbourhood as manure.
- 2.—By every class of persons.
- 3.—All the ground in the district is so manured.
- 4.—The practice is of general benefit to the people, and the poorer classes could not exist without it.

Harbor Grace, }
26th December, 1850. }

MICHAEL KEHOE of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are used here as manure.
- 2.—All classes of the people.
- 3.—Most all the ground in the neighbourhood is so manured.
- 4.—The practice is of very great benefit to the people, and cannot be done without, while, I am sure, the fishery sustains no injury thereby.

STEPHEN SHEA of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:...

- 1....Caplin and squids are used here as manure.
- 2....By all the inhabitants.
- 3.—Nearly all the ground in the district is so manured.
- 4.—I think the practice is of great benefit to the people at large, and no injury whatever to the fishery.

Harbor Grace }
26th December, 1850. }

DENIS CONNELL of Musquitto, fisherman, saith:...

- 1....Caplin and squids are used in this district as manure.
- 2....By all classes of the people.
- 3....Nearly all the ground in the district is so manured.
- 4....The practice is attended with very great advantage to the people in general, and, if prevented, would cause great distress to the poor in particular.

WILLIAM CODY of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1—Caplin and squids are used for manure in this district.

 Miscellaneous.

2.—By persons of every class.

3... Nearly all the ground is manured therewith, and cannot be done in any other way by the fishermen and poorer classes.

4... The practice is of general benefit to the people, numbers of whom would be extremely bad off without it.

Harbor Grace, December 26, 1850.

MICHAEL REARDON of Musquitto, fisherman, saith :—

1.—Caplin and squids are both used for manure in this district.

2.—By all persons more or less.

3.—All the potato ground in the neighbourhood is manured with caplin.

4.—Thirty years' experience has satisfied me that the fishery is not injured by taking caplin for manure, while the people at large are greatly benefited thereby.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

JAMES FARRELL of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith :—

1.—Caplin is much used for manure in this neighbourhood, and squids likewise when to be had.

2.—By all persons.

3.—Most part of the ground in this district is manured therewith.

4.—The practice is of very great benefit to the people in general, and cannot, in my opinion, be abandoned without causing much suffering and distress to the poorer classes.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

THOMAS SULLIVAN of Musquitto, fisherman, saith :—

1.—Caplin and squids are used in this district as manure.

2.—By all the people in general.

3.—All the potato ground in the district is manured in this way, and, when plenty, caplin is used extensively on meadow and other lands.

4.—I consider the practice of general advantage to the people at large, and cannot be done without by the fishermen and poorer classes.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

JEREMIAH McDONALD of Musquitto, fisherman, saith :—

1.—Caplin is much used for manure in this district, and squids when to be had.

2.—By all persons when they can get it.

3.—All the potato ground in my neighbourhood is manured with caplin.

 Miscellaneous.

4.—I consider the practice very beneficial to the people in general, and the poorer classes would not maintain themselves without it.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

THOMAS HICKEY of Harbor Grace, farmer, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are both used in this district for manure.
- 2.—All persons in general.
- 3.—More than half the land in the district is manured with caplin.
- 4.—I think it a general advantage to the inhabitants, particularly the fishermen and poorer classes, the use of caplin for manure—it could not, in my opinion, be done without.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

JOHN MORAN of Musquitto, fisherman and farmer, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin is generally used as manure in my neighbourhood, and sometimes squids.
- 2.—All persons who can get it.
- 3.—All the ground more or less is manured with caplin when to be had.
- 4.—The practice is advantageous to all classes of the people, particularly to the fishermen and poor.

Harbor Grace, }
28th December, 1850. }

MAURICE DOYLE of Harbor Grace, fisherman, saith:—

- 1.—Caplin and squids are in general use here for manure.
- 2.—By all persons.
- 3.—More than half the land in the district is manured with caplin.
- 4.—I consider the practice absolutely necessary for the poorer classes, and of great benefit to the inhabitants in general.

Harbor Grace }
28th December, 1850. }

JOHN STARK, Chief Clerk and Registrar Northern Circuit Court, saith:—

- 1st.—Caplin are taken in large quantities and used for manure in this district.
- 2nd.—By all classes of persons, except a very few who conscientiously abstain from the practice in the belief that Providence never intended caplin to be used for any such an unhallowed purpose.
- 3rd.—I know of one person near Brigus last year who had a contract with three persons to deliver One Thousand barrels of caplin to be pitted and used for manure. From my personal observations in Harbor Grace, I estimate the number of barrels of caplin used for manure cannot be under Eight thousand barrels, annually.

Miscellaneous.

4th.—I have been in Newfoundland from June, 1818, and have visited nearly every harbor in it, as well as Labrador; and it is my firm and unalterable opinion that taking caplin for manure is most injurious to the fisheries of this island, and ultimately will be the *complete ruin of the shore fishery*. I have seen, in front of my own residence, the codfish drive the caplin back to the very shore, so much so that a man named Suelgrove, with a pew, threw the codfish out of the sea into the stage, alive. The very moment the caplin strike the land-wash on the beaches in Harbor Grace (and it is the same every where else) hundreds of persons, with cast nets, assemble, and having previously prepared large and deep holes, commence casting the caplin whilst the tide lasts, after which they cart them away to be put upon their potatoes; and some into pits, to be mixed with earth; night and day the system continues during all the caplin skull. I aver that the very use of caplin bait for manure is injurious to the ground itself; for it is a fact that the gases formed by the mixture of the caplin with the earth cause an evaporation, which destroys the small particles of earth, and the first breeze of wind carries gases, earth and all, into the air, leaving stones enough on the surface as witnesses to prove what I now state. If further proof is necessary, I state it as a truth, that, supposing you mix one hundred cart loads of earth with one hundred barrels of manure, and leave the caplin to rot, you will never from the same heap get more than eighty cart loads.—here is appalling evidence of the injury the use of bait for manure does the very ground itself. I admit that the caplin gives a greenness to the stalk, but I deny that it benefits the quantity, far less the quality, of the potato. It is my humble opinion that a bounty upon lime, or a bounty upon potatoes, produced without caplin, would be the best way to prevent the now general use of that fish for manure. Migrating fish are like migrating birds, they flee the haunts of man. Caplin were once hauled at the river head of St. John's; and in my day curlew were shot where Government House now stands.

Harbor Grace. }
23d January, 1851. }

[Certified.]

THOMAS DANSON, J.P. }
ROBERT J. PINSENT, J.P. } *Stipendiary Magistrates.*

Harbor Grace. }
January 24th, 1850. }

FROM CARBONEAR, ON THE SUBJECT OF TAKING CAPLIN AND OTHER
BAIT FOR MANURE.

Carbonear, 17th January, 1851.

SIR,—In conformity with the instructions received from His Excellency, under date 7th May last, and to which my attention was again called on the 14th ultimo, I caused notices to be posted up in the most conspicuous parts or places of this town, on the 10th instant, inviting such persons as could afford the information required by the House of Assembly to attend at the Court House on the 13th, 14th, and 15th instant of the present month, and there give the benefit of their testimony on the subject of the use of caplin for manure, and its consequenc-

 Miscellaneous.

es, both with reference to the fisheries and to agriculture. I also invited the honorary Magistrates to give their attendance on the same day, for the purpose of better eliciting the truth from the parties to be so examined.

On Monday the 13th instant Mr. Pack and Mr. Hanrahan attended; but no person to give evidence on the subject beforementioned. On the 14th instant Mr. Pack again attended, but no other person. On the 15th instant five fishermen attended late in the day; they were decent, but illiterate men, to whom I read the interrogatories, and explained their meaning clearly. They stated that they had long resided in Carbonear; were married, and had families; and could not maintain these families without the aid of the land; that the land would be of no value without manure, and that they had no means of procuring any other than caplin manure; that they had been in the habit of using caplin in common with almost all descriptions of persons in Carbonear, for many years; that they had never known the fishery injured by the use of caplin for manure, either here or elsewhere; and that they could not live in Newfoundland by their earnings as fishermen, if not permitted the free use of caplin as hitherto, for their land. On the following day, fifteen fishermen of the same description as the beforementioned five attended, all giving similar testimony on the same subject; and hundreds would have followed in the same track, if I had not given notice that I had heard quite sufficient thereon. Neither Merchants, nor Traders, nor intelligent Planters, offered any information on the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOSEPH RYAN, J.P.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.*
St. John's.

 LETTER FROM JAMES DOUGLAS IN REFERENCE TO DRAINS, SEWERS,
WELLS, AND TANKS, IN ST. JOHN'S.

ST. JOHN'S, *February 12, 1851*

SIR,—

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 5th instant, inclosing copy of an Address of the House of Assembly relative to the number of public cisterns, pumps &c., in St. John's—and in reporting thereon for the information of His Excellency the Governor, I beg to remark that in the town, there are only four public tanks or reservoirs of water; namely, one situated on Garrison Hill, from which a pipe extends to the front of the Orphan Asylum School, where the water is drawn from a fount or jet.

The inhabitants of Tarahan's Town are mainly supplied from this source.

The reservoir, however, is far too small to meet the requirements of this densely peopled locality,—more especially in times of drought in summer and during intense frosts in winter—were this reservoir enlarged to four times its present dimensions, the benefits of pure water

Miscellaneous.

would thereby be much more widely diffused,—under present circumstances, the supply in this section of the town is very scanty and uncertain. There is a water-plug connected with the cistern, which may be used in case of fire. To render it effective, however, the supply of water ought to be greatly increased.

Another cistern of much larger dimensions is situate near Queen street, at the top of Cud-dihy's lane, which will contain nearly thirty thousand gallons, and from which an almost unlimited supply of the purest water may be had. Were a main pipe of sufficient capacity substituted for the present one, which is too small, branch pipes might be so ramified therefrom, as to afford water for the whole of the people in this locality; and this might be effected at the bare cost of pipes, and the cutting of suitable drains to receive them, and with each branch pipe, a water-plug might be connected to serve in case of fire. At present three-fourths of this fine pure water runs to waste.

There is also a cistern in Beck's Cove fire-break, situate between Water and Duckworth streets. Wooden pipes were laid from the tank across Water street, to the lower part of the cove alluded to, where the water is drawn from a fountain in sufficient quantity to supply the whole of this locality.

Bell's shute tank is situate in Duckworth street, in the centre of the town, and is the oldest watering place in the city. In size it is a little larger than that in Garrison Hill, and much smaller than the cistern near Queen's-street. The supply is ample, and owing to the depth of the feeders, is not liable to be affected by the changes of the seasons. Were it removed a little farther up the hill, and backwards from the street, and enlarged, water might be collected in it sufficient to supply half the town; vast numbers resort to this cistern, especially when water fails in other sections of the town.

As regards wells, they are to be found in every locality within the town, affording a greater or less supply to the public,—to select one of greater resort than another is rather difficult;—to afford more precise information, however, I take leave to enumerate a few which appear to me to be more marked out, and which, I think, come more particularly within the intention of the address of the Assembly.

Carrol's well is situate near the western extremity of New Gower-street, or more strictly speaking, at the foot of Pokeham-path-street—this well, I have reason to know, supplies nearly the whole of that locality. The waste water from this and other springs to the westward, form a small streamlet, which runs through Newman's firebreak to the Harbour, and in its course affords numerous watering places for general purposes.

Appletree well is also situate in New Gower-street, at the foot of Lazy-bank road; and about two hundred yards to the eastward of Carrol's well. This well is fed from springs which rise on the slope of the hill, to the north and west of Barter's dwelling house—the water is excellent and is drawn from a spout, and is a place of very considerable resort. The general utility of both the wells referred to above, may be vastly increased at no great cost.

The next well to which I would draw attention, is situate at the top of Carter's hill lane,—the water is excellent, and rises in a very commanding situation; in all respects a desirable place for an extensive reservoir of water. The waste water runs through Williams's land, crosses New Gower-street and New Duckworth-streets; and reaches the harbour through a new public sewer recently built near the premises of Messrs McKay and McKenzie, Neil McDougall, and others.

There is also an excellent well north of the Military road, and close to the site of the Natives' hall; this well, from the vast recourse to it, as well as from other causes, is frequently

 Miscellaneous.

exhausted. I am of opinion, that were a pump-well of sufficient dimensions and depth built in this place, more than twice the present quantity of water might be obtained without exhausting the supply.

There are numberless wells and streamlets in every locality of the town, which contribute to the daily consumption, but which do not come within the same category as those that I have specified, nearly all of which might be greatly increased, by means of concrete drains terminating in reservoirs capable of holding a given quantity of water.

In reference to main drains and sewers, very little has as yet been accomplished, there being but few that could be classed as such.

There is one that extends over the greater part of King's road, of such dimensions as would enable a man to pass through it with a light in his hand; to make it complete, however, it requires to be lengthened at each end, and the covering to be remedied.

A main sewer runs through the whole of Queen's-street, in all respects nearly similar to the one on the King's Road; this drain may, at any time, be much improved by adding one foot in height to the side-walls, which are scarcely three feet in height at present, which would greatly increase its capacity.

An excellent main sewer has been commenced in Prescott-street, at the foot, which is intended to pass through Tarahan's-town to the front of the *Orphan Asylum School*. No part of the town is more in want of a suitable drain than the locality referred to.

Another drain has been commenced in Water-street, near the premises of Neil McDougall and others. One has also been begun at Hunter's Cove, to meet the one in Prescott-street. Another, near the Custom-house, has also been begun, and driven across Water-street to the harbor, to the east of the premises occupied by Mr. Goff.

There is an excellent main drain commenced at the harbor, in Beck's cove, and ending at Duckworth-street bridge. This drain is constructed wholly of wood, and has been found of great benefit to that locality. It is, however, hardly deep enough for a main sewer.

There are many excellent cross-drains, which intersect Water and Duckworth-streets, in almost every part of the town where it was thought necessary; the greater number of which, however, were constructed more for the purpose of surface drains than main sewers, and as such have fully answered the purpose intended.

A main sewer has also been commenced at Bell's shute tank, and is intended to terminate in McBride's cove; it extends to the end of the safety wall, where it meets the old drain, which is far too small for a main sewer; and here it is right to observe that the new sewer referred to has been continued from Bell's shute to the retaining wall in front of the Methodist Chapel, by the owners of property in that locality.

From the facts above stated, it will be observed that public sewerage is still a *desideratum* in the city.

Some years ago, His Excellency the Governor evinced an anxious desire to lay down a regular system of sewerage in the town, and to this end nominated the Surveyor-General, Mr. Wm. Noad, and myself, to examine the streets, and estimate the probable cost. We did so. Mr. William Noad made excellent plans and sections of the various streets in which it was desirable to construct drains. On further consideration, however, it was found to be the duty of the Supervisor, and, as I believe, was relinquished for the want of funds.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.*

Miscellaneous.

COPY OF BOND OF PATRICK MORRIS, Esq., COLONIAL TREASURER, FOR
THE SUM OF £8,000.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that I, PATRICK MORRIS, of St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, am held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lady QUEEN VICTORIA, Her Heirs and Successors, in the full and just sum of *Eight Thousand Pounds*, of lawful money, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be paid to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, or Her or Their Attorney General of the Island of Newfoundland, for which payment to be well and truly made I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, firmly by these presents: Sealed with my Seal the twentieth day of August, in the fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord, 1841.

WHEREAS the above-bounden Patrick Morris hath, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, been appointed Treasurer of the said Island: Now, the conditions of this obligation are such, that if the above-bounden Patrick Morris, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall and do from time to time, and at all times hereafter as often as requested or commanded by the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island, render to the said Governor or Acting Governor for the time being, a true, and just, and perfect account and reckoning of all and every sum and sums of money that shall by him, the said Patrick Morris, be had, received, paid, laid out or disbursed of, from, for, or on account of his said office of Treasurer: And also, well, justly, and truly, and honestly in every respect, pay, apply, and account for all and every such sum and sums of money as shall by virtue of his said office be received by him, or be put in his keeping or control, and in every respect demean himself in the said office of Treasurer with fidelity, then this obligation to be void; or otherwise, to be and remain in full force.

(Signed)

PATRICK MORRIS, (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, and delivered in }
the presence of us. }

(Signed)

J. TEMPLEMAN.
J. CROWDY.

COPY OF BOND OF ROBERT ROBERTS WAKEHAM, PATRICK DOYLE, JAMES
CULLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, PATRICK KOUGH, AND PATRICK GLEESON,
FOR £1333 6s. 8d. EACH, AS SURETIES FOR PATRICK MORRIS, Esq.,
TREASURER OF THE ISLAND.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we *Robert Roberts Wakeham* of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Barrister-at-Law, *Patrick Doyle* of the same place Esquire, *James Cullen* of the same place, Trader, *William Walsh* of the same place, Trader, *Patrick Kough* of the same place, Builder, and *Patrick Gleeson* of the same place, Smith, are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the full and just sum of Eight Thousand

Miscellaneous.

Pounds of lawful money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that is to say, that I the said *Robert Roberts Wakeham*, I the said *Patrick Doyle*, I the said *James Cullen*, I the said *William Walsh*, I the said *Patrick Kough*, I the said *Patrick Gleeson*, are each and every of us severally bound in the sum of Thirteen hundred and thirty three pounds, six shillings and eight pence of lawful money aforesaid, to be paid to our said Lady the Queen Her Heirs and Successors or Her or their Attorney General, for which payments to be well and truly made, we, the said *Robert Roberts Wakeham*, *Patrick Doyle*, *James Cullen*, *William Walsh*, *Patrick Kough*, and *Patrick Gleeson* severally bind ourselves, our and each of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively firmly by these presents Sealed with our Seals and dated the twentieth day of *August* in the fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1841.

WHEREAS *Patrick Morris, Esquire*, hath by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland and bearing date the twenty-ninth day of June last past, been appointed Treasurer of the said Island and hath entered into Bond made to our Lady the Queen bearing date the twentieth day of August in the year of our Lord *One thousand eight hundred and forty one* whereby the said *Patrick Morris* hath become bound unto our Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, in the penal sum of *eight thousand pounds* of lawful money aforesaid in order to secure the due and faithful performance and just fulfilment of all the trusts and duties of his said office as by reference to the said Bond will more fully appear. AND WHEREAS the above bounden *Robert Roberts Wakeham*, *Patrick Doyle*, *James Cullen*, *William Walsh*, *Patrick Kough*, and *Patrick Gleeson* have each and every one of them agreed to become bound in manner and form aforesaid as Sureties on behalf of the said *Patrick Morris* for the just and faithful performance and fulfilment of the trusts and duties of his said office during his continuance therein and in guarantee of the covenants and conditions of the said Bond entered into and made by the said *Patrick Morris Esquire*, as aforesaid.

NOW the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above-named *Patrick Morris* shall and do at all times during his continuance in his said office of Treasurer, faithfully, justly, and truly perform, execute, and fulfil the duties of his said office, *and do and shall* from time to time, and at all times keep true and just and perfect accounts and reckonings of all such sum and sums of money, bonds, bills, or other valuable securities of what nature or kind soever that have heretofore been received, had, or taken, or shall by him the said *Patrick Morris* be hereafter received, had, or taken, into his possession, or placed under his control or custody by virtue of his said office: *And also do and shall* at all times keep true and just and perfect accounts and reckonings of all such monies as he, the said *Patrick Morris* from time to time hath heretofore expended, paid or disbursed, or shall hereafter expend, pay or disburse, in virtue and execution of the duties of his said office: And if the said *Patrick Morris*, his Heirs Executors, and Administrators, shall and do from time to time, and at all times, when and so often as he or they shall be thereunto required by the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island for the time being, or by any other lawful authority, render in writing to the Governor, Acting Governor, or other lawful authority aforesaid, true, just, and perfect accounts and reckonings of all such receipts, payments and disbursements of monies, Bills, Bonds, or other valuable securities as aforesaid, of what nature or kind soever the same may be, touching or concerning the transactions of the said *Patrick Morris*, in his said office of Treasurer:—*And also shall and do* from time to time, and at all times justly, truly, and honestly in every respect pay, apply, administer, and faithfully account for all and every such sum and sums of money, Bills, Bonds, and other valuable securities as aforesaid, and faithfully answer, pay over, satisfy and settle, all and every just balance, sum and sums of money that may now be due and owing, or that may at any time or times hereafter become or grow due and owing by or from the said *Patrick Morris*, in virtue of his said office of Treasurer, whenever

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and so often as the said Patrick Morris, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall, or may be lawfully thereunto required, then this obligation to be void; but otherwise, to be and remain in full force and virtue.

(Signed)

ROBERT R. WAKEHAM,
 PATRICK DOYLE,
 JAMES CULLEN,
 WILLIAM WALSH,
 PATRICK KOUGH,
 PATRICK GLEESON.

Signed, Sealed and delivered by
 each and all of the above
 bounden parties in the pre-
 sence of us.

(Signed)

J. TEMPLEMAN.
 J. CROWDY.

 COPY OF BOND OF ROBERT CARTER, Esq., TREASURER OF THE ISLAND,
 FOR £8,000.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I, Robert Carter, of St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, Esquire, am held and firmly bound to Our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, in the full and just sum of Eight Thousand Pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, or Her or Their Attorney General of the Island of Newfoundland, for which payment to be well and truly made, I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with my Seal, dated the third day of October in the thirteenth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine.

WHEREAS the above bounden Robert Carter hath, by Letters Patent, passed under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, been appointed Treasurer of the said Island: Now, the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden Robert Carter do, and shall, from time to time, and at all times, well and safely receive and keep all and every such sum and sums of money, Bonds, Bills, or other valuable securities of what nature or kind soever, which shall by him the said Robert Carter be received or taken into his possession or be placed in his custody or under his control by virtue of his said office of Treasurer,

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and, do and shall justly, truly, honestly, and faithfully in every respect pay, apply, disburse, and account for all and every such sum and sums of money, Bonds, Bills or other valuable securities as aforesaid, and do and shall from time to time, and at all times, keep just, true, and correct accounts and reckonings of all such sum and sums of money, Bonds, Bills or other valuable securities as aforesaid, and in every respect demean himself in the said office of Treasurer with fidelity, and if the said Robert Carter, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, do, and shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, when, and as often as he or they shall be requested or commanded by the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island for the time being, render to the said Governor or Acting Governor for the time being, true, just, and perfect accounts and reckonings of all and every such sum and sums of money, Bonds, Bills, or other valuable securities as aforesaid, which shall be had and received, paid, laid out or disbursed by him the said Robert Carter as such Treasurer as aforesaid, or in any manner by virtue or in respect of his said office; and well and truly account for, and pay any such balance or balances or sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due from him in respect of his said office to such person or persons, and when and in such manner as the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island for the time being shall direct and appoint, then the above obligation to be void; otherwise, to be and remain in full force and virtue.

(Signed)

ROBERT CARTER.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in }
 the presence of }

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

CHRISTOPHER AYRE.

COPY OF BOND OF W. B. ROW, HUGH W. HOYLES, C. F. BENNETT, MONIER W. HUTCHINGS, PHILIP DUGGAN, WILLIAM FREEMAN, PETER GERMON TESSIER, AND WILLIAM WARNER LEMESSURIER, FOR £1000 EACH, AS SURETIES FOR ROBERT CARTER, ESQ. TREASURER OF THE ISLAND.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we William Bickford Row of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland, Barrister-at-law, Hugh William Hoyles of the same place, Barrister-at-Law, Charles Fox Bennett of the same place, Merchant, Monier Williams Hutchings of the same place, Merchant, Philip Duggan of the same place, Merchant, William Freeman, of the same place, Builder, Peter Germon Tessier, of the same place, Merchant, and William Warner Lemessurier, of the same place, Merchant, are severally held and firmly bound unto Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, each and every of us in the just and full sum of One Thousand Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain (making in

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all the sum of Eight Thousand Pounds of lawful money as aforesaid) to be paid to Our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors, or Her or their Attorney General, for which payment to be well and truly made, we, the said William Bickford Row, Hugh William Hoyles, Charles Fox Bennett, Monier Williams Hutchings, Philip Duggan, William Freeman, Peter Germon Tessier, and William Warner LeMessurier, severally bind ourselves, our and every of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively, firmly by these presents, Sealed with our Seals and dated the third day of October, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine.

WHEREAS Robert Carter Esquire, hath by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, been appointed Treasurer of the said Island and hath entered into a certain Bond made to our Lady the Queen, bearing even date with these presents, whereby the said Robert Carter hath become bound unto our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, in the penal sum of Eight Thousand Pounds of lawful money aforesaid in order to secure the due and faithful performance and just fulfilment of all the trusts and duties of his said office as by reference to the said Bond will more fully appear. AND WHEREAS the above bounden William Bickford Row, Hugh William Hoyles, Charles Fox Bennett, Monier Williams Hutchings, Philip Duggan, William Freeman, Peter Germon Tessier, and William Warner LeMessurier, have each and every one of them agreed to become bound in manner and form aforesaid as Sureties on behalf of the said Robert Carter, for the just and faithful performance and fulfilment by him of the trusts and duties of his said office during his continuance therein and the due performance of the condition of the said Bond by the said Robert Carter Esquire, entered into and made as aforesaid.

NOW the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above-named Robert Carter shall and do from time to time and at all times during his continuance in his said office of Treasurer, faithfully, justly, and truly perform, execute, and fulfil the duties of his said office, and do and shall from time to time, and at all times keep true and just and perfect accounts, and reckonings of all such sum and sums of money, bonds, bills, or other valuable securities of what nature or kind soever which shall by him the said Robert Carter be received, had, or taken into his possession, or placed under his control or custody by virtue of his said office: And also do and shall at all times keep true and just and perfect accounts and reckonings of all such monies as he, the said Robert Carter, from time to time shall expend, pay or disburse, in virtue and execution of the duties of his said office: And if the said Robert Carter, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall and do from time to time, and at all times, when and so often as he or they shall be required by the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island for the time being, or by any other lawful authority, render in writing to the Governor, Acting Governor, or other lawful authority aforesaid, true, just, and perfect accounts and reckonings of all such receipts, payments and disbursements of monies, Bills, Bonds, or other valuable securities as aforesaid, of what nature or kind soever the same may be, touching or concerning the transactions of the said Robert Carter, in his said office of Treasurer, or in manner incidental to the same:— And also shall and do from time to time, and at all times justly, truly, and honestly in every respect pay, apply, administer, and faithfully account for all and every such sum and sums of money, Bonds, Bills, and other valuable securities as aforesaid, and faithfully answer, pay over, satisfy and settle, all and every just balance, sum and sums of money that may now be due and owing, or that may at any time or times hereafter become or grow due and owing by or from the said Robert Carter in virtue of his said office of Treasurer, whenever and so often as the said Robert Carter, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators shall or may be lawfully thereunto required, then this obligation to be void; but otherwise, to be and remain in full force and virtue. *Provided always* that the said Sureties shall not be in any manner responsible for any loss which shall happen

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or be occasioned by reason of the monies of the colony being deposited or kept in the Bank of British North America.

Signed,

W. B. ROW
HUGH W. HOYLES
C. F. BENNETT
MONIER W. HUTCHINGS
PHILIP DUGGAN
WILLIAM FREEMAN
PETER GERMON TESSIER
WILLIAM WARNER LEMESSURIER.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered by each and
all of the above bounden parties in the
presence of us. }

Signed,

JAMES CROWDY
CHRISTOPHER AYRE.

**COPY OF CONTRACT BETWEEN JOHN COLLINS AND HER MAJESTY'S
GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE A BOAT AS A PACKET FOR THE CONVEY-
ANCE OF PASSENGERS AND LETTERS BETWEEN BURIN AND GREAT
PLACENTIA.**

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of April, 1850, between John Collins, of Great Placentia, in the Island of Newfoundland, of the one part, and James Crowdy, Colonial Secretary of the said Island, on the part and behalf of Her Majesty, of the other part, as follows: First—the said John Collins does hereby agree to provide a boat of not less burthen than will contain fifty quintals of round fish; to be fully equipped, fitted out, and in all respects sea-worthy; and provided with suitable berths and lockers, for the conveyance of passengers and letters between Burin and Great Placentia, touching at Isle Valen, and Oderin. The said boat to be from time to time subject to the inspection and approval of the said James Crowdy, or such person as he shall appoint.

Secondly.—The said John Collins agrees to run the said Packet Boat once a month during the months of December, January, February and March; and once a fortnight during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, on the following days and times; that is to say,—from Great Placentia to Burin on the first Monday of the respective months of December, January, February and March; and on the first and third Mondays' of May, June, July, August, September, October and November; remaining at Burin twenty-four hours; and on her return to Placentia touching at Isle Valen and Oderin, and remaining at each of those places four hours:

Provided always that the said James Crowdy shall have power to alter the days and hours of departing from the said places, or any of them.

Thirdly,—And in consideration of the due and faithful performance, by the said John Collins, of the foregoing agreement, to the satisfaction of the said James Crowdy, he, the said James Crowdy, on the part and behalf of Her Majesty, hereby agrees to pay to the said John

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Collins the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds sterling, in four equal quarterly payments.

Lastly.—It is hereby agreed by and between the respective parties hereto, that in addition to the payments to the said John Collins of the said sum of one hundred and twenty pounds for the performance of the foregoing agreement, the said John Collins shall be entitled to demand and take for the conveyance of passengers between Burin and Placentia aforesaid, the sum of five shillings each, and sixpence for every letter conveyed, the said sums to be respectively paid by such passengers, and also by parties transmitting or receiving letters; which said several rates of postage and passage money are in conformity with the scale thereof established by the Governor in Council, pursuant to the Act in that case made and provided.

In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto their hands and seals, subscribed and set the day and year first above written.

(Signed)

JOHN COLLINS.
JAMES CROWDY.

Signed, and Sealed in }
the presence of }

(Signed)

CHRISTOPHER AYRE.

(Copy.)

Secretary's Office, }
17th May, 1849. }

SIR,—A sum of £30 having been voted by the House of Assembly for defraying the expense and support of a Messenger between Placentia and St. John's, I have to acquaint you that the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Kelly to that situation.

This appointment, however, is only to be valid on the following conditions:—All letters and newspapers to be carried free of any charge beyond the sum voted by the House of Assembly, and the duties of that situation to be performed by the individual who is appointed to the situation and not by deputy.

Should either of these conditions be infringed, the situation will be considered vacant, and another person appointed.

You will accordingly notify his appointment under these conditions to the afore-named party, and acquaint me in your acknowledgment of this letter of his acquiescence in the arrangement.

I have further to inform you that the Governor expects you will take care the duties of the situation are performed in the manner prescribed, and any violation thereof you will notify to this office.

I have, &c.

Signed,

E. E. RUSHWORTH,

Pro Secretary.

F. L. Bradshaw, Esq., &c. &c. &c. Placentia.

Miscellaneous.

(Copy)

Secretary's Office,
14th June, 1850. }

SIR,—With reference to my letter to you on the 17th ulto., relative to the appointment of Mr. Thomas Kelly as overland Messenger between Placentia and St. John's, I have to acquaint you, that the Governor has consented to relax two of the conditions with which the situation was accepted, and in consideration of the distance the party has to travel, there will be no objection to his occasionally employing a Deputy, provided such practice is not made general—and further he is permitted to make the charge of sixpence a letter; all official correspondence, however, to be carried free, whether that addressed to this office, or to the Stipendiary Magistrate or Officer of Customs stationed at Placentia.

I have &c.

(Signed)

E. E. RUSHWORTH,

Pro. Secretary.

F. L. Bradshaw, Esq., &c. &c. &c., Placentia.

COPY OF CONTRACT FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Contract dated 1st July, 1850, between Samuel Cunard, Esq., and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty,

for the conveyance by Mr. Cunard of Her Majesty's Mails,

between Halifax and Bermuda, and Halifax and Newfoundland by steam vessels on the screw principle, of not less than 350 tons, old measurement, and 30 horse power;

he providing for that purpose, during the continuance of the contract, 3 of such vessels (built of wood) all with proper furniture and apparel,

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this 1st day of July, in the year of Our Lord 1850, between Samuel Cunard of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, Esquire, hereinafter designated "The Contractor" of the one part, and the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors) of the other part.

WITNESS that in consideration of the payment hereinafter stipulated to be made to the Contractor, the Contractor doth for himself, his Heirs, Executors & Administrators, hereby covenant, promise and agree, to & with the said Commissioners, that he the Contractor, his Executors & Administrators shall, and will, during the continuance of this Contract, diligently, faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the time being, and with all possible speed, convey Her Majesty's Mails (in which designation all despatches and bags of Letters are agreed to be comprehended) which shall at any time or times, and from time to time by the said Commissioners or Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, or any of the officers or Agents of the said Commissioners or Postmaster-General, be required to be conveyed between Halifax and Bermuda, and between Halifax and Newfoundland as hereinafter-mentioned, by means of a sufficient number of good, substantial, and efficient Steam vessels, each of such vessels being of not less than 350 Tons burthen, old measurement, and being supplied and furnished with a Screw Propeller and with Engines of not less than 80 Horse Power.

That the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators shall and will, at all times, at his or their own cost, provide and keep sea-worthy and in complete repair from the day of the date hereof, and during the continuance of this Contract, not less than three good substantial and efficient

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Steam vessels built of wood, each fitted with a Screw propeller and with Engines of not less than Eighty Horse Power, and at the like cost adequately provide and furnish all, and every of the vessels to be, and while, employed in the performance of this Contract with all necessaries, and cordage, fire-hearths, masts, yards, cables, two efficient boats, five pumps, and all other proper and requisite means for extinguishing fire, lightning conductors, on Sir Snow Harris's principle, Charts, Chronometers, proper Nautical Instruments, and all other furniture and apparel, and whatsoever else may be requisite and necessary for equipping the said vessels, and rendering them constantly efficient for the said service.

That each and every of the said vessels shall also, at the like cost, be manned with competent officers and engineers, and a sufficient crew of able seamen, and other men, to be in all respects, as to vessels, engines, equipments, and crew, subject at all times, and from time to time, to the approval of the said Commissioners, or such other person or persons as they shall from time to time appoint for that purpose.

That each and every of the said vessels shall be fitted as regards efficiency and strength with a proper space for mounting an Eighteen Pounder of Fifteen Cwt. turning on a pivot and having a clear line of fire on either side, or in the direction of the keel.

That one of such Steam vessels so approved of and equipped and manned as aforesaid, shall leave Halifax for Bermuda, and another of such steam vessels so approved of and equipped and manned as aforesaid shall leave Halifax for St. John's, Newfoundland, with Her Majesty's Mails on board within twenty-four hours after the arrival at Halifax of each and every of the mail steam packets which under an existing contract dated on or about the 1st day of April, 1850, between the Commissioners for executing the said office of Lord High Admiral of the one part, and the said Samuel Cunard, George Burns of Glasgow, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, Merchant, and Charles McIver of Liverpool in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Merchant, of the other part, are to be despatched from England to Halifax on every alternate Saturday during each and every of the eight following months in every year during the continuance of the same Contract—namely, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November, and on every fourth Saturday during each and every of the four following months in every year, namely—December, January, February, and March; or should Her Majesty's Mails be otherwise conveyed from England to Halifax, in such case the said vessels to be provided under this Contract shall leave Halifax with Her Majesty's Mails on board within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the regular Mails from England in whatever way the same may for the time being be conveyed to Halifax, and shall proceed respectively to such port in the Island of Bermuda, as the Naval Commander-in-Chief, or Senior Naval Officer on the North American Station shall at any time or times direct; and to St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland (with permission to touch at a port in Cape Breton as hereinafter provided) and there deliver the said Mails to the Postmasters or other persons duly appointed to receive them.

That the vessels employed in the performance of this Contract, after remaining not more than forty eight hours at Bermuda and Newfoundland

manned with competent officers, engineers and crew, to the approval of the Commissioners or their agents,

and fitted for mounting a swivel 18 pounder.

One of such vessels to leave Halifax for Bermuda, and another for St. John's Nfld. within 24 hours after the arrival at Halifax of each of the Cunard line of steam packets, conveying Her Majesty's Mails from England, or of any other conveyance by which such Mails may be forwarded to Halifax.

And to proceed respectively to such port in Bermuda as the Naval Officer in command on the North American station shall direct, and to St. John's, and thence deliver the mails,

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remain there not more than 48 hours, and depart thence with the mails for Halifax and there deliver them. respectively, shall depart thence direct for Halifax (the vessel from Newfoundland having permission to touch at Cape Breton as hereinafter mentioned) with Her Majesty's mails on board, and there deliver the same to the Postmaster or other person duly appointed to receive them.

The vessels to and from St. John's, to touch, for not longer than 24 hours, at some port in Cape Breton, (previously sanctioned by such officer in command) and to convey all Mails required by the Post Office to and from such port. That the said Steam vessels shall have liberty to touch on their voyage to and from St. John's aforesaid, at such port only in Cape Breton as shall be previously sanctioned by Her Majesty's government or the Senior Naval officer on the North American station, and as may from time to time be appointed with the like sanction, but that the said steam vessels shall not at any time remain longer than twenty four hours at any such port, and that the Contractor shall and will carry and convey in the said steam vessels all such mails to and from such port in Cape Breton as may be required from time to time or shall be put on board by the proper Post office authorities.

One of the vessels to be also employed in conveying Her Majesty's mails monthly between Bermuda and New York, according to the directions of the Commissioners. That one of such Steam vessels shall also be employed in conveying Her Majesty's mails, monthly between Bermuda and New York, and shall proceed direct on such voyages, on such days, and at such hours, as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct.

The vessel to be in readiness to receive the mails at Halifax, on their arrivals from England. That every vessel which may be employed in the performance of this Contract shall at all times, unless prevented by storm, tempest, or some other unavoidable casualty, be ready to receive the mails at Halifax aforesaid upon their respective arrivals from England as hereinbefore mentioned.

Any steam vessel lost or destroyed to be replaced by another of similar description, and temporarily by sailing vessels of 120 tons, to the approval of the officer in command. That in case any steam vessel to be employed under this Contract shall at any time, during the continuance thereof, be lost or destroyed by fire, tempest or any other casualty, then and in every such case, the Contractor shall, without any unnecessary and unavoidable delay, and within such seasonable time as may be required by the Naval Commander-in-Chief or Senior Naval Officer on the North American Station, have the said steam vessel replaced by another of similar power and description, and in the mean time, the said mails shall be carried and conveyed in good and sufficient sailing vessels to be provided by and at the cost of the Contractor, of not less than One hundred and twenty tons burthen each, (old measurement) and in such way and manner, as shall be approved of by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, or Senior Naval Officer on the North American Station.

If the port of St. John's be rendered inaccessible by ice, the mails to be received and landed at some accessible port on the south-west coast of the island, and conveyed (free of expense) to and from St. John's overland. That if at any time, or times, it should happen that the Port of St. John's Newfoundland shall be found inaccessible on account of the Ice, then, and in such case Her Majesty's mails shall, by and at the expense of the Contractor be landed and received on board at such Port on the south-west coast of the said Island as may be accessible, and shall also at his expense be by him conveyed to and from St. John's by land with the utmost possible dispatch, the return mails being dispatched from St. John's within the same period as they are to be dispatched thence when a vessel employed in the performance of this Contract actually enters the Port of St. John's.

The departures of the vessels from Halifax to be altered, to meet any change in the arrival there of the steamers with the mails from England. That when and as often as any change shall be made in the days of arrival at Halifax of the Steamers from England by the Cunard Line, or other conveyance by which the Mails may be brought from England, a corresponding change shall, when and so often as may be required, be made in

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the time of departure from Halifax of the vessels employed in the performance of this Contract.

That the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, shall receive and allow to remain on board all and each of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract, while they are so employed, and also while remaining at any of the said ports or places for return Mails, an officer in Her Majesty's Navy, or any other person to be appointed by the said Commissioners or the said Postmaster-General, to take charge of Her Majesty's Mails, and that every such officer or other person shall be recognised and considered by the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators and their Officers, Agents, and Seamen, as the Agent of the said Commissioners in charge of Her Majesty's Mails, and as having full authority in all cases to require a due and strict execution of the conditions of this Contract on the part of the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, his Officers, Servants, and Agents, and to determine every question, whenever arising, relative to proceeding to sea or putting into harbor, or to the necessity of stopping to assist any vessel in distress, or to save human life, and that the decision of such officer or other person as aforesaid, shall, in each and every of such cases, be final and binding on the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, unless the said Commissioners on appeal from the Contractor, his Executors, or Administrators, shall think proper to decide otherwise.

Each vessel to carry an officer appointed by the Commissioners as their Agent in charge of the mails, and as their representative generally,

by whom all discretionary questions are to be decided.

Subject to reversal on appeal to the Commissioners;

That a suitable first-rate cabin with appropriate bedding and furniture, shall, at the cost of the Contractor, his Executors, and Administrators, be provided and appropriated by the Contractor for and to the exclusive use, and for the sole accommodation of each and every such officer or other person authorized as aforesaid, and also a proper and convenient place of deposit on board under lock and key for Her Majesty's Mails, and that each and every of the said Officers or other persons as aforesaid shall be victualled by the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, as a Chief cabin passenger is to be victualled, without any charge being made either for his passage or victualling.

and each of such officers is to be provided with a first-rate cabin and chief cabin fare, free of charge.

That if the said Commissioners shall at any time during the continuance of this Contract think fit to entrust the charge and custody of Her Majesty's Mails to the Commander or Commanders of all or any of the Vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract, that such Commander or Commanders shall, without any additional charge, take due care thereof and be responsible for the same, and shall make the usual declarations required, or which may hereafter from time to time or at any time be required, by Her Majesty's Postmaster General in such or similar cases; and such Commander or Commanders having the charge of such Mails, shall immediately on the arrival at any of the said ports and places of any vessel so conveying the said Mails, himself deliver Her Majesty's Mails into the hands of the Postmaster of the port or place where such Mails are to be delivered, or into the hands of such other person as the said commissioners shall direct and authorize to receive the same,—a receipt in such case being always by such Commander or Commanders given and taken for the said Mails.

But if the Commissioners require it, the commanders of the vessels are to take charge of the mails.

That at each and every of the said ports or places where any of the said vessels are to proceed, the said Naval Officer, or such other person having,

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Boats to be provided by the Contractor for the landing of the mails and officers in charge.

or authorized to have, the charge of the said Mails shall, whenever and as often as by him deemed practicable or necessary, be conveyed on shore, and also from the shore to the steam vessel employed for the time being in the performance of this Contract, together with or (in cases in which such officer or person shall declare it to be necessary for the performance of his duty) without Her Majesty's Mails, in a suitable boat of not less than four oars, to be furnished with a tarpaulin to cover the said Mails, and to be provided and properly manned and equipped by the Contractor, and that the directions of the said Naval Officer or of such other person having, or authorised to have, the charge of the said Mails, shall in all cases be obeyed as to the mode of receipt and delivery of the said Mails.

The Contractor to be liable to a penalty of £100 for delay or deviation without the sanction of the officer in charge;

That if any vessel having her Majesty's Mails on board, shall delay starting at exact time, or shall put back into port after starting, without the sanction in each and every case of such officer or other person authorised to have the charge of the said mails as aforesaid, or, when so sanctioned to put back into Port, shall not again start and proceed direct in the performance of the service hereby contracted for when and so soon as required by the said officer or other person authorized to have the charge of the said mails, then and in each and every of such cases, and as often as the same shall happen, the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, shall and will pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of £100. And that if a vessel which ought to leave Halifax, Bermuda, Cape Breton or Newfoundland, as the case may be, in the performance of this Contract, or when put back into Port after starting, shall not proceed on her voyage for six hours after the proper and appointed time, the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators shall and will, so often as any such omission shall happen, pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the further sum of £100, and also the further sum of £50 for every successive period of six hours which shall elapse, until such vessel shall proceed on her voyage in the performance of this Contract.

and to penalties of £100 for the first, and £50 for every successive six hours delay in starting from Halifax, Bermuda, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

The vessels to have all modern improvements.

That the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, shall and will, from time to time, and at all times during the continuance of this Contract, make such alterations or improvements in the construction, equipments or machinery of each and every of the said vessels which shall be used by him or them in the performance of this Contract, as the advanced state of science may suggest, and the said Commissioners may direct.

No stoppages to be made on the voyages (except at Cape Breton) unless through unavoidable cause without the authority of the Commissioners or their agent;

That every vessel employed in the performance of this Contract shall, as soon as the said mails are on board, proceed without delay to sea, and shall not touch at any intermediate port between Halifax and Bermuda, or Halifax and St. John's Newfoundland, excepting one of the Ports of Cape Breton as before mentioned, unless compelled to do so by stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstance, without the express authority in writing of the said Commissioners or their authorized Agent, and that Her Majesty's mails shall be delivered on their arrival at the said respective ports without any loss of time.

That a bill shall be kept by the Commander of every vessel employed for the time being in the performance of the said service, in such form as the said Commissioners shall at any time or from time to time direct,

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and that there shall be accurately noted by such Commander on such Bills, the time of every arrival and departure of the vessel, and that the same shall be signed by the said Commander and that one copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Post office, London, and another to the Secretary of the Admiralty, by the first Post after each return of the said vessel to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

and a Time Bill to be kept by the Commander of each vessel showing the arrivals and departures of the vessel, and copies forwarded to the Secretaries of the Post Office, and Admiralty, London.

That any Naval Officer or other person authorized to have the charge of Her Majesty's mails, shall either alone or with such other persons as he may consider necessary, have full power and authority, whenever and as often as he may deem it requisite, to examine and survey in such manner as he may think proper, all and every or any of the vessels employed, or to be employed in the performance of this Contract, and the hulls, machinery and equipments thereof, on his giving notice in writing to the Commander for the time being of the vessel about to be examined of such his intention, and if any defect or deficiency be ascertained and notice thereof in writing be given to the Master or Commander of the vessel in which such deficiency or defect may be found, and if the said master or Commander shall not immediately or as soon as possible thereupon remedy, replace, or effectively repair the same, the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, shall, in every such case, pay to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of £150 sterling, but the payment of such penalty shall not in anywise release or discharge the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, from remedying, replacing or effectively repairing such deficiency or defect.

The officers in charge of the mails to be at liberty to survey the vessels on notice to the Commanders;

and the Contractor is to have all defects made good under a penalty of £150 for each default;

And the said Commissioners, or the said Naval Commander-in-Chief, or Senior Naval Officer for the time being, shall also have full power and be at liberty, whenever and as often as they or he may deem it requisite, to survey by any other Officers or Agents, all and every the vessels employed and to be employed in the performance of this Contract, and of the hulls thereof, and of the engines, machinery, furniture, tackle, apparel, stores, and equipments, of every such vessel, and if any such vessel or any part thereof, or any engines, machinery, furniture, tackle, apparel, boats, stores or equipments, shall, on any such survey be declared by any of such Officers or Agents unseaworthy, or not adapted to the service of this Contract, or if such Officers or Agents shall deem it necessary or expedient that any alteration or improvement shall be made therein, or any part thereof, in order to keep pace with the more advanced state of science, the vessel which shall be disapproved of or in which such deficiency, defect or want of improvement, shall appear, shall be deemed inefficient for any service hereby contracted to be performed, and shall not be employed again in the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, until such defect or deficiency shall have been repaired or supplied, or the alterations or improvements, as the case may be, shall have been made to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners.

and the Commissioners may also have the vessels surveyed by any other of their agents; and any vessels declared by such agents to be unseaworthy or to require alteration or improvement, to be disqualified for service until repaired or altered.

That the Contractor and all Commanding and other Officers of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract, and all agents, seamen, and servants of the Contractor, shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract punctually attend to the orders and directions of the said Commissioners or of any of their officers or agents, as to the landing, delivering, and receiving Her Majesty's mails.

The Contractor and his servants are to obey the orders of the Commissioners or their agents as to the mails.

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The penalties under the contract to be stipulated damages, and on non-payment, to be deducted from the contract monies.

That all and every the sums of money hereby stipulated to be paid by the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall be considered as stipulated or ascertained damages, and should the same or any of them become payable and not be discharged forthwith on the application of the said Commissioners, or their Agents, each and every of such sums of money may be deducted and retained by the said Commissioners out of the monies payable to the Contractor, his Heirs or Administrators, under this Contract, or the payment thereof enforced with full costs of suit at the discretion of the said Commissioners.

Two officers in Her Majesty's Military or Civil Service, (exclusive of the officer in charge) and their wives and families to be taken (if required) in each vessel as chief cabin passengers; two persons and their wives and families, with the servants of both classes, as fore-cabin passengers; and eight seamen, &c., and their wives and families, as deck passengers.

That the Contractor shall and will, when and as often as in writing he or the Masters of his respective vessels shall be required so to do by the said Commissioners, or by such Naval or other Officers or Agents acting under their authority, (such writing to specify the rank or description of the person or persons to be conveyed and the accommodation to be provided for him or them,) receive, convey on board, provide for and victual at the rates of payment hereinafter-mentioned, in each and every or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract, (in addition to the Naval Officer or other person authorised to have the charge of the said Mails,) any Officers in the Navy, Army, or civil service of Her Majesty, not exceeding two in any one ship, as chief cabin passengers, with their wives and families, and any persons not exceeding two in any one ship as fore cabin passengers with their wives and families, together with the servants of both chief and fore cabin passengers, and any number of seamen, marines, soldiers, or artificers, not exceeding eight in any one ship with their wives and families as deck passengers, to be always provided with adequate protection from rain, sun, and bad weather, and not exposed on deck without such competent shelter, as long notice as practicable being given to the Contractor when accommodation shall be required for the wives or children of such officers or other persons.

Commissioned officers &c., as chief, non-commissioned officers as fore, and seamen, &c., as deck passengers.

That commissioned officers, their wives and families, shall be considered as chief cabin passengers; non-commissioned officers, their wives and families as fore-cabin passengers; and seamen, marines, private soldiers, artificers and their wives and families as deck passengers; and all the said servants (in respect of accommodation) as the servants of chief cabin passengers.

Allowance for their baggage.

That each field officer, and every naval officer of equal or superior rank shall be allowed ninety cubic feet of space in measurement for baggage, provided (except in the case of the Royal Engineers) such allowance shall not exceed 18 cwt. in weight, and all other officers in Her Majesty's naval and military service, and officers in the civil service, sixty cubic feet each; and that (except in the case of the Royal Engineers) such allowance shall not exceed 12 cwt. in weight.

That the Royal Engineers shall be allowed the same measurement, but to extend in weight to 27 cwt. for every Field Officer, and to 18 cwt. for every other officer of the Royal Engineers.

That soldiers of the Royal Artillery, and Sappers and Miners, and their wives, shall be allowed six cubic feet each for baggage, and all married officers, when accompanied by their wives or families, a further allowance not exceeding one half of that before-mentioned, according to their rank and corps.

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That the Victualling of Officers, their wives and families, conveyed as chief cabin passengers, shall be the same as is usually allowed by the Contractor to chief cabin passengers, their wives and families; the victualling of non-commissioned officers, their wives and families, conveyed as fore-cabin passengers, shall be the same as is allowed to the boatswain and carpenter of the Contractor's Steam Ships; the victualling of seamen, marines, soldiers and artificers, their wives and families, conveyed as deck passengers, shall be the same as is allowed to the seamen of the Contractor's steam ships; and the victualling of the servants of officers, whether chief or fore-cabin passengers, shall be the same as the servants of other chief and fore-cabin passengers.

That the passage money shall be paid (in full of all charges for mess, including a pint of Port or good Foreign White Wine, and one bottle of Malt Liquor per day for each officer conveyed as a chief cabin passenger and one Gill of Spirits for each Non-commissioned officer, seaman, marine, soldier, artificer and servant conveyed as a Fore cabin or a Deck Passenger) at and after the rates mentioned in the following table,—

Class of Passenger	Rate per Day	Additional Charges
Chief Cabin Passengers	10/-	1/- per day for mess
Fore Cabin Passengers	6/-	1/- per day for mess
Deck Passengers	3/-	1/- per day for mess
Non-Commissioned Officers	6/-	1/- per day for mess
Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and Artificers	3/-	1/- per day for mess
Servants of Officers	3/-	1/- per day for mess

TABLE OF RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Chief Cabin Passengers.				Fore Cabin Passengers.				Deck Passengers.			
	Officer.	Lady.	Children between 8 and 12 years.	Children between 3 and 8 years.	Man.	Woman.	Children between 8 and 12 years.	Children between 3 and 8 years.	Man.	Woman.	Children between 8 and 12 years.	Children between 3 and 8 years.
Halifax to Bermuda or Bermuda to Halifax	£ 8	£ 6	each £3	each £1 10	£ 5	£ 4	each £2	each £1	£3	£3	each £1 10 0	each £0 15 0
Halifax to Newfoundland or Newfoundland to Halifax	6	5	2 10	1 5	3	3	1 10	0 15 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0

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APPENDIX.

MEMORANDUM:--Children under 3 years of age to be carried free, and male servants to be charged one-half, and female servants two thirds, of the rates charged for their employers.

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That when a passage has been ordered for any person at the expense of the public, the payment shall only be made on the production of the order for the passage and a certificate from the person in the following form,—

“ I hereby certify that on the _____ I embarked at _____ as _____ Passenger on board the Mail Steam Packet _____ for passage to _____ and landed at _____ on the _____ To this certificate the following addition is to be made in every case of a male passenger, viz. :—

“ I further certify that the first dinner meal taken on board was on the _____ and the last dinner meal on the _____ Dated this _____ day of _____

and the correctness of the dates must be corroborated by the master of the Packet adding underneath the passenger's signature “ the dates inserted in this certificate are correct.”

(Signature)

Master of the Packet.

That the passage money for the wives and families of officers shall be paid to the Contractor by the officers themselves at rates never exceeding those contained in the before-mentioned table.

Passage for wives and families to be paid by the officers themselves.

That the passengers hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, are to be exclusive of any men to be sent home under the provisions of the Act 11, Geo. 4, c. 20, the rate of passage for whom is to be, and to be paid for, in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

Provisions of 11, Geo. 4, cap. 20, not to be affected.

That whenever the Contractor shall convey any soldiers as deck passengers, other than those specially provided for by this contract, the Contractor shall provide them with adequate protection from rain, sun and bad weather, and they shall not be exposed on deck without such competent shelter.

Accommodation to be provided for conveyance of soldiers as extra deck passengers.

That the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, shall and will receive on board each and every of the said vessels employed in the performance of this Contract, any number of small packages containing Astronomical Instruments, Charts, Medicines, Wearing Apparel, or other articles, and convey the same to and from, and between, all or any of the said ports or places to or from which Her Majesty's mails are to be conveyed in the performance of this Contract, when and so often as directed by the said Commissioners or their Secretary, or agents duly authorized, free from all costs and charges: And also shall and will receive on board each and every of the said vessels, and convey to and from, and between, all or any of the same ports or places, any naval or other stores not exceeding five tons in weight at any time, at the usual rates of freight charged by the Contractor for private goods (but which shall never be more than after the rate of £2 per ton, between Halifax and Bermuda, £1 10s. per ton between Halifax and Newfoundland, and £1 per ton between Cape Breton and Halifax, and between Cape Breton and St. John's) on receipt

Small packages to be conveyed free;

and stores not exceeding five tons at one time, according to the usual freight.

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ing from the said Commissioners or their Secretary for the time being, or any of their officers or agents, two days' previous notice of its being their intention to have such stores so conveyed.

The Commissioners, or Commander-in-Chief on their behalf, to be at liberty, during the continuance of the contract, to purchase or hire the vessels; the amount of valuation or hire to be paid for the same to be settled (in case of difference) by arbitration.

And it is hereby agreed that the said Commissioners or the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the Station acting on their behalf, shall at any time during the continuance of this Contract, have power and be at liberty to purchase all or any of the said vessels at a valuation, or to charter the same exclusively for Her Majesty's service, at a rate of hire to be mutually at the time fixed and agreed on by them or him and the Contractor. But if any difference should at any time or times arise as to the amount of valuation or hire so to be paid, such difference shall be referred to two arbitrators, one to be chosen from time to time by the said Commissioners or the said Naval Commander-in-Chief, and the other by the Contractor, and if such arbitrators should, at any time or times, not agree in the matter or question referred to them, then such question in difference shall be referred by them to an Umpire to be chosen by such arbitrators, before they proceed with the reference to them; and the joint and concurrent award of the said arbitrators or the separate award of the said Umpire, when the said arbitrators cannot agree, shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties.

The contract service to be then performed by Her Majesty's vessels, or by other vessels of the Contractor, and if only partially performed by the Contractor, the amount to be paid him to be also settled (in case of difference) by arbitration.

And it is further agreed that in case of any such purchase or hire of all or any of the said vessels, the service hereby contracted to be performed, shall either be continued to be performed by Her Majesty's vessels or by other vessels of the Contractor, if he can in due and proper time furnish them. And in the event of the Contractor being allowed by the said Commissioners to continue to perform only a portion of the service, there shall be paid to the Contractor such annual sum of money as shall be agreed upon by the said Commissioners and the Contractor; and in case of their differing as to the amount, the difference to be settled by two arbitrators or an Umpire to be chosen respectively as aforesaid.

All submissions to arbitration to be made rules of Court.

And it is agreed that any submission which may be made to arbitration in pursuance of this Contract, shall be made a rule of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided, and that any witnesses examined upon any reference, may be examined upon oath.

The Commissioners to pay the Contractor for the whole service contracted for at the rate of £10,600 per annum, by quarterly payments.

And the said Commissioners, in consideration of the premises and of the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, and his officers, servants, and agents, at all times during the continuance of this Contract strictly and punctually performing the services hereinbefore contracted to be performed, and the covenants and agreements hereby entered into by him the Contractor, do, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, agree with the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, that the said Commissioners on behalf of Her Majesty will pay, or cause to be paid to the Contractor, his Executors and Administrators, by Bills at sight, payable by Her Majesty's Paymaster-General, a sum after the rate of £10,600 per annum, for the whole of the services hereby contracted to be performed, by quarterly payments, and with a proportionate part of the said sum, should this contract terminate on any other day than a day of quarterly payment, the first quarterly payment to become due at the termina-

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tion of three Calendar months, from the commencement of the said services.

And it is hereby agreed and declared that this Contract shall commence on the day of the date hereof, and shall continue in force until the first day of January, 1862 (or until such sooner determination of the said hereinbefore recited Contract of the first day of April, 1850, according to the provisions in that behalf therein contained) and thenceforward until twelve calendar months' notice in writing shall be given by either of the said parties to the other of them, that the same shall determine; and at the expiration of such notice this contract shall determine accordingly; but not so as to prevent either of the said parties availing himself or themselves of this contract for recovering any sum of money, or damages, should there have been any breach of this contract previously to the determination of the same.

And it is hereby further agreed and provided that the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, shall not assign, underlet, or otherwise dispose of, this Contract or any part thereof, and that in case of the same or any part thereof being assigned, underlet, or otherwise disposed of, or of any breach of this Contract on the part of the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral for the time being (if they think fit, and notwithstanding there may or may not have been any former breach of this Contract) by writing under their hands, or under the hand of their Secretary for the time being, to determine this Contract, without any previous notice to the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, or his or their Agents, nor shall the Contractor, his Executors, or Administrators, be entitled to any compensation in consequence of such determination; but even if this contract be so determined, the payment of the sum of money hereinafter agreed to be made, shall be enforced, should the same be not duly paid by the Contractor.

And it is also agreed that the notices or directions which the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, or their secretary, officers, or other persons, are hereby authorized and empowered to give to the Contractor, his Executors, or Administrators, officers, servants, or agents, may, at the option of the same Commissioners, or their secretary, officers, agents, or other persons, be either delivered to the Master, or Commander, or other officer, agent, or servant, of the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, in the charge or management of any vessel to be, or while, employed in the performance of this contract, or be left at the last known place of business or abode at Halifax, or in England, of the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, or be left for the Contractor with his agent, Mr. John Bromley Foord, at No. 52, Old Broad Street, in the city of London, or with any other agent in London, of whom notice shall be given by the Contractor to the said Commissioners: And any notices or directions so given or left, shall be as binding on the Contractor, his Executors or Administrators, as if duly served upon or left with him or them.

And in pursuance of the directions contained in a certain Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 22d year of the reign of King George the third, entitled "An Act for restraining any person concerned in any

This contract to continue until the 1st Jan., 1862, (or the determination, prior to that time, of the existing contract for the Cunard line) and thenceforward until put an end to by either party, by twelve months notice in writing;

and is not to be assigned or disposed of by the Contractor;

and if assigned or disposed of, or otherwise broken, may be terminated at once by the Commissioners.

Notices for the Contractor to be served on his servant in charge of any of the contract vessels, or left at his last known abode in Halifax or England, or at his London agent's.

No member of the House of Commons to have any share in the contract.

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contract, commission or agreement, made for the public service, from being elected or sitting and voting as a member of the House of Commons," it is hereby expressly declared and agreed, and these presents are upon this express condition, and the Contractor doth covenant for himself, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, that no member of the House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or agreement, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

The pre-existing contract for carrying the mails annulled.

And it is hereby agreed, that the Contract bearing date on or about the 27th day of August 1847, and made between the said Samuel Cunard of the one part, and the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral on behalf of Her Majesty of the other part, is hereby terminated and annulled.

General penalty on the contract of £2000 on non-performance.

And lastly, for the due and faithful performance of all and singular the covenants, conditions, provisions, clauses, articles and agreements hereinbefore contained, which, on the part and behalf of the contractor, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, or kept, the said Samuel Cunard doth hereby bind himself, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, unto Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the sum of £2000 of lawful British money, to be paid to our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, by way of stipulated or ascertained damages, agreed upon between the said Commissioners for executing the said office of Lord High Admiral and the said Samuel Cunard (over and above any other sum or sums, if any, which may be payable) in case of the failure of the said Samuel Cunard, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in the due execution of this Contract or any part thereof.

In witness whereof, the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, the day and year first above written.

(Signed)

S. CUNARD, (L. S.)
ALEX. MILNE, (L. S.)
W. COWPER, (L. S.)

Signed, Sealed and delivered in }
the presence of }

(Signed)

JNO. JAMES.

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 F. L. BRADSHAW IN REPLY TO ADDRESS NUMBER 15, RESPECTING SPLITTING FISH AT MARTICOT.

Placentia, 27th December, 1850.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. calling my attention to one of the 4th of May, (received 7th June) respecting the splitting of fish at Marticot. As soon after as possible, I went to Paradise for the purpose of making enquiry, and had a meeting of a great many of that place, to whom I made known the subject of your letter, and after examining several persons, from what I could collect, and my own knowledge of the place, and the injury that would follow, should the practice be continued, I cannot but agree, the parties had cause of apprehension; and as this is a subject, I fear, will meet some opposition, and perhaps resistance, I could only advise the parties, should any person commence splitting fish there next season within the heads forming the cove of Marticot, to quietly and peaceably request their moving off; but in no case to have recourse to violence or do anything tending to cause a breach of the peace, and that I would write the Executive on the subject.

I would respectfully suggest that some law be enacted, or order from you made, to prevent a recurrence, as this would have the effect of abating or doing away with the nuisance. The harbor of Paradise is within about a league; and between the cove and harbor there is good anchorage for boats and craft, particularly at that season of the year. I beg to apologise for not replying sooner; by some oversight in laying by the letter, the matter escaped my memory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. L. BRADSHAW.

The Hon. James Crowdy, &c., &c.

FERRIES.

ST. MARY'S, SALMONIER AND MALBAY, BISCAY BAY.

REPORT RESPECTING THE UTILITY TO THE PUBLIC OF THE FERRIES ESTABLISHED AT SALMONIER AND MALBAY IN ST. MARY'S BAY, AND BISCAY BAY IN TREPASSEY BAY:—

SALMONIER FERRY.

This Ferry is considered indispensable, particularly in the spring and fall of the year, when Little Harbor River is generally too deep for either men or cattle safely to ford it. This ferry will be required until bridges are built over Little Harbor River, and at the head of Salmonier arm.

MALBAY FERRY

Is required by persons residing on the north side of the bay, as well as on the island of Colinet, who, spring and fall, land at Admiral's Beach, and proceed over land to this side the

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bay, (crossing this ferry) the weather at these seasons of the year being generally too rough to come round the head lands in small boats.

 BISCAY BAY FERRY.

This Ferry is a great convenience to travellers from Trepassey to St. John's; it is also required by persons living at Portugal Cove and Chance Cove; there are about forty families residing on the shore between Trepassey and Renew's, who find this Ferry very useful. A substantial Bridge over Biscay Bay River would cost upwards of £100 sterling.

H. MURCH, J. P.

St. Mary's, }
20th August, 1850. }

 AT PLACENTIA, JOHN'S POND, NORTH HARBOUR, AND SALMONIER.

Placentia, June 28, 1850.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 10th ult. on the 7th inst., accompanying a copy of an address of the House of Assembly, calling for information respecting the expediency of discontinuing any of the Ferries established at Placentia, John's Pond, North Harbor, and Salmonier, and requesting my opinion.

I believe that Ferries at North Harbor, John's Pond, and the Tickles, cannot immediately be dispensed with, without much inconvenience to travellers. My humble suggestion on this point would be, to bridge the principal rivers, (which I believe to be three or four) on the line of Road between Placentia and Salmonier *via* Colinet, and make a bridle road; then the route by North Harbor will be entirely abandoned, and as a consequence, the Ferries at these places may at once be dispensed with.

I suppose the Ferry at Salmonier to be of some utility for the present, but one which may be given up after a little time.

I am of opinion that the Ferry at Great Placentia cannot be withdrawn or dispensed with, without great inconvenience and detriment, not only to this place, but also to the inhabitants of Little Placentia and other places.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. L. BRADSHAW.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c., &c. &c.

 AT AQUAFORTE.

Ferryland, 29th May, 1850.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 10th May instant, accompanied by the copy of an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the

 Miscellaneous.

Governor, in reference to Ferries in general, and requiring information respecting the Ferry at Aquaforte.

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Ferry at Aquaforte is a most convenient and useful establishment, and absolutely necessary during the absence of any other means for passing across that Harbour.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ROBERT CARTER, J. P.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary, St. John's.

 TRINITY—FERRY AT SOUTH WEST ARM.

Trinity, 17th June, 1850.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th May, transmitting a copy of an address from the House of Assembly on the subject of Ferries, and requesting that I would furnish the information sought for by the Assembly with reference to the Ferry established at the South-west Arm (meaning the northwest arm) of Trinity.

The landing wharf on the North-side of Trinity harbour, for which a small sum was voted by the Assembly, to which was added pauper labor, is a good and sufficient building, placed at the termination of the Road from Bonavista, Bird Island Cove, Catalina, Ragged Harbor, English Harbour, Salmon Cove, and Ship Cove, and also at the termination of the road from King's Cove and places adjacent in Bonavista Bay. In conformity with rules and regulations made by the Magistrates, and approved of by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, the boat commences running from Trinity proper every day (Sundays excepted) at sunrise, and continues the whole day, remaining a quarter of an hour at either side for passengers, and leaving the North-side for the last time at sunset—the only delay is half an hour for breakfast, and an hour for dinner. The ferry-man is allowed a small fee for certain weight, which fee he is never able to collect, except it may be in the shape of an occasional bottle of milk or a stick of tobacco. The distance across the Harbor to Trinity proper is 5-8 of a mile; here the public are much inconvenienced for want of a landing-wharf, being obliged to use a very dilapidated one, for which they are indebted to the Stipendiary Magistrate. A very convenient site can be had without much difficulty, and some materials are collected in return for Indian Meal, but for want of about £20 to pay for such lumber and skill as are not usually supplied by paupers, we are not able to avail ourselves of the proffered site.

The necessity of a Ferry at this station will be apparent from the fact that the distance from it round the north-west arm is 6 miles, where no reasonable outlay of money would make a road: there would be required three considerable bridges, one a very large one, besides several viaducts.

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The use made of the Ferry will be gathered from the fact, that in 24 days, 996 persons were ferried over, as may be seen by the subjoined list.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

B. SWEETLAND, J. P.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c. &c. &c.

 STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS FERRIED OVER THE
 NORTH-WEST ARM OF TRINITY, FOR FOUR WEEKS.

Viz:—Monday	20th	May	.....	.....	56
Tuesday	21	"	.....	.....	52
Wednesday	22	"	.....	.....	68
Thursday	23	"	.....	.....	35
Friday	24	"	.....	.....	32
Saturday	25	"	.....	.....	62
					305
Monday	27	"	.....	.....	26 snow
Tuesday	28	"	.....	.....	36 rain
Wednesday	29	"	.....	.....	strong gale E. and rain
Thursday	30	"	.....	.....	36 strong N. E.
Friday	31	"	.....	.....	10 strong gale N. E.
Saturday	1st	June	.....	.....	37
					145
Monday	3	"	.....	.....	37
Tuesday	4	"	.....	.....	51
Wednesday	5	"	.....	.....	76
Thursday	6	"	.....	.....	74
Friday	7	"	.....	.....	52
Saturday	8	"	.....	.....	40
					330
Monday	10	"	.....	.....	2 strong gale N. E.
Tuesday	11	"	.....	.....	gale s. to E. and rain
Wednesday	12	"	.....	.....	52
Thursday	13	"	.....	.....	22 strong gale s. w.
Friday	14	"	.....	.....	67
Saturday	15	"	.....	.....	63
					206
					996

Miscellaneous.AT MANUELS, PORTUGAL COVE, AND BETWEEN BELLE ISLE AND TOP-SAIL.

Police Office, St. John's, 10th February, 1851.

SIR,—We have the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that we have made particular enquiry respecting the utility of continuing the Ferries established at Manuels, Portugal Cove, and between Belle Isle and Topsail; and from the best information we have been enabled to procure, are of opinion, that the establishing of a Boat to ply between Portugal Cove and Belle Isle, is of local convenience, and might be dispensed with, inasmuch as persons desirous of taking passage, or shipping cattle, sheep, or agricultural produce, from Belle Isle for this place, could be accommodated by the boat employed between Lance Cove, Topsail, and Portugal Cove, which, we are informed, occasionally took place during the last summer and autumn. There being at present an excellent road and bridge between Manuels and Chamberlayne, renders the continuance of a Ferry unnecessary between those places.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servants,

P. W. CARTER, J. P.

THOMAS BENNETT, J. P.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY, &c., &c.

LETTER FROM THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AT LAMALINE, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE FERRY AT LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE.

Lamaline, Dec., 30, 1850.

SIR,—I have not been able to visit Little St. Lawrence since I received your communication of the 10th May, the distance being 27 miles, and for a great part of it there is no road whatever.

I have, however, examined many persons as to the utility of the Ferry across that harbor, some of them residents of the place, and others who have had often to walk to Burin from Lamaline. I can also speak from my own experience, having twice been there on my way to Lamaline by water.

There are two brooks emptying themselves into the harbor of Little St. Lawrence, one from Fall Pond in the N. E., the other at the head of the Harbor from the northward, both of which cross the main line of road to Burin, and in spring and fall, are nearly impassable, and instances are known of cattle in attempting to cross them, being swept away by the current and drowned.

I believe therefore, it would be a great public inconvenience, if the ferry was done away with, until bridges are placed over these streams.

I beg respectfully to state, that there is a large stream at Salmonier, where a ferry is absolutely necessary, the ferrying across which has been done these many years gratuitously by James Madigan who carries on a small Salmon fishery at the outlet of the brook, and a small grant of £4 or £5 would be sufficient. This stream lays in the main line of road to Burin,

Miscellaneous.

and to the winter houses of many of the inhabitants of Lamaline; besides which, many of them have their meadows and gardens in that direction, and to go to them it is necessary to cross this brook during the summer.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

With respect,

Your most obedient servant,

STEPHEN OLIVE PACK.

Hon. JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.
St. John's.

LETTER FROM THE MAGISTRATE AT BURIN ON THE SUBJECT OF THE
FERRY ESTABLISHED AT SPOON COVE.

Burin, 10th January, 1851.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th May, 1850, transmitting to me a copy of the address of the House of Assembly to the Governor on the subject of Ferries, and requesting information on that established at Spoon Cove.

In reply, I beg to state, that since the opening of the road between Burin and St. Lawrence, and partially to Lawn, such facilities are afforded to persons travelling to and from those places, as well as Lamaline, Fortune and Grand Bank, that the continuance of the Ferry in question is of so much public importance, as to render its continuance indispensable: but with regard to the Ferry at Little St. Lawrence, the same necessity does not appear to me to exist; it is of local, rather than of public utility; and I have no doubt but there are other Ferries, if faithfully reported upon, that may be so classed, and their continuance, at the public expense, given up.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM HOOPER,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, St. John's.

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