JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANNO VIGESSIMO TERTIO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*



FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

E. D. SHEA, PRINTER.

MDCCCLX.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
(L.S.)

By His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS Her Majesty by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Fourteenth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, in the Twentieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, hath given and granted unto me full Power and Authority to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Householders within this Island : And whereas Writs in due form have been issued for a General Election of Members of the General Assembly of the Island, under which Members have been Elected and Returned to serve in the said General Assembly :

I do therefore by these presents further Summon and Call the Members of the said General Assembly so Elected, to assemble and meet in the town of St. John's, in the said Island, for the *despatch of business*, on Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of January, One Thousand Eight Hnndred and Sixty ; and of which all Persons concerned therein are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House at St. John's aforesaid, the Twelfth day of December One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Nine, and in the Twenty-third Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

E. D. SHEA,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

First Session of the Seventh General Assembly

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Tuesday, 31*st January*, 1860,

Begun and holden at Saint John's, in the said Island, on Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of January, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and in the Twenty-third year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

First Session 7th General Assembly, opened pursuant to Proclamation.

His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, having, by his Proclamation, bearing date the fifth day of May, 1859, dissolved the last General Assembly, and by his Proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of December last, called a new one and appointed Tuesday the thirty-first day of January for the meeting of the said General Assembly for the despatch of business.

The following are the names of the members returned by the Returning Officers of the several Electoral Districts in the General Assembly, viz ;—

Members returned.

District of St. John's, West—JOHN CASEY, THOMAS S. DWYER, P. M. BARRON.

" *St. John's, East*—JOHN KENT, JOHN KAVANAGH, ROBERT J. PARSONS.

" *Harbor Grace*—JOHN HAYWARD, JAMES L. PRENDERGAST.

" *Carbonear*—EDMUND HANRAHAN.

" *Brigus and Port-de-Grave*—JOHN LEAMON.

" *Bay-de-Verds*—JOHN BEMISTER.

" *Harbor Maine*—PATRICK NOWLAN and CHARLES FURY.

" *Ferryland*—THOMAS GLEN, EDWARD D. SHEA.

" *St. Mary's and Placentia*—GEORGE J. HOGSETT, JOHN ENGLISH. JOHN DELANEY.

" *Burin*—AMBROSE SHEA, JAMES J. ROGERSON.

" *Fortune Bay*—ROBERT CARTER.

" *Burgeo and LaPoile*—JAMES SEATON.

" *Trinity*—FREDERICK B. T. CARTER, STEPHEN RENDEL, JOHN WINTER.

" *Bonavista*—STEPHEN MARCH, JOHN H. WARREN, M. W. WALBANK.

" *Fogo and Twillingate*—WILLIAM V. WHITEWAY, THOMAS KNIGHT.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of this Island to the Honorables Laurence O'Brien and Edward D. Shea, which is as follows :

Dedimus Potestatem.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

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 Honorable Laurence O'Brien, President of Our Legislatlve Council of Our Island of Newfoundland, and the Honorable Edward D. Shea, Member of the House of Assembly of Our aforesaid Island, 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 Legislative Council or General Assembly of Our said Island, appointed by Proclamation of our Governor, to be holden at St. John's on the 31st day of this instant Month of January, giving to them, and either of them, our said Commissioners, full power and authority to perform the atter hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever they, or either of them, shall do and perform in this behalf: And thereof they or either of them, are to make due return under their or either of their Hands and Seals, unto Our Governor of Our said Island, with these presents annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Island.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island, the Twenty-Eighth day of March, A. D., 1860, and in the Twenty-Third Year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
" EDWARD D. SHEA.

Oath administered to members by Commissioners.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of twelve and one o'clock in the forenoon of the said 31st day of January, into the General Assembly Room, JOHN STUART, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, attending in the House, and the list of the names of the Members returned, as before set forth for the several Districts throughout the Island being called over by the Clerk, they all appeared and severally took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, in presence of the said Commissioners.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

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

House attend His Excellency in Council Chamber.

Accordingly, the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

House ordered to elect Speaker.

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that His Excellency does not think fit to declare the cause for which he has summoned this General Assembly, until there is a Speaker of this Assembly.

It is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do retire and proceed to the choice of some proper person as your Speaker, and that you present him for His Excellency's approbation.

And the Members being returned to the Assembly Room,

Motion that A. Shea be Speaker.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, addressing himself to the Clerk, (who, standing up, pointed to him and then sat down,) proposed to the House, Ambrose Shea, Esq., as their Speaker, and moved:

That Ambrose Shea, Esq., do take the Chair as Speaker of this House; which motion was seconded by John Kavanagh, Esq.

And on the question being put thereon, it was

A. Shea, Esq., chosen Speaker.

Resolved,—That Ambrose Shea, Esq., do take the Chair as Speaker of this House.

Mr. Speaker takes the Chair.

Mr. Speaker elect was then conducted to and placed in the Chair by the Hon. Colonial Secretary and Mr. Kavanagh, when he addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—

Mr. Speaker's Address of Thanks.

I have to express my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me in choosing me to be your Speaker. I assure you that it shall be my constant study to merit the confidence you have reposed in me by a strict attention to the duties of the important office with which you have been pleased to invest me; and I trust, by your assistance and support, to maintain the privileges of this House consistently with a due regard to the prerogatives of the Crown.

Mr. Speaker and the House attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker elect and the House then went to attend His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when he was presented to His Excellency by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, who addressed His Excellency as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, agreeably to Your Excellency's command, have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and have elected Ambrose Shea, Esq., Member for the District of Burin ; and by their direction, I beg leave to present him for Your Excellency's approbation.

Mr. Speaker presented to His Excellency the Governor.

Whereupon,

The Hon. the PRESIDENT of the Legislative Council, addressing Mr. Speaker, said :—Ambrose Shea, Esq. : I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that His Excellency approves of the choice which the House of Assembly have made of you to be their Speaker.

Mr. Speaker approved of by His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER then addressed His Excellency to the following effect :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice the House of Assembly have made of me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, in name of the Representatives of Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Newfoundland, respectfully to demand all their accustomed rights and privileges—that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, that they may be free from arrest during their attendance in Parliament, and that I, as their Speaker, may have free access to Your Excellency's person.

Mr. Speaker demands customary privileges.

Whereupon,

The Hon. the PRESIDENT of the Legislative Council said, by command of His Excellency the Governor :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

I am directed by His Excellency to assure you that he will extend to you and the House of Assembly, the amplest and fullest privileges which have been granted to your predecessors.

His Excellency grants the customary privileges.

The House being returned, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair, Mr. Speaker reported, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Branches of the Legislature, of which, Mr. Speaker said, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House as follows :

Mr. Speaker reports His Excellency the Governor's Speech.

Speech at opening the Session.

SPEECH:

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

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

1.—Since the Legislature last met, a General Election has taken place in this Colony, and I am happy to meet the Council and the Members of the new House of Assembly convened to-day for the despatch of public business.

2.—At the opening of the Session of 1859, I alluded to the important question of the Fisheries, and, at its closing, the community were made aware of the course which Her Majesty's Government had adopted, by agreeing, in conjunction with the French Government, to appoint a mixed commission equally composed of two from each nation, " to enquire into the state of facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of Fishery on the coasts of this Island, and, more particularly to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side," One of these Commissioners was Commodore Dunlop, and the other one on the part of Newfoundland, was the Honorable Mr. Kent, he being nominated by the Colony, and that nomination confirmed by the Secretary of State.

3.—The duties of the Commissioners recently ceased, and, I believe Commodore Dunlop and Mr. Kent have made their Report to Her Majesty's Government.

4.—I am not aware of the conclusions which the gallant officer and his honorable colleague have arrived at, nor do I know whether the Marquis de Montaignac and Count Gobineau have made their report to the Government of France ; but, in the meantime and pending negociations on this very important question, I have no doubt that the ships of both nations will be instructed to act as they did last year, with a view to prevent any dispute between French and English subjects during the next fishing season.

5.—In regard to a permanent settlement of the Fishery Question, I may venture, I hope, to express an opinion that I think the fishermen of Newfoundland need not be under any apprehension, but that the rights which they possess by existing treaties will be duly cared for, and I need not remind them and the people of the Colony, that assurances were given to them, early in 1857, by high authority, that these rights would not be disturbed unless with the sanction of their own Legislature, and that, also, necessarily requiring an Act of the Imperial

Parliament. I have now only to add that the expense of the commission will be defrayed by Her Majesty's Government.

6.—I am happy to hear that the education of the rising generation in this colony, is steadily progressing. It is an object which the Legislature of Newfoundland ought never to lose sight of; for, it is gratifying to see that in some districts, large sums are given by the people themselves, in private subscriptions, for this laudable purpose: the reports of the Inspectors of Schools will be laid before you.

7.—I read, the other day, the report of the Agricultural Society, and was happy to find that that most valuable adjunct to all other industrious pursuits, was, also, in a fair state of improvement. In this colony farming operations can not be carried on at present to any considerable extent, although I have seen several farms cultivated equal to any of a similar size in a more genial climate. Vegetables of all sorts seem to grow most beautifully, and I hope our fishermen will be encouraged to cultivate patches of ground, however small, and they will soon find that their labor will be rewarded by a bountiful supply of those fruits of the earth, which would add so much to the health and comfort of their families.

In reference to agriculture, great complaints continue to be made of the ravages committed by dogs on sheep, &c. It is an evil to which my attention has been called by many industrious farmers, and I know that they expect the Legislature will provide a remedy for so great a nuisance.

8.—The ground which was some years ago appropriated for Poor House Huts, with the consent of the Board of Ordnance, is in the immediate vicinity of Fort Townshend, and contrary to the rules of the service to be placed in such a locality. Intimation has been given that they must be removed by the 1st of June next, and provision will be required for some Poor House or Houses in another locality instead of what has been hitherto called the "Camps."

9.—The important measure which was passed in the Session of 1859 establishing a Water Company with the view of supplying this large and populous town with an abundant supply of fresh water, called forth an expression of approbation from the Secretary of State. Everything is progressing favorably connected with this great work, and a very satisfactory report from the Company will be laid before you.

10.—A considerable time has elapsed since the Board of Trade made enquiries as to the Law or practice which exists in this Colony with regard to shipwrecks. It is a subject well worthy the consideration of

the Legislature, and, the Honorable Board recommend that a local law should be passed similar to that which is in force in England, provided for by the Mercantile Marine Act, which authorises the appointment of Receivers of Wreck, defines their duties, and secures due remuneration to those who often risk their lives to save life and property; and, I shall be happy to afford such information as I am possessed of on that subject.

There was an Act passed in 1855, the 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 7, for the establishment of a Board of Works. It devolves on the Members of the Board so many important duties, that they can scarcely perform them with satisfaction to themselves or to the public, and I think the Act requires amendment in so far as regards the *internal* management of the Hospital and Penitentiary, and, when the Council have considered the matter, your attention will be again directed to it.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

11.—The Revenue for the year 1859 amounts, I believe, to £———, but, the correct amount, along with the Estimates, will be submitted for your consideration; and, I have only to repeat what I before urged on the last House of Assembly, that the sums which you may consider proper to vote, will be limited by the means placed at your disposal from different sources of Revenue raised by taxation on the people at large; and, I trust that the merits of all applications made to you for grants of pecuniary aid in any way, will be considered and determined upon by yourselves, as is done in the House of Commons, and that you will not expect the Govornor to sanction on his own responsibility the payment of large sums, unless the means are placed at the disposal of the Governor in Council, who, then, would be accountable for their appropriation.

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

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

12.—I have now to trespass on your attention for a few minutes by alluding to a subject which has lately been considered and discussed in the neighboring Provinces, I mean the defences of Her Majesty's Colonies, and I do so, I assure you, not to create any alarm, for I entertain no such feeling, but I was reminded a short time ago that "forethought and vigilance are amongst the best securities against hostile designs" in case of any war breaking out, an event which I fervently hope is far distant.

13.—Her Majesty's Government, supported by the nation, think that the best way to secure peace is to be prepared for war; more particu-

larly as other powers had considered it necessary to increase their armaments, and I believe Her Majesty's land and sea forces have lately been augmented, and not only that, but the Militia of the United Kingdom are organized, and the people have spontaneously come forward to enrol themselves as Volunteers to aid the regular army, should emergencies arise to require their services. I have not failed to represent our exposed position to aggression by sea and land, should we at any time be attacked; that has not been lost sight of, for about the close of last summer, Engineer, Artillery, and Naval Officers were ordered to survey part of the Coast, more particularly in the vicinity of our Harbor.

Before that time I was instructed to place myself in communication with Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in British North America; I did so, when that gallant officer honored me with a visit.—Addresses were presented to him, and these, along with his replies, having been published,it is unnecessary for me further to allude to them, than that he conjured us to arouse and gradually arm, and thus place ourselves "out of the pale of insult from without," while in a despatch from the Secretary of State, dated 28th July, 1859, I was informed that "among other measures of defence, His Royal Highness, the Commander-in-Chief, suggested that an effective Militia force should be formed in Newfoundland."

14.—His Royal Highness, however, seems not to have been aware that there is no Militia Act in this Colony, and when such an Act was introduced during the administration of Sir John Harvey, it was withdrawn after being read a second time in the House of Assembly, and nothing has since been done relative to a Militia force.

15.—On this matter being discussed by the Executive Council, it was thought that in a Colony such as this, where the mass of the population are pursuing their avocations for eight months of the year, on the sea, great difficulties stood in the way of organising a Militia force, and in that view of the case I very much concur.

16.—At the same time the Council were of opinion that there would be no difficulty in raising Volunteer Companies in various localities, and with that view, I was requested to ascertain whether, in the first place, Her Majesty's Government would supply Arms and Accoutrements, a request which the Secretary of State readily complied with, His Grace having been furnished with the opinion of the Council, and Her Majesty's Government before that time made aware by me that the Royal Newfoundland Companies formed the whole garrison of Regular Troops here, and with so large a population as now exists in Newfoundland, the Police force, in my opinion, was very ineffective.

17.—On the 20th December last, I received a Despatch with enclosures from the Colonial Minister, the purport of which was a proposal to increase Her Majesty's Forces here, by the augmentation of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, and also a certain number of Artillerymen to be placed in small parties in the Provinces to assist in instructing Volunteer Artillery.

18.—His Grace, however, says that he will delay replying to the proposal of the Secretary at War until he ascertains "whether the Provinces will contribute to the expense of any well-considered undertaking which may seem necessary for the security of that portion of the Empire.

19.—This despatch will immediately be laid before you, and I trust you will, as early as possible, enable me to reply to the Secretary of State on the important matter to which it refers, and on which the Council have expressed no opinion, leaving it entirely to the determination of the Legislature.

If I, therefore, say that I think the proposal a desirable one, it must be taken as my individual opinion, and I form it on the grounds that as the inhabitants of all the neighbouring Provinces are liable to be balloted for, and called out, in accordance with their respective Militia Acts, the people of this colony cannot by law be called on to perform any service whatever, by land or sea.

20.—You are aware that within this last fortnight, several meetings have been held on the subject of raising Rifle-Corps, and it is with great satisfaction that I shall have to announce to Her Majesty's Government, by the next Mail, that several Companies have been formed in St. John's, and two of which have already selected their officers,—but

21.—It will be necessary for me to ascertain the course which has been adopted by the Governors of the neighbouring Colonies where similar corps have been already formed, and if it be found that any Act of the Legislature will be necessary to define the duties and services which may be required of these corps in cases of emergency, I am sure you will readily acquiesce in passing any such Act, taking care that due publicity be given to it before it becomes law.

I shall no longer trespass on your time, as I havo no doubt you will be desirous to proceed to business, and it will afford me great pleasure at all times to co-operate with you in promoting the wealth and the prosperity of the people of this colony.

On motion of Mr. NOWLAN, seconded by Mr. DWYER,

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. Committee to prepare Address of Thanks.

Ordered,—That Mr. Nowlan, Mr. Dwyer, Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Mr. Whiteway, and Mr. Bemister, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till 3 o'clock each day. Time of adjournment.

Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that the House proceed to the appointment of its Officers. Notice for appointment of officers.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the Clock.

Wednesday, 1*st February*, 1860.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

Resolved,—That John Stuart, Esquire, be appointed Clerk of this House. Clerk appointed.

On motion of Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That Richard Holden, Esquire, be appointed Assistant Clerk of this House. Assistant Clerk appointed.

On motion of the Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolved,—That John Little, Esquire, be appointed Solicitor of this House. Solicitor appointed.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the Proprietor of the *Patriot* Newspaper be appointed Printer of the Miscellaneous Printing of this House. Printer of Miscellaneous Papers appointed.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL moved, seconded by Mr. KAVANAGH,

Motion to appoint Printer of Journals

That the Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander* Newspaper be appointed Printer of the Journals of this House.

Whereupon,

Mr. F. B. CARTER moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Amendment.

That the Printing of the Journals of this House be done by Tender.

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

Division.

For the Amendment, 9 :	*Against the Amendment*, 17 :
Mr. F. B. Carter	The Hon. Colonial Secretary
" March	" Attorney General
" Seaton	" Surveyor General
" Knight	" Receiver General
" Warren	" E. D. Shea
" Rendel	" J. J. Rogerson
" Bemister	Mr. Barron
" Whiteway	" Casey
" Winter.	" Delaney
	" Dwyer
	" Nowlan
	" Furey
	" English
	" Parsons
	" Kavanagh
	" Leamon
	" Hayward.

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Printer of Journals appointed.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

Reporters of Debates appointed.

Resolved,—That Archibald Emerson and W. J. Flood, Esqrs., be appointed Reporters of the Debates of this House.

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

Door-keeper.

Resolved,—That Mr. William Dalton be appointed the Door-keeper of this House.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

Resolved,—That Mr. Edward Kennedy be appointed Messenger of this House. Messenger.

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

Resolved,—That Philip Brown be appointed Upper Door-keeper of this House. Upper Door-keeper.

Ordered,—That John Higgins be appointed Fireman of this House.

Ordered,—That William Doyle be appointed Outer Door-keeper of this House. Outer Door-keeper.

Ordered,—That Richard Cooney be appointed Assistant Messenger of this House. Assistant Messenger.

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by the SOLICITOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the Debates of the present Session of the Assembly be published in the *Courier*, *Newfoundlander*, and *Express* Newspapers, and that a Synopsis thereof be also published in the *Harbor Grace Standard*. Resolution for publishing Debates.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the Clock.

Thursday, 2nd February, 1860.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency: Message from the Governor on formation of Volunteer Corps.

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

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor*.

The Governor sends herewith to the House of Assembly two despatches on subjects alluded to by him at the opening of the Session; one dated War Office, 1st October, 1859; the other, Downing Street, 18th November, 1859. The latter is the despatch which the Governor

requested the Legislature to enable him to reply to as early as possible. The former is the reply to a despatch forwarded to the Colonial Minister on the 16th August last, placing at the Governor's disposal 1,500 Enfield Rifles, a thousand of which have only yet arrived, and they are lodged in the Garrison Armoury.

In the Governor's despatch of the 16th of August, he was naturally desirous to acquire information relative to the practice which prevailed in England at that time as regards raising Volunteer Corps, and he was furnished with a certain Memorandum addressed to Lords-Lieutenants of Counties regarding the "Formation, Organization, Establishment, Instruction, &c., of Volunteer Corps in Great Britain, to be raised under the Act 44, Geo. III., Cap. 54."

This Act is an Imperial one, and under its provisions, the Volunteers already organized, or who may be organized, have been enrolled in Great Britain, and it is the same Act under which the Volunteers were raised which did such essential service to the Country about the commencement of the present century.

This Act is a lengthy one, containing 60 clauses.

On mature conideration, the Governor is of opinion that a Colonial Act will be indispensable to regulate and define the duties which are to be performed by those persons who voluntarily come forward to enroll themselves in aid of Her Majesty's Regular Troops, should their services be required, and define also what is expected of such Corps and their Officers for Drill, &c., &c.

It appears to the Governor that the simplest mode would be for the Legislature of Newfoundland to extend to this Colony so many of the provisions of the Act 44, Geo. III., Cap. 54, as would be applicable to Newfoundland.

The Governor has carefully looked over the Act, and noted the clauses which he thinks would answer that purpose. The Act will be found in the 2nd Volume of the Statutes of the United Kingdom in the Colonial Library; and many questions being daily asked of the Governor on the subject to which he has alluded, he hopes the Legislature will take this Message into their early consideration, as it is quite natural for those persons whose loyalty to their Queen and Country prompts them to come forward to enroll themselves as Volunteers to be informed of the duties which they will have to perform—all Volunteers are exempted by the Imperial Act from serving in the Militia.

Government House,
2nd February, 1860.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie upon the table. — On table.

Mr. NOWLAN, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, presented a Draft thereof, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a first time. — Address of Thanks reported from Select Committee.

Ordered,—That the Address be read a second time to-morrow. — Time of 2nd reading.

Mr. NOWLAN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Address. — Notice for suspension of rules in reference to Address of Thanks.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the Clock.

Monday, 13*th February*, 1860.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from George Beer and others, of Freshwater Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road through that settlement, and also to join the Blackhead New Line: — Road Petitions from Freshwater and Blackhead.

Also, a Petition from Nicholas Coady and others, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Retaining Wall on the West side of Patrick Street. — Petition for Retaining Wall at Patrick Street.

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

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from H. W. Hoyles and Edward Evans, Esqrs., which was received and read, setting forth,—That at the recent election for the District of Burin, your petitioners were Candidates for the representation of the District, in opposition to the now sitting members, Ambrose Shea and James J. Rogerson, Esquires. — Petition from H. W. Hoyles and E. Evans, Esqrs., against the return of A. Shea and J. J. Rogerson, Esqrs., as members for Burin.

That, had such election been fairly conducted, your petitioners would have been returned duly elected by a majority of lawful votes.

That your petitioners contest the legality of the return of the said sitting members, on the following grounds:

First—That many votes, otherwise legal, were obtained by the supporters of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson for them, by bribery and corrupt practices.

Second—That the Returning Officer at Lamaline, Clement Benning, conducted himself, in his office, partially and corruptly, and so as to favor Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, in his appointment of a polling place, notwithstanding the previous protest of petitioners against such appointment.

Third—That the Returning Officer at Flat Islands, Robert Reader, conducted himself, in his office, partially and corruptly, in favor of the same Candidates, by openly canvassing for them, and by returning, as having voted for them, the names of many electors who did not in fact vote at all before him.

Fourth—That at Flat Islands, many electors who voted for Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, were influenced so to vote contrary to their intentions by violence and intimidation practised towards them, by the supporters of these Candidates.

Fifth—That at Lamaline, some electors who were prepared to vote for your petitioners, were deterred from coming to the poll by violence and intimidation practised there, by the supporters of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson.

Sixth—That at Beau Bois the person appointed by your petitioners, for the purpose of checking the polls on their behalf, was driven thence by threats of violence used towards him by the supporters of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, and compelled to return to Burin.

Seventh—That the votes of many persons who were not by law entitled to vote, were received as good votes, entered on the poll books, and returned to the general Returning Officer at Burin, by the Deputy-Returning Officer at Beau Bois, Lawn, Lamaline and St. Lawrence, as given for Messrs. Shea and Rogerson.

Eighth—That upon the opening of the poll books at Burin, after the Election, for the purpose of proclaiming the result of the general polling, by William Hooper, Esq., the general Returning Officer, upon a scrutiny being demanded on behalf of your petitioners, such scrutiny was refused by the said William Hooper, who thereupon declared the result of the poll to be in favor of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, upon a summoning up of all the votes returned, legal and illegal, and further declared

the said candidates to be thereby duly elected as members for the district, whereas had such scrutiny been granted, and the illegal votes stricken off such returns, a majority would have appeared thereon for your Petitioners.

That your Petitioners are prepared to substantiate, by satisfactory evidence, the matters aforesaid, and they therefore do pray that your Honorable House will cause an inquiry to be made therein, and upon finding the allegations herein contained to be true, will cause justice to be done to your Petitioners and the electors of Burin, by declaring the return of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson to be null and void, and your Petitioners to be duly elected members for the district of Burin, and by making such further order herein as may be just.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on Thursday next he will move for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the foregoing Petition and the matters therein contained, to hear evidence, send for papers, and report to this House : Notice of Committee to inquire into Burin Election Petition.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move a respectful Address to His Excellency, praying that he will send to this House the Writ issued for the late Election at Burin, the return thereto, the register of voters for said District transmitted to the Secretary's office, and that returned with the Writ, and other papers connected with the due execution of said Writ. Notice of Address to Governor for returns connected with BurinElectionPetition.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Philip Tocque, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant him a sum of money to assist him in the publication of a History of Newfoundland. Petition from Philip Tocque.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, setting forth,—That Robert Walsh, Esquire, was, at the late Election for Members to serve in the present Legislative Assembly of this Island, a Candidate to serve in the said Assembly for the District of Harbor Grace. Petition from John Munn and others, against return of J. L. Prendergast as Member for Harbor Grace.

That the said Election was holden, in pursuance of Proclamation, at Harbor Grace, within the said District, on the the 7th day of November last. That James L. Prendergast, Esquire, one of the Candidates opposed to the said Robert Walsh, was certified by the Returning Officer, Robert John Pinsent, Esquire, to have been duly elected a Member of the said Assembly for the said District.

That the return of the said James L. Prendergast was obtained by illegal and outrageous means, and his election illegal and void, and ought to be set aside as such by your Honorable House, and the name of the other Candidate, Robert Walsh, substituted in lieu thereof, for the reasons hereinafter stated.

That during the said Election there was an organised system of menace, violence, and outrage acted upon by the partizans and supporters of the said James L. Prendergast, for the purpose of intimidating the electors of the said District at Harbor Grace, and at least one hundred persons, who would be willing and anxious to give their votes in favor of the said Robert Walsh, were, by such menace, violence, and outrage, prevented from doing so. That several of the friends and voters of the said Robert Walsh were also beaten and illused. That several votes given to the said James L. Prendergast, were obtained by coercion and intimidation.

That on the said day of Election, before the time for closing the polls, viz., about the hour of one o'clock, the said partizans and supporters of the said James L. Prendergast, to the number of about two hundred men, by force entered all the Polling Booths at Harbor Grace and destroyed the Poll Books and Registers and prevented the Polls from being further taken, and on the said day they also attacked the house of the said Robert Walsh and the houses of several of his friends, and with stones and other missiles destroyed the windows and did much other damage thereto, for the purpose of intimidating the said Robert Walsh and compelling him to resign, and also for that purpose used threatening language and endeavoured to do violence to his person, which violence would have been perpetrated had he not evaded them by secreting himself.

That the said partizans and supporters of the said James L. Prendergast again assembled on the following day, and the said Robert Walsh was so threatened and intimidated, that for the safety of his person and property and those of his friends, he was compelled to send to the Returning Officer a written resignation, which, however, was done under protest, alleging the cause of such resignation.

That notwithstanding the said menace, violence and outrage, the sai Robert Walsh, at the closing of the Polls for the District, stood sixty three votes ahead of the said James L. Prendergast, and notwithstand ing this uncontroverted fact, the Returning Officer certified the sai James L. Prendergast duly elected.

That Petitioners humbly submit that the forced resignation of tl said Robert Walsh, under such circumstances, was void and of no effe

and humbly pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to take the above-mentioned circumstances into your gravest consideration, and to declare that the said James L. Prendergast was not duly elected, and to direct the said return to be amended by the erasure of his name and the insertion of Robert Walsh instead thereof, or otherwise deal with the said matter as your Honorable House shall deem meet.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice that on Thursday next he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of the return of James L. Prendergast, Esquire, as a Representative for that district. Notice for Committee on Harbor Grace Election Petition.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House the evidence taken before the Hon. George J. Hogsett, Charles Simms, and Thomas Bennett, Esquires., Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Governor to inquire into an alleged riot at Harbor Grace during the late General Election at Harbor Grace; also, their report thereon; and also the evidence taken on the same subject by Robert John Pinsent, Esq., J. P., and all correspondence in any way relating to such enquiry. Notice for Returns connected with Harbor Grace Election.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session was read a second time. Address of Thanks read 2nd time.

On motion of Mr. NOWLAN, seconded by Mr. DWYER,

Resolved,—That the Rules of this House be suspended in reference to the Address of Thanks. Rules suspended in reference to Address of Thanks

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Address.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. DWYER 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, without amendment, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's Table. Report.

Order for 3d. reading.

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

Motion for Committee on Miscellaneous Printing.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow be will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to superintend the Miscellaneous Printing of the House.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the Clock.

Tuesday, 14th February, 1860.

Road Petition from Harbor Grace, South side.

Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from James Glavene and others, inhabitants of the South-side of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a branch line to join Granville's Road:

Road Petition from River-head Harbor Grace.

He also presented a Petition from John Saunders Martin, Master of the Protestant Board School of River-head Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road leading to the School-house there.

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

School Petition from upper Burgeo.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from George Bowbridge and others, of upper Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would be pleased to grant a sum of money to enable them to erect a School-house and support a School-master there.

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

Road Petition from Torbay, South-side.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Patrick Ryan and others, of Torbay, South-side, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road to the water side.

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

Codseine regulation Petition from Bay Bulls.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Philip Williams and others, Fishermen, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read,—Praying that measures may be adopted to regulate the use of Codseines in the fisheries of this Island.

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

Address of Thanks read 3rd time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, as engrossed, was read a third time as follows:—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg to thank your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which your Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

I. We cordially unite with your Excellency in the hope, that in the permanent settlement of the Fishery Question, which recently formed the subject of enquiry between the Governments of England and France, the rights, both maritime and territorial, of the people of this colony, will be duly protected and maintained; and we feel the more sanguine in this respect, from the assurances given by Her Majesty's Government in 1857, that these rights will not be disturbed, unless with the sanction of the people of this colony, as expressed through their Representatives.

2. We are gratified to learn your Excellency has reason to believe that, pending negociations on this very important question, the ships of both nations will be instructed to act as they did last year, with a view to prevent any dispute between English and French subjects, while engaged in fishing on the coast of this Island during the next fishing season.

3. In common with your Excellency, we are happy to learn that the education of the rising generation of the colony is satisfactorily progressing, and it is gratifying to find that in some districts large sums are voluntarily contributed by the people themselves for so laudable a purpose.

4. Upon the subject of Agriculture, we feel the same deep interest as evinced by your Excellency; and shall give every available encouragement to promote so desirable a branch of our industry.

5. Regarding as we do the necessity to provide a comfortable home for those destitute and disabled persons now dependent on the colony for shelter and support, we shall do all in our power to provide for so humane an object.

6. It is gratifying to know, that the important measure adopted by the Legislature in its last Session, providing the means of supplying this populous town with water, has met the approval of the Secretary of State ; and that every thing connected with this great public undertaking is progressing very favourably.

7. Your Excellency's recommendation with reference to the adoption of a measure providing for the protection and safety of ship-wrecked property on the coast of this Island and the compensation of Salvors engaged therein, shall receive our early consideration : and we shall feel much pleasure in receiving any information on this important subject that your Excellency may be pleased to impart.

8. We shall cheerfully direct our attention to such suggestions as your Excellency may deem it expedient to make that may tend to the improvement of any of the Institutions of the Colony.

9. In providing for the various requirements of the Public Service, we beg to assure your Excellency, that a due regard shall be had to those principles of economy so necessary to be observed in the appropriation of the public Revenue.

10. To the sentiment expressed by your Excellency with reference to the Military defence of this colony, we heartily respond.

11. In gratefully acknowledging the deep interest manifested by your Excellency in this important matter, we consider with your Excellency, that however impracticable it may be at present to organize a regular Militia Force throughout this Colony, such as is in existence in the Neighbouring Provinces, that the same difficulties do not exist with regard to the formation of Volunteer Companies in the more populous parts of the country,—and it is with much pleasure we find that several Volunteer Rifle Corps have recently been organized in St. John's for the purpose of defence.

12. The proposal recently made by Her Majesty's Government on this subject, as contained in the Despatch referred to in your Excellency's Speech shall, on being submitted to us, receive due consideration.

13. While on this subject, we have to express our best thanks to Her Majesty's Government for the supply of Arms and Accoutrements so readily furnished for the use of the inhabitants of this colony for the purpose of defence.

14. In case your Excellency should find it necessary to have an Act passed defining the duties and services required of these Corps, in

cases of emergency, we shall give due consideration to any representations that may be submitted to us.

15. We thank your Excellency for your promise to lay before us the several Documents referred to in your Excellency's Speech.

16. Without entering into further detail upon the important measures which your Excellency has so fully explained and recommended to our notice, we beg to assure your Excellency they shall command our best consideration; and that it will afford us great pleasure and satisfaction to co-operate with your Excellency in promoting the prosperity and happiness of the people of this colony.

Passed the House of Assembly,
14th February, 1860.

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

On motion of Mr. F, B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. SEATON,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c,, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House the Writ issued at Burin, together with the return thereto; also, the Register of Voters for said District, transmitted to the Secretary's Office, and that returned, with the Writ and other papers connected with the due execution of said Writ. Address for documents relating to Burin Election.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council. Engrossed and presented.

Mr. WHITEWAY moved, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

That a Select Committee be appointed to superintend the Miscellaneous Printing of this House, in accordance with the suggestion of the Select Committee on Contingencies of last Session. Notice for Select Committee on Miscellaneous Printing.

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

Division.

For the Motion, 9 :	*Against the Motion*, 17 :
Mr. F. B. Carter	The Hon. Receiver General
" Carter	" Surveyor General
" Seaton	" Attorney General
" Warren	" E. D. Shea
" Whiteway	" J. J. Rogerson
" Knight	Mr. Parsons
" March	" Kavanagh
" Rendel	" Dwyer
" Winter	" Solicitor General
	" Prendergast
	" Furey
	" Nowlan
	" English
	" Delaney
	" Casey
	" Barron
	" Leamon.

So it passed in the negative, and

Negatived.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Notice for Select Committee on Salmon Fishery Bill.

Mr. DELANEY gave notice that on Monday next he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to draft a Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery.

Notice for Petition from Twillingate in reference to late elections.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House the Petition of inhabitants of Twillingate to the Governor, in reference to the recent elections in the District of Twillingate and Fogo.

Road Petition from Job's Cove.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from John English and others, of Job's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from his farm to the Conception Bay main line.

On table.

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

Time appointed by Governor to receive Address of Thanks.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive Mr. Speaker and the whole House, to present the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the present session, on Friday next, at half-past twelve o'clock.

Motion for adjournment.

Mr. F. B. CARTER moved that the House do adjourn till Thursday next,

Whereupon,

The Hon. Attorney General, seconded by Hon. E. D. Shea, moved in amendment, Amendment.

That the House do adjourn till Friday next at twelve o'clock,

And the House dividing thereon, the amendment passed in the affirmative, and Amendment affirmed.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next at twelve of the Clock.

Friday, 17*th February,* 1860.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Governor to receive Mr. Speaker and the whole House with the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, Mr. Speaker and the House went over to Government House, and being returned, Mr. Speaker and House present Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, he had presented the Address of Thanks, and that His Excellency had been pleased to reply thereto, as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: Reply to Address of Thanks.

I beg to return you my acknowledgments for the Address which you have presented to me.

You, I observe, cordially unite with me "in the hope that, in the permanent settlement of the Fishery question, the rights, both maritime and territorial, of the people of this Colony, will be duly protected, and you feel the more sanguine in this respect from the assurances given by Her Majesty's Government in 1857." I avail myself of this opportunity of stating that, in looking over your Journals, I cannot find the important Despatch, No. 10, of the 26th of March, 1857, which contained those assurances from the then Secretary of State, Mr. Labouchere.

On the 22nd of February, 1858, in accordance with an Address from the House of Assembly, I laid copies of five Despatches before the House, which are referred to as to be found in the Appendix; among

others that of the 26th of March, but it has, apparently, been accidentally omitted. There is a Despatch of the same date, marked "Confidential," addressed to my predecessor, and which he had the Secretary of State's permission to make public. I find that the House of Assembly, on the 8th of May, 1858, passed an address to the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, gratefully acknowledging "the frank and straightforward guarantee of those rights for which they felt it their duty to contend." In that address there are quotations from the despatch of the 26th of March 1857, very correctly stated, but I think you will agree with me that a despatch of such importance, which has so often been alluded to, and, I doubt not, will be hereafter referred to, ought to appear on record in the Journals of the Legislature; and with that view, I shall direct a copy to be sent to your Honorable House.

In regard to the Commission of Enquiry instituted by Her Majesty's Government and that of France, I beg to assure you that I have had no communication whatever with the Secretary of State, about the evidence taken, or which may have been refused to be taken by the joint Commission, nor have I received any despatch, whatever, from the Duke of Newcastle, on the subject of the Fishery Question, with the exception of one, dated the 6th of December, directing me to acquaint Mr. Kent, one of the British Commisioners, that his duties were considered terminated from the receipt of that despatch.

In regard to the course to be adopted by ships of both nations during the ensuing fishery season, I can only say that I have recommended the same course as was followed last season; and I hope and trust that recommendation will be attended to.

I shall take care to express your thanks to Her Majesty's Government for the supply of Arms and Accoutrements furnished for the use of those Rifle Companies which may be organised in this Colony; and I have now only again to thank you for your assurance that the important measures which were alluded to at the opening of the session will commend your best consideration.

Road Petitions from Brigus District.

Mr. LEAMON presented Petitions from Thomas Smith and others, of Cupids, Ambrose Sparks and others, of Bull Cove, William Metcalf and others, of Brigus, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants for making and repairing local roads in these localities.

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

Road Petition from Holyrood & St.Mary's Districts.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from John Ryan and others, of Holyrood and St. Mary's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open and complete local roads in those districts.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

He also presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of Salmonier, St. Mary's, and settlements adjacent, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from Salmonier to St. Mary's. Road Petition from Salmonier and St. Mary's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the Clock.

Tuesday, 21st February, 1860.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency. Message from Governor.

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

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor*.

The Governor sends herewith to the House of Assembly, the copy of the Secretary of State for the Colonies Despatch No. 10, of date the 26th of March, 1857, to which he alluded yesterday in his answer to the Address of the House in reply to his Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature.

Government House,
18th February, 1860.

(For copy of said Despatch, see Appendix.)

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Financial Statement of the Affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1860 :

Estimate for paying part of the Public Expenditure of Newfoundland for the year 1860 :

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on 31st Dec., 1859 :

Statement of the Public Debt of the Colony on 31st Dec., 1859 :

Statement of Consolidated Debentures issued in the year 1859 :

Statement of Receiver General's Accounts for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859 :

Customs Consolidated Account of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859 :

Customs Returns of Imports and Exports for the year 1859 :

Customs Returns of Shipping for the year 1859 :

Detailed Statement of the Board of Works Accounts for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859 :

Detailed Statement of Expenditure by the Financial Secretary, for various services, for the year 1859 :

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure by the Financial Secretary, shewing the balance unexpended on each particular grant, to 31st Dec., 1859 :

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor, for the year 1859 :

Statement of Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor, for the year 1859 :

Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 22 Vic., Cap. 2, for the year 1859.

(For which see Appendix·)

On table.

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

Notice for Wrecked Property Protection Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the protection of property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland and its Dependencies :

Notice for Bill to amend Crown Lands' Act.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the 7th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes; and to make provision for granting Mining Leases, grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes.

Dr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay upon the table of the House a Statement shewing the amount of premium on the Consolidated Debt, received, with the additions thereto for the years 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859; and also the amount of the Sinking Fund voted, with the accumulations thereon for the years ending 31st December, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Notice of Motion fo. Documents to be laid before the House.

Ordered,—That the Notice of Motion for Committee on the Petition of H. W. Hoyles and Edward Evans, against the return of James J. Rogerson and Ambrose Shea, Esqrs., as Members for the District of Burin, stand first on the Order of the Day for Thursday next.

Committee on Burin Election Petition, made first order of the day.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Thursday next.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next at three of the clock.

Thursday, 23rd February, 1860.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Patrick Clooney and others, of Bay Bulls, and John L. McKie and others, of same place; which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to complete the North-side Branch Road and the Road to Irish Town.

Road Petitions from Bay Bulls.

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

On table.

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

Road Petitions from Harbor Maine District.

From John Murphy and others, of the Northern side of Collier's,—Praying for a grant to open a road from the Gut to Bedlam :

From John Shea and others, of Collier's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a bridge over the Gut at the head of the Harbor.

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

On table.

Road Petitions from Bonavista.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from William Sweetland and others, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant lor local roads there; also a Petition from Richard Tilly, of same place,—Praying for a grant to open a road to his tavern.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Port-de-Grave.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from Nathan Andrews and others, of Port-de-Grave, Salmon Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road towards Caplin Cove.

On table.

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

Petition from Port-de-Grave for compensation for loss of fishing craft.

He also presented Petitions from John Butler, William Daw, and William Taylor, of Port-de-Grave, which were severally received and read,—Praying that the House would grant them some compensation for the loss of their fishing boats and craft in the month of October.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from Placentia and St. Mary's.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:

From James Walsh and others, of St. Kyran's, for a grant to complete the road between St. Kyran's and Great Paradise:

From John Cullen and others, of Oderin, for a grant to open a road on the Southern Side of the Harbor:

From John Corbin and others, of Point Verd, for a grant to extend the Breakwater there:

From Pelagius Nowlan and others, of Little Placentia, praying for a grant in aid of a Commercial School there:

Petition in support of Dredge Boat.

From John Reddy and others, of Little Placentia, praying for a grant to assist in working the Dredge Boat employed in cleaning the Gut there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Salmon Cove, Gasters.

Mr. FURY presented a Petition from Daniel Moore and others, of Gaster's, Salmon Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from the Main Line to the Yellow Marsh; also, from Patrick Laracey and others, of White Cliff, praying for a grant to complete the branch road from thence to the Conception Bay Main Line.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Harbor Grace.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from William Mulcahy and others, of the South-side of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair Youghal Road ; also, a Petition from Samuel Parmiter and others, of Otterbury, Harbor Grace, for a grant to open Rocky Road, leading towards Lady Pond.

On table.

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

Notice for Address to the Governor for returns under Harbor Grace Street Act.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a copy of the Commissioners' estimate of the whole amount of compensation to be paid, including the expenses of carrying the Harbor Grace Street Act, 21 Vic., Cap. 3, into effect, as brought before and approved of by them, and copies of the Minutes of Council authorizing the Receiver General to raise the same by tenders according to the terms of the Act 19 Vic., Cap. 6.

On motion of Mr. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY.

Committee on Petition of H. W. Hoyles & E. Evans.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Petition of Hugh W. Hoyles and Edward Evans, late Candidates for the District of Burin, with power to send for persons and papers and report to this House.

Ordered,—That Mr. F. B. T. Carter, Mr. Knight, Mr. Winter, Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Casey and Mr. Nowlan do form the committee.

On motion of Mr. BEMISTER, seconded by Mr. SEATON,

Committee on Petition of John Munn and others, against return of J. L. Prendergast.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Petition of John Munn and others, respecting the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., as member for the District of Harbor Grace, with power to obtain evidence, to send for papers relating thereto, and to report to the House.

Committee named.

Mr. SPEAKER having named the following as Members of the Committee :

Mr. Bemister, Mr. Rendell, Mr. Seaton, Hon. Receiver General, Hon. E. D. Shea, and Mr. Barron ;

Amendment.

Mr. BEMISTER moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

That the Committee be composed of five—two from each side of the House, and that the Chairman be chosen by ballot.

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

Division.

For the Amendment, 10:

Mr. F. B. Carter
" Carter
" Seaton
" Warren
" Whiteway
" Bemister
" Knight
" March
" Rendel
" Winter.

Against the Amendment, 15:

The Hon. Receiver General
" Colonial Secretary
" Surveyor General
" Attorney General
" E. D. Shea
" J. J. Rogerson
Mr. Parsons
" Kavanagh
" Prendergast
" Furey
" Nowlan
" English
" Delaney
" Casey
" Barron

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Committee on Harbor Grace Election.

Ordered,—That Mr. Bemister, Mr. Rendel, Mr. Seaton, Hon. Receiver General, Hon. E. D. Shea, and Mr. Barron, do form the Committee.

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

Select Committee on Salmon Fishery.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to frame a Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery.

Ordered,—That Mr. Delaney. Mr. Furey, Mr. Knight, Mr. March, and Mr. English, do form the Committee.

Notice of Resolution in reference to Election Petitions.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that Petitioners signing Election Petitions, and sitting Members, shall before the Select Committees enter upon their duties, enter into Bonds to be prescribed by a Resolution then moved.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 24th February, 1860.

Mr. RENDELL presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read: Road Petitions from Trinity Bay.

From Charles Combin and others, of Caplin Cove and Brook Cove, praying for a grant to repair the road leading to the Chappel:

From Robert Burt and others, of Old Perlican, praying for a grant to open a branch road from their farms to the Main Line:

From John Brown and others, of Lance Cove, Russel's Cove, and Indian Point, praying for a grant to build a bridge over the brook at Lower Lance Cove:

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

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from Charles Cozens and others, of Brigus, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road on the South Side of Brigus: Road Petitions from Brigus.

Also, a Petition from J. Wilcox and others, of Bareneed, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open the road from thence to Sand Cove.

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

Mr. FURY presented a Petition from Patrick Strapp, sr., and others, of Harbor Main which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from thence to Gasters. Road Petition from Harbor Maine District.

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

On motion of Mr. WINTER, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c,, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a copy of the Address for returns under Harbor Grace Street Act.

Commissioners' estimate of the whole amount of compensation and expenses incurred in carrying the Harbor Grace Street Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 3, into effect; and also a copy of the Minutes of Council authorising the Receiver General to raise by loan a sum of money for the purposes of that Act, according to the terms of an Act of the Legislature, being the 19th Vic., Cap. 6.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Return from Public Debt Commissioners.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House an Account Current from the Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt, to 31st Dec., 1859.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On table.

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

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolution in reference to Election Petitions.

Resolved,—That in the matter of the Election Petitions, the Petitioners, or any two of them, before proceedings shall be had in the matters of their petitions, shall personally enter into a recognizance to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, according to the following form, for the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, with two, three, or four sureties, either in the same recognizance for the additional sum of Two Hundred Pounds, in a sum or sums of not less than Fifty Pounds each, for the payment of all costs: Provided the same Bond shall be entered into within two weeks:

Be it remembered that on the day A. D., 1860, before me one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of , came and severally acknowledged themselves to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, the following sums, that is to say:—the said the sum of Two Hundred Pounds; the said the sum of Two Hundred Pounds; the said One Hundred Pounds; the said One Hundred Pounds; the said One Hundred Pounds; and the said One Hundred Pounds, to be levied on their respective goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors.

The condition of this recognizance is such that if the said and shall well and truly pay all costs and

expenses which the Committee of the General Assembly, selected to try the matter of the Petition signed by
and complaining that
and
were illegally returned for the District of Burin, at the late General Election, held on the seventh day of November last, shall adjudge to be payable by the said and
and shall also well and truly pay the costs and expenses due and payable by the said
to any witness summoned on their behalf, or to the party preferring such Petition, in case the said and
shall fail to appear before the said Committee at such time or times as shall be fixed by the said Committee to try such Petition: and shall duly perform and obey whatever order the said Committee shall make touching or concerning the said
and or in case the said Petitioners shall not succeed in the matter of their Petition, then this recognizance to be void, otherwise to be in full force and effect.

Resolved,—That the sitting Members or party petitioned against shall enter into the like recognizances with the parties petitioning, except in so far as the said recognizance is conditioned for the payment of costs on the withdrawal of the said Petition; and unless they do so within two weeks, the Committee appointed for the hearing of the Petition, may proceed *ex parte*.

Resolved,—That the said Bonds shall be approved by, and deposited with the Clerk of this House.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the Clock.

Monday, 27th February, 1860.

Notice of question in reference to Outport Steam Communication.

Mr. SEATON gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will ask the Hon. Receiver General whether it is the intention of the Government to propose, during the present Session, an appropriation for the encouragement of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports of this Island.

Notice for Returns from Savings' Bank.

Capt. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary where the Monies, Funds, Securities, and Property of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank are deposited, agreeably to the 6th section of the Act 18 and 19 Vic., Cap. 11; also, for Copy of the Bond or Security given by the Cashier, agreeably to the same section.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will move the House into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Committee of the Whole on Duke of Newcastle's Despatch on defence of the Provinces.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the Governor's Message of 2nd February, in relation to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, 18th November, 1859, on the Defence of the Provinces.

Notice for Bill to liquidate Debt of the Colony.

Dr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the more speedy paying off a portion of the Public Debt, and for the reduction of the Public Expenditure.

Road Petition from Doting Cove.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Charles Hanes and others, of Doting Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road to the School House.

On table.

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

Petition from Ferryman at Deadman's Bay.

He also presented a Petition from Richard Chalk, of Deadman's Bay, in Green Bay, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant him some remuneration for ferrying passengers over the Brook there.

On table.

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

Petition from G. Bridle, for situation as Gaoler at Greenspond.

Mr. WALBANK presented a Petition from George Bridle, of Greenspond, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be appointed to the situation of Gaoler and Court House keeper there.

On table.

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

Petition from Grate's Cove for Constable.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented Petitions from John Walker and others, of Silly Cove, and from William Avery and others, of Grate's Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying that a Constable may be appointed for those settlements.

On table.

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

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from William Row and others, of Heart's Content, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a sum of money for the erection of a Lock-up House there. Petition for Lock-up at Heart's Content.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. WALBANK presented a Petition from Julius Moreton, Clergyman, of Greenspond, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a sum of money to make a road from the Church to the grave yard. Road Petitions from Greenspond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Brien and others, of Outer Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make and repair local roads there: Road Petition from Outer Cove.

Also, a Petition from Francis Boggan and others, officers of the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company,—Praying for a grant to repair the Tank in connection with the Engine House. Petition to repair Phœnix Fire Company Tank.

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

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from William Kelson and others, of Trinity, which was received and read,—Praying for the establishment of a Ferry Boat from Hog's Nose to the South Side of Trinity. Petition for Ferry at Trinity.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John Murray and others, farmers, on the Kenmount Road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the said road. Petition to repair Kenmount Road.

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

Mr. English presented a Petition from George Simms and others, of Trepassey, which was received and read,—Praying that a Light-house may be erected on the Polls there. Petition for Light-house on Polls at Trepassey.

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

The Hon. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of Renewse, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a Breakwater between Anchor Rock and the Mount. Petition for Breakwater at Renewse.

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

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read: Road Petitions from District of Trinity,

From George Shaw anJ others, of Gooseberry Cove; A. W. Bremner and others, of Trinity and Bonavista; John Randal and others, of Salmon Cove; Joseph Hanky and others, of Old and New Bonaventure; Robert Bayley and others, of Trinity; Arthur James and others, of Trinity, North Side; Edward Hunt and others, of South West Arm, Trinity; John Pitman and others, of Trinity, North West Arm,—Praying for grants to complete roads in those localities.

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

Petition from Grate's Cove for compensation for land. Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from George Lewis, of Grate's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying compensation for land taken from him to make the public road there.

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

Petition for Light-house on Skirwink, near Trinity, He also presented a Petition from William Kelson and others, of Trinity, which was received and read,—Praying that a Light House may be erected on Skirwink Head.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 28th February, 1860.

Road Petition from Upper Shoal Bay. Mr. F. B. T. CARTER presented a Petition from John Tilly and others, of Upper Shoal Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road in that locality.

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

Petition from Heart's Content for supply of water; He also presented a Petition from William Henry Thompson, and others, of Heart's Content, which was received and read,—Praying that facilities may be afforded them for supplying that settlement with water.

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

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by Mr. F. B. T. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Commmittee of the Whole to take into consideration the Governor's Message of the 2nd February, in relation to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, 1859, on the Defence of the Provinces.

Committee of the Whole on Despatch from Duke of Newcastle on Military defences.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. KNIGHT 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 a Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows:

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, to report on His Excellency's Message to both Branches of the Legislature, in relation to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, 1859, on the Defence of the Provinces.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council communicating this Resolution, and requesting their concurrence therein.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. F. B. T. Carter, and Mr. Dwyer, do form the Committee.

Select Committee on Military defences.

Mr. WINTER, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for the more speedy liquidation of the Public Debt of this Colony, which was read a first time.

Bill for liquidation of Public Debt read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time:

Bills read 1st time.

A Bill to provide for the protection of Property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland and its Dependencies:

Shipwrecked Property Protection Bill.

A Bill to amend the Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "an Act to make Provision for the sale

Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands, within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c."

Time of 2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time on to-morrow.

Adjournment.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Thursday next.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next at Three of the Clock.

Thursday, 1*st March*, 1860.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Report of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859 :

Report of the Directors of the General Water Company to 31st Dec., 1859:

Report of the Union Bank for the year ending 31st Dec., 1859 :

Ditto of Commercial Bank :

Ditto of Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company :

Ditto of St. John's Marine Insurance Company :

Ditto of Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company :

Letters and Enclosures from Mr. Makinson, relative to a steamer to ply between Conception Bay and St. John's :

Report relative to Savings' Bank and copy of Bond of Cashier.

(For which see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Order for 2nd reading of Bills.

Ordered,—That the following Bills be severally read a second time on Monday next :—

The Bill to provide for the more speedy payment of the Public Debt of the Colony: Public Debt Payment Bill.

The Bill to amend the Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act : Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

The Bill to provide for the protection of Shipwrecked Property in the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies. Shipwrecked Property Protection Bill.

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the following Message be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council :

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly have passed the accompanying Resolutions, to which they request the consent of the Hon. the Legislative Council: Message to Council, with Resolutions on Military defences.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council to report on His Excellency's Message to both branches of the Legislature, in relation to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, 1859, on the defence of the Provinces :

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council communicating this Resolution, and requesting their concurrence therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Colonial Secretary and Mr. F. B. T. Carter, do take the Message to the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

Messages from Council in reply to Message on Military defences.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council had, previously to the receipt of the Message from the House of Assembly in reference to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, with regard to the increase of Troops, passed the accompanying Resolution and Message, and had appointed their Committee ; they therefore concur in the Resolution sent up by the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Saint John's,
March 1, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Resolution, and request to be informed if the House of Assembly concur therein.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
February 27th, 1860.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee of three be appointed by this House, to take into consideration the subject matter of the Colonial Minister's Despatch, with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony, to meet a Select Committee of the House of Assembly; and that a Message be sent to the House of Assembly requesting their co-operation in the matter.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
February 27th, 1860.

On table.

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

Notice for Supply to Her Majesty.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on Monday next he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of Address to Governor for Correspondence with Lord Bury on Steam Communication.

Mr. CASEY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, the Correspondence brought to this Colony by Lord Bury, on the subject of the Contract for the Atlantic Mail Service.

Notice for Contested Election Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Trials of Contested Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of this Colony.

Notice of Address for copy of Correspondence in reference to Atlantic Steam.

Mr. F. B. T. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, for copies of Correspondence, Minute of Council, Despatches, and all papers having any reference to Direct Steam hence to Galway, and Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General to lay on the table of the House, a Return of Lands granted to the Newfoundland Telegraph Company, with all particulars connected therewith. Notice for return of Lands granted Telegraph Company.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next. Adjournment.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the Clock.

Monday, 5th March, 1860.

The following Petitions, praying for grants to open and repair roads in these localities, were severally presented, received, and read :

By Mr. LEAMON—From William Whelan and others, of Brigus, North. Road Petitions from Brigus and Port-de-Grave.

By Mr. BEMISTER—From Thomas Fahey and others, of Western Bay; Thomas Whelan and others, of Red Head Cove; David Murphy and others, of Low Point and Bay-de-Verds; Jabez Moores and others, of Black Head, North Shore; Robert Bags and others, of Adams Cove. From North Shore.

By Mr. RENDEL—From James Brown and others, of Ragged Harbor Brook, and from Robert Bebbin and others, of Seal Cove, Trinity Bay. From Trinity Bay.

By Mr. BARRON—From John Walker and others, of Petty Harbor Road. From Petty Harbor.

By the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL—From John Scott and others, of Bay Bulls, South Side. From Bay Bulls.

By Mr. KNIGHT—From James Hamilton and others, of Fortune Harbor. From Fortune Harbor.

By Mr. NOWLAN—From Thomas McGrath and others, Northern Cove, Collier's; and from James Whelan and others, of Southern Side Collier's; and from Daniel O'Connell and others. of Cat's Cove. From District of Harbor Maine.

From Broad Cove.

By Mr. BEMISTER—From John Ligeos, sr., and others, of Broad Cove, North; and from Appolus Curtis and others, of same place.

On table.

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

Petition for compensation for loss of Property to arrest fire in St. John's.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Crowe and John Crowe, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying compensation for loss sustained by their dwelling-house being pulled do against their will, to arrest the progress of the fire near the Roman Catholic Chapel on the 8th December last.

On table.

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

Petition for grant in aid to Young Mens' Literary Institution.

He also presented a Petition from the Officers of the St. John's Young Mens' Literary and Scientific Institute, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant them a sum of money to assist them in purchasing Books for the Institution.

On table.

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

Road Petition from District of Harbor Maine.

Mr. NOWLAN presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities:

From Patrick Brien and others, of Broad Cove, Salmon Cove, and Middle Arm:

From Peirce Grace and others, of Salmon Cove:

From Patrick Gushue and others, of Cat's Cove:

From James Brown and others, of Bacon Cove.

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

Road Petition from Quidi Vidi.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Martin Kough and others, of Quidi Vidi, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a sum of money to make the road leading to the Battery and Landing Rock.

On table.

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

Petition for Bridge at Flat Island.

Mr. MARCH presented a Petition from Joseph Simpson and others, of Flat Islands, Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a bridge there.

On table.

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

Petition from widow Chancey for pension.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented a Petition from Sarah Chancey, widow of the late Lionel T. R. Chancey, which was received and read,—Set-

ting forth that her husband who had been Sergeant of Police for three years, lost his life by shipwreck in the month of October last, while on public service, and praying that some provision may be made for her support and that of her helpless family.

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

He also presented a Petition from Matthew K. Bugden, of English Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be paid a salary for acting as Constable there. Petition from M. K. Bugden for salary.

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

He also presented a Petition from Stephen Jeans and others, of Catalina, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Main Line of Road from Trinity to Bonavista, by Martin Kough's house. Road Petition from Catalina

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

The Hon. Receiver General presented a Petition from Thomas Howlet and others, of the Goulds, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from thence to Shoal Bay. Road Petition from Goulds.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. Casey presented a Petition from John T. Mullock and others, of St. John's and Black Head, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from Black Head to St. John's. Petition to complete road from Black Head.

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

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Crown Lands' Act was read a second time. Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill. Order for committal.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, seconded by the Hon. E. D. Shea,

Resolved,—That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty. Resolution for Supply.

On motion of Mr. F. B. T. Carter, seconded by Mr. Warren,

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

Address for copies of Correspondence relatiog to Atlantic Steam.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, copies of Correspondence, Minutes of Council, Despatches, and all papers having any reference to Direct Steam to Galway, and Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company.

(For Documents in relation to Atlantic Steam, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Contested Election Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate Contested Elections in this Colony, which was read a first time.

Order for 2nd reading.

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

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

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

Address for copies of Lord Bury's Correspondence in relation to Atlantic Steam.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, the Correspondence brought to this Colony by Lord Bury, on the subject of the Contract for the Atlantic Mail Service.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. MARCH gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon the following Resolutions: Notice for Committee of the Whole on Resolutions relating to the Seal Fishery.

Resolved,—That it is expedient to legislate on the Seal Fishery, as to the time of vessels sailing, the date at which Seals shall be taken, and the practice adopted of killing and bulking, as it is termed, often giving rise to litigation.

Resolved,—That a Bill in accordance with the foregoing Resolution shall be introduced during the present Session, to lie over until the next Session of the Legislature, thus giving time and opportunity to all interested in the question, to express their opinions by Petition either for or against.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1860.

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from Edward Colley and others, of Grole, Hermitage Bay; and from George Snelgrove and others, of Branche, in Hermitage Bay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open roads in those localities. Road Petitions from Fortune Bay.

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

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John Whiteway and others, of Old Placentia Road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to omcplete the Deers Marsh Road. Road Petition from Old Placentia Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

He also presented a Petition from Richard Allen and others, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to deepen the Gut there. Petition from Petty Harbor to deepen Gut.

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

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from Edward Colley and others, of Hermitage Cove, Hermitage Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road round that settlement. Road Petition from Hermitage Cove.

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

Road Petition from Tizzard and Moreton's Harbors.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from William O'Sinond and others, of Tizzard and Moreton's Harbors, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road connecting those settlements.

On table.

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

Petition from John Scott for compensation for loss of craft.

He also presented a Petition from John Scott, Contractor for carrying the Mails to and from St. John's and Twillingate, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be remunerated for loss sustained on his contract for that service.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Burgeo.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from Edward Colley and others, of Rencontre, District of Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road there.

On table.

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

Petition for Light-house on Point LaHaye.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from John Yetman and others, of St. Mary's, which was received and read,—Praying that a Light-house may be erected on Point LaHaye.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Green Bay.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Joseph Gorman and others, inhabitants of Green Bay,—Praying for a grant to complete the road between Tickle Harbor and Little Bay.

On table.

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

Petition for Constable at Fortune Harbor.

Also, a Petition from James Hamilton and others, of Fortune Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be appointed a Constable there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Cripple Cove and Torbay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Joseph Pippy, sr., and others, of Cripple Cove, near Cape St. Francis, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road between these two settlements; also, from John McGuire and others, of Torbay—Praying for a grant to complete the road on the North Side of the Harbor.

On table.

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

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency, signed by His Excellency :—

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

Message from His Excellency the Governor with Documents relating to Atlantic Steam.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor herewith sends, in accordance with an Address of the House of Assembly, the Documents received by the Governor through Lord Bury, with the Minutes of the Lords of the Treasury, dated the 7th of October, 1858; he also sends the Copy of a Letter from Sir E. B. Lytton, dated Downing-street, 2nd June, 1859, transmitting a further Contract which had been entered into between Her Majesty's Government and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company —that Document had been printed, and is herewith sent.

Government House,
6th March, 1860.

(For Documents acompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie upon the table.

Committee on Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to amend the Crown Lands' Act.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

Made 1st Order of the Day.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Notice for return of Crown Rents.

Mr. CASEY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Receiver General to lay before the House a Return of the amount of Quit Rent paid by persons holding land under Lease from the Crown, in the District of St. John's, beyond the limits of the Town of St. John's, in the year 1859.

Notice of question in reference to Mail hours.

Mr. SEATON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary why the half hour formerly allowed for receiving late Letters at the Post Office has been discontinued; also, if the Government are prepared to commute the fees received by the Post Master General, compensating that Officer by a reasonable increase of salary.

Notice of question in reference to Colonial Building and Library.

Mr. F. B. T. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General if he has had any Plans and Estimates prepared for adding to the Colonial Building, and the erection of a Library Room.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1860.

Notice for return of License Fund.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the table of the House the several amounts received for Licenses in 1859, by the Stipendiary Magistrates, shewing the amount received by each, with the names of the Magistrates and Clerks of the Peace.

Notice for return of expenditure for Guide Posts on Heart's Content Barrens.

Mr. F. B. T. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General for particulars of the expenditure of £50 granted last Session for the erection of Guide Posts on the Heart's Content Barrens.

Notice for question in reference to St. John's Fire Brigade.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure providing for the establishment of a Fire Brigade in Saint John's.

On motion of Mr. MARCH, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Committee on Resolutions in reference to Seal Fishery.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole npon consideration of the following Resolutions:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to Legislate on the Seal Fishery, as to the time of Vessels sailing, the date at which Seals shall be taken, and the practice adopted of killing and bulking Seals, as it is termed, often giving rise to litigation.

Resolved,—That a Bill in accordance with the foregoing Resolution shall be introduced during the present Session, to lie over until the next

Session of the Legislature, thus giving time and opportunity to all interested in the question to express their opinions either for or against.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. WALBANK took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that the Committee had risen. Committee rise.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1860.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from Jacob Smith and others, of Bishop's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant in support of a school there. School Petition from Bishop's Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented Petitions from Thomas Hutchings and others, of Red Head Cove, and Thomas Neil and others, of Bay-de-Verds, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities. Road Petitions from Bay-de-Verds and Red Head Cove.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Charles Tapper and others, of Torbay, North Side, and from John Greally and others, of Portugal Cove North Point, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities. Road Petitions from Torbay and Portugal Cove.

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

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents : Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Reports of School Inspectors for 1859 :

Journal of Mr. Knight on the Protection of the Fisheries at Cape John, for 1859 :

Report of Superintendent of Fisheries for the year 1859 :

Return of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions in the year 1859, Southern Circuit Court :

Return from Stipendiary Magistrates and Clerks of the Peace, Carbonear, of Cases tried and Fees received for 1859 :

Ditto for Trinity :

Ditto for Bonavista :

Ditto for Twillingate and Fogo :

Ditto for Brigus :

Ditto for Bay Bulls :

Ditto from Sheriff Northern District :

Ditto for Ferryland and Grand Bank :

Return of Prisoners confined in Gaol for the year 1859,

in Harbor Grace, Twillingate, Great Placentia, Bonavista.

Letter and Minute of Council respecting the Public Wharf, Carbonear :

Correspondence relative to the Public Wharf, Catalina :

Letter from Messrs. Norris and Sons, in reference to the Estate of William Witham :

Reports on the Salmon Fishery, from Harbor Grace, Trinity, Bay Bulls, Ferryland, St. Mary's, and Grand Bank.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

Road Petitions from District of St. John's. Mr. CASEY presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open and repair roads in these localities :

From Philip Mullins and others, of Monday's Pond and Pokeham Path :

From Patrick Kanary and others, of South River, near Bay Bulls and Petty Harbor roads :

From William H. Bursel and others, of Broad Cove, Northern Point, and Coady's well.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Francis Rielly and others, of Torbay, and from Edward Troy and others, of same place, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open up local roads in the neighborhood of that settlement. Road Petitions from Torbay.

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

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents : Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Report of Inspector of Light Houses for 1859 :

Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum for 1859 :

Report of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital for 1859.

(For which, see Appendix.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, from joint committee of the Legislative Council and Assembly, appointed to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, dated 18th November last, with reference to the increase of Troops in this colony and the Message of His Excellency the Governor thereto, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :— Report of Joint Committee of Council and Assembly on Military defences of the colony.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
March 7, 1860.

The Joint Committee appointed by both Branches of the Legislature to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, dated 18th November last, with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony, and the Message of His Excellency the Governor thereon, respectfully report :

That having considered the said Despatch and Message, and having communicated with His Excellency thereupon, and having received the annexed reply :

They are of opinion that the Legislature of Newfoundland would do well to lend their ready concurrence to any well-considered undertaking for affording increased Military defence to this Colony, which may be consistent with the public means at their disposal, and the many imperative claims upon the Revenue for the internal improvement of the Colony.

Your Committee would further report that in the year 1846, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, a Bill was introduced into the Legislature for the establishment of a Militia, which was withdrawn, the prevailing opinion then and still being that such a measure, as a reliable means of defence, would be impracticable, from the peculiar avocations of the great bulk of the people necessarily engaging them in the fisheries during the greater part of the year. Your Committee concur in this view, and regard it as an additional reason for the increase of the present garrison.

Your Committee further report, that up to a late period the resident force was much greater in number than it now is, a considerable portion of the Royal Newfoundland Companies and the whole of the Detachment of Artillery having been withdrawn by the Imperial Government to meet the exigencies of the time. Under these circumstances they apprehend that but a small contribution will be required by the Imperial Government to place the forces here on their old footing.

Your Committee would also respectfully refer to the Journals of the Legislature for the year 1856, in which will be found an Address to the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, urging many forcible reasons for the augmentation and improvement of our Military Defences.

R. J. PINSENT,

Chairman.

NICHOLAS STABB,

PATRICK KOUGH,

JOHN KENT,

F. B. T. CARTER,

T. S. DWYER.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
3rd March, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to convey to you the information referred to in the following Resolution :—

Resolved,—That a letter be addressed to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him that he will be pleased to inform this Committee what proportion of the contemplated augmentation of the Royal Newfoundland Companies and of the Coast Brigade of Artillery, is to be allotted to this colony, also what will be the probable expense of such increase, and what contribution to such expense this Colony will be expected to bear, and whether the Imperial Government is to bear any portion thereof."

I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you, for the information of the Committee of which you are Chairman, that he cannot say what proportion of the contemplated augmentation of the Military Force is to be allotted to this Colony; nor does he believe, has Her Majesty's Government as yet determined on the division to be made to the different Colonies, from any increase of the Newfoundland Companies, and the Coast Brigade of Artillery, neither can the Governor inform the Committee what will be the probable expense of such increase.

As to the Imperial Government bearing any portion thereof, the Governor has no information on the subject; but he has never yet seen any case for the Defences of Her Majesty's Dominions, to which the Imperial Government did not very largely contribute.

The Governor begs leave to refer to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch of the 18th November, laid before the Legislature, in which His Grace states :

"I do not doubt the readiness of the Government of each of Her Ma-
"jesty's Provinces in North America, to contribute to *any well-consid-*
"*ered undertaking* which may seem necessary for the security of that
"portion of the Empire."

It has appeared, therefore, to the Governor that the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch may be easily answered by the Legislature acquiescing in *their readiness* or the *reverse*, to contribute to any well-considered undertaking, &c., &c.; but, that before any determination could be arrived at by the Legislature, it would be necessary to ascertain the in-

crease of Force which was considered necessary for Newfoundland, the probable expense thereof, and the amount expected to be contributed by this Colony to accomplish the objects which Her Majesty's Government have in view.

The Governor understands, but not officially, that the Financial Affairs of the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia will not afford an appropriation of funds to meet the views of Her Majesty's Government; but it must not be forgotten that Halifax is a large Garrison Town, with a Citadel, where a considerable body of Troops must always be stationed, and that there is a Militia Act which empowers the Governor, on any emergency, to call out that body of men in defence of the country. A similar Act exists in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the Governor-General in Canada has ample powers at his disposal for the defence of that important portion of H. M. Dominions in North America.

The Governor desires me further to inform you, that he will be happy to afford you, for the information of the Joint Committee, any communications which he may receive from the adjoining Provinces on the subject of their defences. He has spared no pains to point out the unprotected state of Newfoundland, both by sea and land, to the Queen's Government, and he has no doubt his suggestions will receive due consideration.

I have been directed, in compliance with your letter addressed to me, to send you the information contained in this letter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. J. COEN,

Private Secretary.

To the

Honorable R. J. PINSENT,

Chairman Select Committee, &c.

On table. *Ordered*,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Committee of the Whole on Report of Committee on Military defences.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon the foregoing Report.

Committee on Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to amend the Crown Lands' Act.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
March 8, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Legislative Council on Sessional Allowance.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the following Resolutions with reference to their Sessional Pay, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly :

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Resolved,—That the Legislative Council, adhering to the principle recognized and advanced during the last Session of this House, that the Members of the Council should receive Sessional Pay, as is done in Canada, Nova Scotia, and elsewhere, deem it expedient at this period of the Session to acquaint the House of Assembly that the Council will respectfully urge that which they consider their undoubted right, to be paid from the Contingencies of this House (as the members of the Assembly are paid) for those public duties which devolve on them as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature :

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly communicating the above Resolution and requesting their concurrence therein.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 9th March, 1860.

Road Petition from Torbay. Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Joseph White, Thomas Costello and others, of Torbay, which was received and read,—Praying for grants to open local roads there.

On table. *Ordered*,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Road Petition from Logy Bay. Mr. PARSONS presented a Memorial from Thomas Vincent and others, of Logy Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open local roads there.

On table. *Ordered*,—That the said Memorial do lie upon the Table.

Memorial from Hon. G. H. Emerson. Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from George Henry Emerson, Esq., which was received and read, respectfully shewing,—

That your Memorialist held the office of Acting Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, and Solicitor General of this island, for a period of nearly three years immediately preceding the 1st of July, 1858.

That to suit the purposes of Government, your Memorialist withdrew his application for a confirmation of the office of Assistant Judge, and also consented to retire from his seat in the Legislative Council, and resigned his office of Solicitor General of the Colony, from which office he derived an annual salary of Two Hundred Pounds, Stg. per annum, payable quarterly.

That at the time your Memorialist agreed to yield up those offices, it was stipulated that he should receive, in lieu thereof, the appointment of "Master-in-Chancery" and "Clerk to the Legislative Council," at a salary, then agreed upon, of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling per annum. payable quarterly.

That the arrangement was entered into on the part of the Government by the then Attorney General—Mr. Little.

That some few minutes after the amount and mode of payment were agreed on, it was suggested by Mr. Little that there would be a difficulty in the way of your Memorialist being paid quarterly presently, inasmuch as there existed no funds or Legislative Provision to make such payment, but that in meantime Memorialist could obtain accommodation in the Saving's Bank on his own personal security, which would be only formal until the next sitting of the Legislature, when a Bill would be introduced or some other mode adopted by the Government, by which the salary of Memorialist should from that time be paid quarterly.

That your Memorialist begs to direct the attention of your Honorable House to the fact that the late Clerk and Master-in-Chancery received their Sessional Grants for the year 1858, and that your Memorialist was appointed to his office on the 1st of July of that year, and consequently the Sessional Grant which he received in April last was necessarily extended back over ten months of the year 1858, as well as the whole of the year 1859, a circumstance too palpably unjust to contemplate, more especially when it is considered that his successor, the present Solicitor General, received the salary (which your Memorialist enjoyed) quarterly since the 1st of July, 1858.

That your Memorialist rested satisfied with the integrity of the Government thus pledged to him, and during the last Session of the Legislature repeatedly applied to the Government for a fulfilment of its engagements.

Your Memorialist begs to acquaint your Honorable House that Mr. Justice Little, who, in his office of Attorney General, effected the within named arrangement with Memorialist, did in June last admit to Your Memorialist that it was right and just that Memorialist should be paid his salary from the first of July, 1858, and also admitted the same fact to the Speaker of your Honorable House and others.

That your Memorialist has sustained severe pecuniary inconvenience and actual loss from not having any salary for a period of ten months paid to him, in the whole more than Forty Pounds, Stg., and as the

amount he received in April last was principally expended to meet his necessities from the 1st of July preceding, (a period of ten months,) he was necessarily obliged again to raise money on loan to meet his expenses for the past year, by effecting a Life Policy at a large premium, and pledging his own private property for its repayment, thus reducing his actual annual salary more than Fifty Pounds, a contingency which could not have happened if the arrangement made in good faith had been fulfilled, and the salary of Memorialist paid quarterly ; and thus on from year to year (if justice be not done him,) he will be obliged to yield to the same degrading pressure.

Your Memorialist also acquaints your Honorable House that the sum of Forty-five Pounds, Stg,, remains yet unpaid for the year 1859, and which ought to have been paid him at the termination of the last Session.

Your Memorialist therefore prays your Honorable House to take the premises (of such vital importance to your Memorialist and his family) into your consideration, and be pleased to recommend the appropriation by the Legislature of such sum of money as may compensate him for the ten months before mentioned, and also reimburse him the sum of Forty Pounds, Stg., which Memorialist has expended in interest and accommodation in obtaining funds to supply the deficiency of salary which, your Memorialist respectfully submits, should have been paid together with the said arrears of Forty-five Pounds.

And as in duty bound, &c., &c.

GEORGE H. EMERSON.

March 7, 1860.

On table.

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

Notice for Committee on Supply.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on Tuesday next he will move the House into a Committee of the Whole upon the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of question in reference to Cape Pine Light-house.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the hon. Colonial Secretary if any application be yet made to the Imperial Government relative to the maintenance of Cape Pine Light-house :

Notice of question in reference to Long Pond Road.

Also, that he will ask the hon. Surveyor General why the amount appropriated for the making of a Road leading from Upper Long Pond Road towards Freshwater Road, and if the amount so appropriated yet remains unexpended.

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Report of the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, dated 18th November last, with reference to the increase of Troops in this Colony, and the Message of His Excellency the Governor thereon.

Committee on Report of Committee on Military defences.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

The SOLICITOR GENERAL 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 further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take the merits and the prayer of the Memorial of the hon. G. H. Emerson into consideration, to take evidence and report to the House :

Notice for Committee on Petition ofHon. G. H. Emerson.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause a Copy of the Documentary Proof which induced His Excellency to suspend from his office the Stipendiary Magistrate of Old Perlican, to be laid upon the Table of the House.

Notice of question in reference to suspension of Magistrate of Old Perlican.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the Clock.

Monday, 12*th March*, 1860.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Blue Book for 1858 ;

Amount received for Licenses in 1859 :

Report of Mr. Delaney, C.E., on the improvement at Quidi Vidi Gut during the Summer of 1859.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Notice of question in reference to relief sent to Witless Bay.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a Detailed Return of £300 granted the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor, as a special grant to Witless Bay, how and by whom expended, and the nature of the relief so granted.

Notice for presentment of Grand Jury in reference to Gaol at Twillingate.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House the Presentment of the Grand Jury at the last Session of the N. C. Court at Twillingate, and also the Correspondence as to the state of the Court House and Gaol there.

Notice of question in reference to Harbor Grace Postal Service.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice, that he will ask the Acting Post Master General, on Friday next, whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt such measures as will afford to the inhabitants of the District of Harbor Grace, the means to answer or reply to Letters or Communications received by the Halifax Steam Packet carrying the mails and transmitted by the General Post Office of St. John's, and whether the prescribed rule of forty-eight hours detention of the said Steam Packet in St. John's is sufficient to afford to the said inhabitants of the District of Harbor Grace that facility and accommodation as aforesaid to which they are entitled :

Notice for Returns of vessels entered and cleared at Harbor Grace and Coley's Point.

Also, that on Wednesday next he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the table of the House a Detailed Statement of the number, names, and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at Harbor Grace and at Coley's Point, near Bay Roberts, from and to Ports in Europe, United States, Brazil, West Indies, and British Provinces, and those cleared for the Labrador and to any Port in Newfoundland, to load or take in cargo; also, a Detailed Statement of the number, names, and tonnage of vessels cleared for the Seal Fishery, the Cod, Herring, and other Fisheries, showing the gross amount of revenue received from and on the cargo of such vessels aforesaid, the date of the month and year, the name of the vessel in which Tidewaiters were put on board, and the number of days in each, and whether the said Tidewaiters remained on board during the whole day of twenty-four hours, consecutively; also, the number and names of officers employed in the collection of revenue ; and also a report on the sufficiency of the staff to collect revenue and for the prevention of smuggling.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a Detailed Statement of the Monthly Receipts and Expenditure by the Steam Packet *Ellen Gisborne*, employed by the Government to ply between Portugal Cove and Conception Bay, and certified by the master of the said Steam Packet, from 31st March, 1859, to 1st January, 1860, and from the 1st January, 1860, to 1st April, 1860, or up to the date of making up the said Statement ; the Statement aforesaid to set forth the number of passengers, and the amount received and receivable for freight of sundry merchandize,and the amount received for cattle and sheep ; also the number of passengers conveyed by Ferry in one whole year to and from the South-side of Harbor Grace, and the amount received by the Ferryman for such service, and certified by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

Notice of question for return of freight, &c., per Steamer "Ellen Gisborne."

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from Patrick Furlong and others, of Oderin, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would adopt measures to prevent the use of bultows upon the fishing grounds there.

Petition fromOderin against use of Bultows.

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

On table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented Petitions from Joseph Kelly and others, of Lance Cove ; John Keefe and others, of Cat's Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open roads in those localities.

Road Petitions from Cat's Cove.

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

On table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Martin Williams and others, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant them a sum of money to make a road from the North-west of the Public Wharf towards the farm of the Rev. P. Cleary and others.

Road Petition from Bay Bulls.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from John McGuire and others, of Gallows Cove Pond ; and from John Manning and others, of Tapper's Cove, Torbay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

RoadPetitions from Gallows Cove and Tapper's Cove.

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

On table.

Ordered,—That the Bill to provide for the liquidation of the Public Debt of this Colony be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Order for 2nd reading of Debt Liquidation Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the protection of Shipwrecked Property, was read a second time.

Shipwrecked Property Protection Bill read 2nd time.

Order for committal.

Ordered,—That the House do, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Order for 2nd reading of Contested Election Bill.

Ordered,—That the Bill to regulate Contested Elections in this Colony be read a second time on Thursday next.

Committee on CrownLands' Act Amedmennt Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to amend the Crown Lands' Act.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they 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 second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Message from Council on Legislative Library.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of three, the Hons. Messrs. Pinsent, Tobin and Stabb, to meet a Committee of the House of Assembly, to investigate the affairs of the Legislative Library, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
March 8th, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On table.

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

Notice for Committee on Legislative Library.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that a Select Committee be appointed to meet the Committee of the Legislative Council to investigate the affairs of the Legislative Library.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Tuesday, 13*th March,* 1860.

Messages from His Excellency the Governor.

(Messages from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In reply to the Address of the House of Assembly, relative to Direct Steam, the Governor has to refer the House to the Documents presented the other day, namely, the Despatches brought to St. John's by Lord Bury, and the Minute of the Lords of the Treasury, dated 7th October, 1858.

On that Minute the Contract with the Galway Company was entered into, and signed on the part of the Company by Lord Bury, and on that of the Government of Newfoundland, by the Colonial Secretary. That Contract was to exist for a period of one year, to commence in the month of January, 1859.

The Minute of Council herewith sent, dated the 15th of November of the same year, refers to the Contract, particularly the 16th clause, relative to its extension and continuance of the subsidy for a further period of four years, in accordance with an Address forwarded by the Governor on the 6th April, 1859, and which is now, for the first time, alluded to in the Secretary of State's Despatch, of the 24th of January, 1860, received by last mail.

In the month of June last the Governor received a copy of a new Contract (already in possession of the House,) entered into between Her Majesty's Government and the Galway Company, to carry Mails across the Atlantic, to touch at St. John's outward and homeward bound, by very superior ships, the Contract to commence this summer.

The Governor may here remark that no communication was made by the Galway Company to the Newfoundland Government, and the House will observe by the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 52, of the 31st Dec., 1859, that His Grace considered the Contract entered into with Lord Bury, to have been at an end ; for he says, " I am in communi-" cation with the Lords of the Treasury on the subject of the arrange-" ments to be made in consequence of the termination of the Galway " Steam Contract."

The Governor sends also copy of a letter, which he addressed to the Colonial Minister on the 22nd of December.

The arrangements referred to in the Despatch herewith sent, of the 24th January, the Governor does not quite understand ; but he will venture to suggest that no new *permanent* arrangement should be entered into for Direct Steam, until sufficient information is submitted to, and approved by the Legislature of Newfoundland.

Documents herewith sent :—

Minute of Council 15th November, 1859 :

Governor's Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, 22nd Dec., 1859 :

Copy of the Duke's Letter to the Governor, 31st Dec., 1859 :

Copy of Secretary of State's Despatch to the Governor, No. 5, Jan, 24th, 1860, with enclosure, Galway Company's Solicitors.

Government House,
13th March, 1860.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In the month of October last, one of the Police Officers, Sergeant Chancey, unfortunately lost his life, he having been drowned in a Schooner which was lost on her passage to Twillingate.

It appears Mr. Chancey was employed by the Government on the public service, he having been sent to endeavor to discover certain property alleged to have been stolen from French fishing boats last autumn, the perpetrators having been reported to have carried off the stolen property in a fishing vessel belonging to Twillingate. Sergeant Chancey unfortunately never reached that locality.

The Governor is informed by the Attorney General that instructions were forwarded to the Magistrate at Twillingate to investigate the case, but the result of such investigation has not yet reached him.

The Governor understands that the unfortunate Policeman has left a wife and family, and thinks their case worthy the consideration of the House, and he sends herewith a Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, dated 6th December, 1852, in reference to this subject.

Government House,
13th March, 1860.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Messages and Documents do lie upon the table. On table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if any action has been taken upon the Petition of Ann Cave, of Bay Roberts. Notice of question in reference to Ann Cave.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Crown Lands' Act, as engrossed, was read a third time. Crown Lands'Act Amendment Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled an Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh year of Her Majesty, entitled " an Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes ;" and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes. Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Casey, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence. Sent to Council.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. DWYER,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. CASEY 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 further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

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

Notice for Committee of Audit.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee of three—two to be from the Opposition—to audit the Public Accounts, including those of the Board of Works, and report on the expenditure of all monies and overdrawn accounts, with liberty to call for persons and papers.

Notice of Address to Governor in reference to change in Board of Works Act.

F. B. T. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House any Correspondence and Papers referring to the change in the operations of the Board of Works.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Wednesday, 14*th March*, 1860.

Petition for payment for boarding shipwrecked sailors.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Mary Kenny, of St, John's, which was received and read,—Praying that the sum of Five Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence, being cost of boarding and lodging two shipwrecked sailors belonging to the Steamer *Argo*, might be paid her.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Broad Cove.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Samuel Baggs and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair roads in that locality:

On table.

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

Petition from Lower Island Cove for Postal Communication.

He also presented Petitions from John Lewis and others, of Lower Island Cove; H. G. Addy and others, of Broad Cove, Black Head and Adam's Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying that additional Postal facilities may be afforded them.

On table.

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

The hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Catherine Beally, widow of the late John Beally, Constable of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would be pleased to allow her a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband.

Petition from Catherine Beally for a pension.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Michael Barry and others, of Major's Path; and from Alfred Goss and others, of Tapper's Cove, Torbay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to complete those roads.

Road Petition from Tapper's Cove.

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

On table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Luke Fullow and others, Constables of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying that their salaries may be increased:

Petition from Constables at Harbor Grace for increase of salaries.

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

On table.

He also presented a Petition from Israel Goss, Constable of Bishop's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for an increase of salary.

Petition from Israel Goss for increase of salary.

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

On table.

Mr. FUREY presented Petitions from James Wade and others, of Harbor Main, Holyrood, Salmon Cove, and Cat's Cove; also from Patrick Strapp and others, of Harbor Main, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open and complete roads in those localities.

Road Petitions from District of Harbor Maine.

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

On table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Mudge & Co. and others, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would adopt measures for deepening the western portion of the harbor of St. John's.

Petition to deepen St. John's Harbor.

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

On table.

He also presented Petitions from Laurence O'Brien and others, of Maddox Cove; and from William Thorburn and others, residents on the South Side of St. John's, west of Mill Lane, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open roads in those localities.

Road Petition from Maddox Cove and South-side St. John's.

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

Petition from Ferryman of Harbor Grace for increase of salary.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Thomas Fitzgerald, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying that his salary, as Ferryman there, may be increased.

On table.

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

Petition from Harbor Maine for a District Surgeon.

Mr. FUREY presented a Petition from Patrick Strapp, sr., and others, of Harbor Main, Holyrood, Cat's Cove, and Salmon Cove, which was received and read,—Praying that a District Medical Officer may be appointed there.

On table.

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

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Message to Council.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "an Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
March 12th, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Destruction of Ship Prevention Bill read 1st time.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, entitled "an Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs," was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

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

Select Committee on Petition of Hon. G. H. Emerson.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of the Hon. G. H. Emerson, claiming payment of arrears of salary.

Ordered,—That Mr. Parsons, Mr. Casey, Mr. Whiteway, Mr. Nowlan, and Mr. Barron, do form the committee.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to superintend the Legislative Library. Committee on Legislative Library.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Dwyer, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Hon. Legislative Council in reply to their Message of 8th instant, acquainting them therewith. Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Carter do take the Message to the Council.

Mr. RENDEL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether any Correspondence has taken place with the Home Government or with the American Government, in reference to the unfortunate female lunatic passengers shipwrecked last fall per steamer *Argo* on our coast, and where they now are, and what expense has been borne by this Colony in regard to them. Notice of question in reference to Lunatics per *Argo*.

On motion of Mr. F. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.* Address in reference to Board of Works Management Act.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House any Minute of Council, Correspondence, and Papers referring to a proposed change in the Board of Works Management Act.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

Thursday, 15th March, 1860.

Petition from T. Butler for increase of salary.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from Thomas Butler, Constable, of Brigus, which was received and read,—Praying that his salary may be increased.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Bay Bulls.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from Thomas Getheral and others, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the public road through the harbor, commencing at Cully's Bridge.

On table.

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

Petition to repair Broad Cove Bridge.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Samuel Baggs and others, of Broad Cove, North Shore, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the Bridge over the brook there.

On table.

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

Petition for Breakwater at Cat Harbour.

Mr. WALBANK presented a Petition from J. F. Oakley and others, inhabitants of Green Bay, Cape Freels and Bonavista Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for the construction of a Breakwater at Cat Harbor.

On table.

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

Committee on Report of Committee on Military defences.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, on the Despatch from the Secretary of State, and Message of His Excellency the Governor on the Military defences of the Provinces.

Motion that Mr. Casey take the chair.

On motion that Mr. CASEY take the chair of the Committee,

Amendment.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That the SOLICITOR GENERAL do take the chair of the Committee.

Amendment negatived.

And the question on the Amendment being put, it passed in the negative on division.

Original motion affirmed.

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

Ordered,—That Mr. CASEY do take the chair of the Committee.

And Mr. CASEY took the chair of the Committee accordingly.

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

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 16*th March*, 1860.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a Petition from John Cullen and others, of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying for the erection of a Breakwater at Emberly's Gut. Petition for Breakwater at Burin.

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

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Stark, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the Northern District of Newfoundland, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be granted a Retiring Pension. Petition from John Stark for a pension.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Patrick Tasker and others, the Managers of St. Andrew's Church, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Retaining Wall against the road at the back of the Church: Petition from Managers of St. Andrew's Church.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

He also presented a Petition from the Officers and Committee of the St. John's Library and Reading Room, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant in aid of the Funds of the Institution. Petition for grant in aid of St. John's Library and Reading Room.

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

Petition from Carbonear for Breakwater.

The hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Israel McNeil and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Breakwater there.

On table.

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

Petition from Nicholas Keefe for compensation.

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from Nicholas Keefe, of Holyrood, which was received and read,—Praying that compensation may be made him for land taken to make the main road round Conception Bay.

On table.

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

Notice for Select Committee on petition of N. Keefe.

Mr. NOWLAN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of Nicholas Keefe.

Notice for Committee on Outport Steam.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the subject of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

Notice for Committee on preserving Bait.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee for the purpose of taking into consideration the most feasible mode of preserving Bait for the benefit of the fishermen of the country:

Notice of Committee on destruction of bait for manure.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence upon the practice of taking Caplin for manure, and whethere doing so is destructive to the fishery, and to report to this House.

Notice for Committee on Light-houses.

Mr. KNIGHT gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence and report as to the localities most desirable to erect Light-houses on the coast of this Island, in order that they may be placed in rotation as the Light-house Fund may permit, on such parts of the coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

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

Ordered,—That the House, on rising, do adjourn till Monday next, at 4 o'clock.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the clock.

Monday, 19*th March*, 1860.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a Detailed Statement of the expenditure of the sum of Two Hundred Pounds granted to defray the expense of conveying gas to the Court House at Harbor Grace last year, under the Act 21 Vic., Cap. 24, certified (if expended,) by the Superintendent of Gas Works in Harbor Grace, Mr. John Strathie. Notice for return of Gas Expenditure in Harbor Grace.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether, in the Estimate for the present year, the Executive have made provision for the necessary repairs to the Court-house and Gaol at Twillingate, and for the erection of a Court-house and Gaol at Fogo. Notice of question in reference to Court House and Gaol at Twillingate & Fogo.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Return of Salmon exported from Newfoundland from the year 1852 to 1859. Return of Salmon Exported from 1852 to 1859.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from James C. Harvey and others, of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open and repair roads there. Road Petition from Port-de-Grave.

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

Road Petitions from District of St. John's, West.

Mr. CASEY presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities :—

From William Sinnot and others, residents on the old Bay Bulls Road :

From James Kelly and others, residents on the North-side of Bay Bulls Road :

From Theophilus Squires and others, of Broad Cove.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Placentia and St. Mary's.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from James Walsh and others, of Mahony's Cove, Grandy's Point, Ames Cove, Tasse D'Argent, St. Kyran's, Oliver's Cove, Isle of Vallen and Clattes Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On table.

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

Petition from J. W. Chancey for remuneration for loss of ground.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Chancey, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be remunerated for land taken from him to widen Darling Street.

On table.

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

Petition from R. Cuddihy.

Mr. BARRON presented a Petition from Richard Cuddihy, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be remunerated for damage sustained by placing a public tank opposite his property in Gower Street.

On table.

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

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of R. Cuddiby.

Mr. BARRON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of Richard Cuddihy.

Petitions from Torbay and Outer Cove.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from John Rorke and others, of Outer Cove ; and from Patrick Leary and others, farmers on the Torbay Road, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to repair roads in those localities.

On table.

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

Notice for Select Committee on petition of J. W. Chancy.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the Petition of John W. Chancey, and report thereon to the House.

Mr. WINTER moved, seconded by Mr. BEMISTER, (pursuant to Order of the Day.)

That the Bill to provide for the more speedy payment of the Public Debt of the Colony, be now read a second time. Motion for 2nd reading of Bill to liquidate Public Debt.

Whereupon,

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, Amendment.

That the said Bill 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, 13 :	*Against the Amendment*, 8 :
The Hon. Receiver General	Captain Carter
" E. D. Shea	Mr. F. B. Carter
" Colonial Secretary	" Seaton
" Attorney General	" Bemister
" Surveyor General	" Rendel
" J. J. Rogerson	" Knight
Mr. Delaney	" March
" Casey	" Leamon.
" Barron	
" Nowlan	
" Furey	
" Dwyer	
" English	

So it passed in the affirmative ; and Amendment affirmed.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Protection of Shipwrecked Property. Order for Committee on Shipwrecked Property Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the Bill to regulate Controverted Elections in this Colony, was read a second time. Controverted Election Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill. Order for committal.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Report of the Committee on Military defences of the Colony.

Select Committee of the Council and Assembly on the Secretary of State's Despatch and Message from His Excellency the Governor on the Military defences of the Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolution reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to the following Resolutic thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows:

Resolved,—That the Report of the Select Committee be adopted.

Motion that report be adopted.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Amendment.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

That the Report be not received.

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

Division.

For the Amendment, 11:	*Against the Amendment*, 14.
The Hon. Attorney General	Hon. Colonial Secretary
" Receiver General	" J. J. Rogerson
" E. D. Shea	The Solicitor General
Mr. Casey	Mr. English
" Barron	" Dwyer
" Nowlan	" Leamon
" Furey	" Knight
" Delaney	" Rendel
" Kavanagh	" Winter
" Prendergast	" Seaton
" Parsons	" Warren
	" Bemister
	" F. B. Carter
	" Walbank

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Report of Committee adopted.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly in reply to His Excellency's Message on the subject of the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch of 15th November last, on the Military defences of the Colonies.

Notice of Address to Governor transmitting Report of Select Committee on Military defences.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means; also, that this notice take precedence of all other notices for that day.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock

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Tuesday, 20th March, 1860.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James H. Collet and others, Farmers in the neighbourhood of the Goulds, District of St. John's, West, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to widen the road from thence to Petty Harbour.

Road Petitions from farmers, District St. John's, West.

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

On table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities :—

Road Petitions from Bay-de-Verds, Grate's Cove, Low Point & Old Perlican.

From Oliver Rowse and others, of Bay-de-Verds and Grate's Cove :

From Thomas Hutchings and others, of Bay-de-Verds and Old Perlican :

From Thomas Neil and others, of Bay-de-Verds and Low Point :

From David Murphy and others, of Red Head and Grate's Cove.

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

On table.

Notice of Bill to prevent firing of Woods & Forests.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony and for other purposes.

Notice for Committee of Audit.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for a Committee to audit the Public Accounts of the Colony, including the Board of Works, mode of expenditure, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report thereon to the House.

Notice for Education Bill.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the present Education Act.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair,

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had made some progress therein, and had requested him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

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

Order for Adjournment.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till 4 o'clock each day.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Wednesday, 21*st March*, 1860.

Preliminary Report of Burin Election Committee.

Mr. CASEY, as Chairman of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Petition of H. W. Hoyles and Edward Evans, Esqrs., complaining that the Hon. J. J. Rogerson and Ambrose Shea, Esq.

were illegally returned Members for the District of Burin, at the Election there in November last, reported that the Committee had instructed him to make the following preliminary Report:

Resolved,—The Petitioners having brought under the notice of the Committee that witnesses residing in the District of Burin would be required to be examined by them, prayed for the issuing of a Commission to take such examinations, and the Committee being unanimously of opinion that they had no power to issue such Commission, have agreed to submit the question for the consideration of the House, individual Members of Committee holding themselves free, as Members of the House, to vote for the issuing or non-issuing of such Commission.

JOHN CASEY,

Chairman.

Notice for Committee on Report of Burin Election Committee.

Mr. CASEY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon the subject of the foregoing Report.

Notice for return of Duties at Burgeo and LaPoile from the year 1855 to 1859.

Mr. SEATON gave notice, that on Monday next he will ask the hon. Receiver General to lay on the Table a Return of duties collected annually in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile for the years 1855, '56, '57, '58 and 59, respectively, and the amount of Light Dues received during the same time:

Notice for return of Duties at Lamaline from 1855 to 1859, and date of appointment of Sub-Collector.

Also, for a Return of the Duties received at Lamaline for the years 1855, '56, '57, 58 and '59; also the date of the appointment of the present Sub-Collector at Lamaline, and the length of time he has had leave of absence since his appointment.

Notice for grant to complete hauling place at Lower Island Cove.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice, that in Committee of Supply, he will move the appropriation of Twenty-five Pounds, to complete the hauling place at Lower Island Cove; as also an amount for a similar purpose at Red Lands.

Notice for return of Bonds and Debentures in Savings' Bank.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay a Detailed Statement on the table of this House, of all Debentures on Colonial Bonds, with their numbers and dates, and the amount of interest payable yearly or half yearly, which are at present in the hands of the Cashier of the Savings' Bank, or lodged by him in the fire-proof Safe or elsewhere, with the Acts under which they have been respectively issued.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:

Gaol Returns from Harbor Breton for 1859.

Gaoler's Return from Harbor Briton for the year 1859:

Police Office Return from Harbor Briton for 1859.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Committee on Ways and Means.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. SPEAKER resnmed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to the following Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read as follows:

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the following Table of Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into Newfoundland and its Dependencies, be adopted.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Duties levied on Spirituous Liquors manufactured, extracted or distilled in this Island, as prescribed in said recited Act, shall be levied and collected in like manner, and subject to the provisions expressed in said Act.

ALE, PORTER, CIDER, AND PERRY, Viz.:

		£	s.	d.
In Bottles, the dozen of 2 gallons - -		0	0	9
In Casks - - - - -	the gallon -	0	0	3
Bacon, Hams, Smoked Beef, and Sausages -	the Cwt. -	0	7	6
Beef, salted and cured - - -	the bl. 200lbs. -	0	2	0
Biscuit or Bread - - - -	the cwt. -	0	0	3
Butter - - - - -	the cwt. -	0	3	0
Cheese - - - - -	the cwt. -	0	5	0
Chocolate and Cocoa - - -	the lb. -	0	0	1
Cigars - - - - -	the M. -	0	10	0
Coffee - - - - -	the lb. -	0	0	1
Feathers and Feather Beds - - -	the lb· -	0	0	1

		£	s.	d.
Flour	the barrel	0	1	6
Fruits, dried	the lb.	0	0	1
Fruits, other descriptions	the £100	10	0	0
Molassses	the gallon	0	0	2½
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	the barrel	0	0	6
Pork	the bl. 200lbs.	0	3	0
Salt	the ton	0	0	6
Shooks and Staves, manufactured or dressed	£100	10	0	0

SPIRITS, viz. :

Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.	the gal.	0	4	0
Cordials, Shrub or other Spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid	the gal.	0	2	0
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the gal.	0	1	6

SUGAR, viz. :

Loaf and Refined	the cwt.	0	12	0
Unrefined	the cwt.	0	7	6
Bastard	the cwt.	0	7	6
Tea	the lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco, manufactured	the lb.	0	0	3
Tobacco, stems	the cwt.	0	2	0
Vinegar	the gal.	0	0	3

WINE, viz. :

Wine of all kinds, in bottles, except Claret	the gal.	0	5	0
Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy, in wood or other vessels not being bottles	the gal.	0	4	0
Sherry, 12½ per cent. *ad valorem* and the gallon	the gal.	0	2	6
Claret, in wood or bottles	the gal.	0	2	0
All other Wines	the gal.	0	2	0

Anchors, Barley, and Oats, Canvas, Cordage and Cables, Copper and Composition Metals for Ships, viz.: Sheathing, Bar, Bolt, and Nails, Cork and Corkwood, Fishing Tackle, Indian Corn Iron, viz.: Bar, Bolt, Sheathing and Sheet, wrought Nails Medicines Oakum Pease Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Rosin Poultry and Fresh Meat	the £100	-	0	5	0
Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated, described or charged with duty in this Act, and not otherwise exempted	the £100	-	10	0	0
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled - -	the cwt.	-	0	5	0

LOCAL DISTILLATION.

Rum not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the gal.	-	0	0	8
Brandy, Gin, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the gal.	-	0	1	0

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the following Tables of Exemptions be adopted :—

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Printed Books, Pamphlets, Maps and Charts
Coin and Bullion
Hemp, Flax and Tow
Plants, Trees and Shrubs
Specimens illustrative of Natural History
Works of Art, viz. :—Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, and all articles imported for Religious purposes and not intended for sale
Manures of all kinds
Arms, Clothing and Provisions for H. M. Land and Sea Forces
Passengers' Baggage, Household Furniture and Working Tools and Implements used and in the use of persons arriving in this island
Refuse of Rice

Seeds for Agricultural purposes
Vegetables of all sorts
Animals of all kinds
Printing Paper, Royal and Demy, in use for Newspapers
Articles of any description imported for the use of the Governor
Donations of Clothing specially imported for distribution gratuitously by any Charitable Society
Cotton Yarn
Pig Iron
Coke
Printing Presses, Type, and all other Printing Materials.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES AND RECIPROCITY.

The following Articles, being the growth and produce of the United States of America, mentioned and enumerated in the Schedule to an Act made and passed in the Legislature, entitled, "An Act to give effect, on the part of the Island of Newfoundland, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," shall be admitted free of Duty, viz :—

Grain, Flour and Breadstuffs of all kinds
Animals of all kinds
Fresh, Smoked, and Salted Meats ; Cotton Wool
Seeds and Vegetables ; Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits
Fish of all kinds
Products of Fish and all other creatures living in the water
Poultry, Eggs ; Hides, Furs, Skins or Tails—undressed
Stone or Marble, in its crude or unwrought state, Slate
Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Lard, Horns, Manures
Ores of Metal of all kinds, Coal, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Ashes
Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Round, Hewed and Sawed unmanufactured in whole or in part, Firewood, Plants
Shrubs and Trees, Pelts, Wool, Fish Oil, Rice
Broom Corn and Bark, Gypsum—ground or unground
Hewn or wrought or unwrought Bur or Grindstones, Dye-stuffs
Flax, Hemp, Tow—unmanufactured
Unmanufactured Tobacco ; Rags.

So long as the said Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, in the said recited Act mentioned, shall remain in force in this Island; and similar Articles, being the growth, produce and manufacture of the United Kingdom, British North American Provinces, or of the Island of Prince Edward, or the Channel Islands, shall be admitted Duty Free, notwithstanding any Law to the contrary.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Bill be introduced embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and making provision for the collection of the said Duties, and payment of the expenses and salaries incident to the collection thereof, for one year from the passing of this Act.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Firing of Woods & Forests Prevention Bill and Nuisance Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time :—.

A Bill to prevent the firing of Woods and Forests in this Colony :

A Bill to prevent Nuisances in the town of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Brigus.

Order for 2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

Education Bill read 1st time.

Mr. BEMISTER, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Education, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice for Revenue Bill.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Revenue Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Thursday, 22nd March, 1860.

Petition from Port-de-Grave for Breakwater.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from James Keeping and others, of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read,—Praying that a grant may be made to erect a Breakwater there.

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

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from the President and Secrearty of the Agricultural Society, which was received and read,—Praying for the usual grant in aid of the Society.

Petition from Agricultural Society for grant.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from the Incumbent and Church Wardens of the Church of England Cathedral, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the wall around the burial ground.

Notice to repair wall round Episcopal Cathedral burial ground.

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

On table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Thomas Malone and others, of Island Cove, Bryan's Cove and South-side of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Public Landing Wharf on the South-side of Harbor Grace.

Petition from Harbor Grace for Landing Wharf on South-side.

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

On table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Thomas Allen and others, occupiers of land on the Freshwater Road, which was received and read, —Praying for a grant to complete the line from thence to the old Top-sail Road:

Road Petition from inhabitants of Freshwater.

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

On table.

He also presented a Petition from Thomas Byrne, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be paid certain arrears due him for work performed under the former Road Board, of which Mr. Douglas was Chairman, in the year 1849.

Petition from T. Byrne for arrears of salary as Road Inspector.

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

On table.

Mr. CASEY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the foregoing Petition of Thomas Byrne.

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of T. Byrne.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Joseph Joy and others, Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Catalina, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant in aid of a Roman Catholic School there.

Roman Catholic School Petition from Catalina.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from James Power and others, of Outer Cove, and from Thomas Cadigan and others, of Logy Bay,

Road Petition from Outer Cove and Logy Bay.

which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On table.

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

Petition for Public Wharf at Port-de-Grave.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from John Wilcox and others, of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to erect a Public Wharf there.

On table.

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

Petition from R. J. Pinsent Magistrate, Harbor Grace, for increase of salary.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Robert John Pinsent, Magistrate of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for an increase of salary.

On table.

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

Petition from Western Shore against use of Herring Seines.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from William Clement and others, inhabitants of the Western Shore of Newfoundland, which was received and read,—Praying that means may be adopted to prevent the use of Herring Seines in that part of this Island.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from Trinity Bay.

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

From Thomas Fox and others, inhabitants of Catalina,—Praying for a grant to South East Cove:

From P. Prestwood and others, of Bird Island Cove,—Praying for a grant to complete various local roads there, and also the road to Catalina.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from District of Burin.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented Petitions from Thomas Birkett and others, of Burin, and from Michael Berney and others, of Burin and Mortier, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On table.]

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

Order for Committee of the Whole on Local Steam Communication.

Ordered,—That the House do, on Thursday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the subject of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Island and its Dependencies, which was read a first time. Revenue Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the Suspension of the Rules in reference to the said Bill. Notice for suspension of Rules on Revenue Bill.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

Friday, 23rd March, 1860.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a Petition from John S. Phinney and others, Wesleyans and others of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying that the sum of Fifty Pounds may be granted them to assist in erecting a School at Collier's Cove, for the education of Wesleyan children : Petition from Wesleyans of Burin for grant in aid of Wesleyan School.

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

He also presented a Petition from Thomas Birket and others, of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying that the grant in support of the Wesleyan Commercial School may be increased to Sixty Pounds. Petition for increase of grant to Wesleyan Commercial School, Burin.

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

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Joseph Pearce, Preventive Officer at Twillingate, which was received and read,—Praying for an increase of salary. Petition from Preventive Officer, Twillingate, for increase of salary.

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

Petition from P. Colford and others, of Red Lands, for grants to build a safety Dock.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Patrick Colford and others, of Red Lands, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable him to make a dock for the safety of their fishing craft.

On table.

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

Petition from Lower Island Cove for grant to complete hauling place.

He also presented a Petition from John Lewis and others, of Lower Island Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the hauling place there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Pouch Cove.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Robert Mundy and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from the fishing stages to the main road, and also from Waterman's Pond to Gallows Cove Pond.

On table.

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

Petition from A. Strathie, of Bonavista, for compeusation for surveying road in 1851.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Alexander Strathie, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be paid the sum of Twenty-five Pounds for surveying the road between Catalina and King's Cove in 1851, by order of the Hon. James Crowdy.

On table.

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

Petition for Bridge at Quidi Vidi.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Richard Power and others, of Quidi Vidi, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Bridge over the river which runs into the sea, so as to connect the property on the East Side with the main road to St. John's.

On table.

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

Report from Bonavista on Salmon Fishery.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Report from the Magistrate of Bonavista in reference to the Salmon Fishery there.

(For which see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Notice of question in reference to conveyance of Mails to St. John's.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House any Correspondence with the French Government respecting the conveyance of the Mails to St. Peters.

Revenue Bill read 2d. time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Island and its Dependencies, was read a second time.

Order for Committee on Revenue Bill.

Ordered,—That the House do, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of the said Bill.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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

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

Address to Governor on Military defences of the Colony, made 1st order of the day.

Ordered,—That the motion for the Address to the Governor transmitting the Resolutions in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Message, and Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies on the increased Military Defences of the Colonies, stand first on the Order of the Day for Monday next.

Notice of Address to Governor in relation to Atlantic Steam Communication.

Mr. CASEY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Copy of His Excellency's Letter transmitting to Her Majesty's Government the Minute of Council of 15th November last, on the subject of the Atlantic Steam Contract, together with any other Correspondence on that subject not already furnished to the House.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 26th March, 1860.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

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

Address to Governor on increased Military defences.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have had under their consideration Your Excellency's Message accompanying the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch No. 42, of the 18th November last, with reference to the increase of Troops in this Colony, and respectfully beg to annex, for Your Excellency's information, a Report of the Joint Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council and Assembly, to whom the said Documents were referred, which Report has been adopted by the House.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when it passed in the affirmative; and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

Ordered,—That the Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Committee on Shipwrecked Property Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the protection of Shipwrecked Property on the coasts of this Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. SEATON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

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

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary why the Authorities at Harbor Grace permit fences to be put or kept across the Military Road during nine months of the year.

Notice of question in reference to Fences on Military Road, Harbor Grace.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of Privilege on the Report of the Select Committee on the Burin Election, and that this motion do stand first on the Order of the Day.

Notice for Committee of Privilege on Report of Burin Election Committee.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Tuesday, 27th March, 1860.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from the Chairman and Secretary of the Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society of Newfoundland, which was received and read,—Praying for additional assistance to enable them to build Schools and extend Education throughout the Island.

Petition from Chairman of Colonial Church and School Society for increased grant,

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

On table.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Israel McNeil and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the Main Street.

Petition to repair Street Carbonear.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Robert Finn and others, of Gallows Cove; Michael Fenessey and others, of Middle Cove; John Doran and others, of Outer Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open and complete roads in those localities.

Road Petitions from Gallows Cove, Middle Cove and Outer Cove.

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

On table.

Road Petition from Bishop's Cove.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Barret and and others, of Bishop's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete Barret's road.

On table.

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

Petition from Benevolent Irish Society to repair drain.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from the President and Vice-President of the Benevolent Irish Society, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a covered drain in continuance of the sewer from Fort Townsend which at present discharges itself into the grounds of the Society.

On table.

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

Notice of question in reference to Address on James Lampin's Petition.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary what action has been taken on the Petition of James Lampin, of Harbor Grace.

Committee on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Com- the Whole upon the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Island and its Dependencies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

Committee on Revenue Bill made 1st order.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 28th March, 1860.

Letter from Major Grant, R. N. Cos., on duties on wines for the Military.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Letter from Major Grant, R. N. Companies, addressed to His Excellency, dated 28th January.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented to the House a Return of Grants made out and Registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1859, under the Crown Lands' Act. Crown Lands' Act Returns.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Campbell, teacher of Navigation, which was received and read,—Praying he may receive some government assistance to enable him to carry on his School efficiently. Petition from J. Campbell for assistance to carry on Navigation School.

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

He also presented a Petition from Joseph Squires and others, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that encouragement may be given to support a Navigation School here. Petition for support to Navigation School, St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table. On table.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Richard Horwood and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road to Hiscock's Hill road. Road Petition from Carbonear.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table. On table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from John McGrath and others, of Holyrood, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road from the South Side of Holyrood to Indian Pond. Road Petition from Holyrood.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Philip Grushy and others, of Pouche Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the main line of road which has been opened from Waterman's Pond. Road Petition from Pouch Cove.

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

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Charles McCarthy and others, of Pennywell road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the said road. Petition to repair the Penny Well Road.

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

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Island and its Dependencies. Committee on Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they 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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Committee of the Whole on Report of Select Committee on Burin Election.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Resolutions reported from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Burin Election.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. LEAMON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolution reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to the following Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Resolution in at the Clerk's Table:

That the proceedings of this Committee be reported to the House.

The proceedings in Committee are as follows:

Mr. F. B. CARTER moved that it be

Motion on Committee on Burin Election.

Resolved,—That the Committee on the Burin Election be empowered to issue a Commission for the examination of witnesses of either party in the District of Burin, the Committee to settle the Commission, appoint Commissioners, and direct mode of examination, and such examinations when procured to form part of the report of the Committee to this House.

Whereupon,

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, in amendment,

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that this House has no authority to issue a Commission for the examination of witnesses on Election or other matters, nor to confer that authority upon any Committee appointed by this House to enquire into Election Petitions, without the sanction of an Act of the Legislature for that purpose.

Amendment in Committee on Burin Election.

Resolved,—That the proceedings of this Committee be reported to the House at its rising.

And the question on the original motion being then put, the Committee divided, when there appeared:

Division on original motion in Committee.

For the Motion, 11:	*Against the Motion*, 16:
Mr. F. B. Carter	Hon. Colonial Secretary
Captain Carter	" Receiver General
Mr. Rendel	" Attorney General
" March	" E. D. Shea
" Bemister	" J. J. Rogerson
" Warren	" Surveyor General
" Knight	Mr. English
" Whiteway	" Prendergast
" Seaton	" Dwyer
" Walbank	" Kavanagh
" Winter	" Parsons
	" Casey
	" Delaney
	" Barron
	" Furey
	The Speaker

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

And the question on the Amendment being then put, it passed in the affirmative; and

Amendment affirmed.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion that the Report be received,

Mr. F. CARTER moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. WINTER,

That the Report be not received.

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

Division on Amendment on Report of Committee.

For the Amendment, 12:

Mr. F. Carter
Captain Carter
Mr. Rendel
" March
" Bemister
" Warren
" Knight
" Whiteway
" Seaton
" Walbank
" Leamon
" Winter

Against the Amendment, 15:

The Hon. Receiver General
" E. D. Shea
" Colonial Secretary
" Attorney General
" Surveyor General
" J. J. Rogerson
Mr. Prendergast
" Dwyer
" Parsons
" Kavanagh
" Casey
" Delaney
" Barron
" Furey
" English

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Report of Committee affirmed.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative on a similar division as the foregoing; and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion of Mr. RENDEL, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER,

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

Address in reference to Lunatics per *Argo*.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House any Correspondence that may have taken place in reference to the Female Lunatics saved from the wreck of the Steamship *Argo*, and now confined in the Lunatic Asylum of this Colony.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. KNIGHT, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence and report to the House the localities most desirable to erect Light-houses on the coast of this Island, in rotation, as the Light-house Fund may permit, on such parts of the coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage. Select Committee on Light-houses.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Knight, Mr. Warren, Mr. Rendel, Solicitor General, Captain Carter, Mr. English and Mr. Furey do form the Committee.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the effects of hauling Caplin for Manure, and to report to this House. Select Committee on Caplin for Manure.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Rogerson, Mr. Bemister, Mr. March, Mr. Furey and the Hon. Surveyor General do form the Committee.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the best mode of preserving Bait in this Island. Select Committee on preserving Bait.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Rogerson, Mr. Barron, Mr. Leamon, Mr. Seaton and Mr. English do form the Committee.

Mr. WARREN moved, seconded by Mr. BEMISTER,

That a Committee of Audit be appointed. Motion on Committee of Audit.

Whereupon,

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, Amendment.

That a Select Committee of two be appointed to Audit the Public Accounts, and that they receive as compensation for such service Fifty Pounds each.

And the question being put on the Amendment, it passed in the negative on division. Amendment negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put, the House divided, when it passed in the negative; and Motion for Committee of Audit negatived.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

Select Committee on Petition of R. Cuddihy.

Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Richard Cuddihy, claiming compensation for damage done to his property in the erection of a public Tank.

Ordered,—That Mr. Barron, Mr. Casey, Mr. Nowlan, Mr. March, and Mr. Walbank, do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. BEMISTER,

Select Committee on Petition of J. W. Chancey.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of John W. Chancey, claiming compensation for loss sustained by the taking of his private property for the public service.

Ordered,—That Mr. Whiteway, Hon. Surveyor General, Mr. Barron, Mr. Dwyer, and Mr. Kavanagh, do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

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

Address to Governor on Atlantic Steam Contract.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a Copy of Your Excellency's Letter to Her Majesty's Government, accompanying the Minute of Council of 15th of November last, on the subject of the Atlantic Steam Contract, and of any other Correspondence on that subject not already furnished to the House.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Notice of question in reference to carrying out the Circuits by Steam.

Mr. F. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House Correspondence or representations from any of the Judges on employing Steam for Circuits.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of the payment of the Accounts and Salaries for the quarter ending 31st March, 1860.

Notice of Address to Governor on payment of Quarter Salaries.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 29th March, 1860.

Mr. PRENDERGAST presented a Petition from the Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, R. C. Bishop of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, setting forth,—That from the overcrowded state of the grave yards in the Town of Harbor Grace, the health of the inhabitants was seriously endangered, that he was prepared to give a tract of land at some distance from the town for a public grave yard, and praying that the House would grant him a sufficient amount to clear and fence the same.

Petition from Dr. Dalton, of Harbor Grace, in reference to Grave Yard.

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

On table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Michael Rielly and others, of the Goulds, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a sum of money to complete the road from Stephen Staniford's farm to Michael Rielly's.

Road Petition from the Goulds.

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

On table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Island and its Dependencies, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Revenue Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies."

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Seaton do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the subject of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

Committee on Steam Communication with Outports and St. John's.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Friday, 30*th March*, 1860.

Petition from Portugal Cove and Belle Isle for steamer to call at Portugal Cove.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Algernon Gifford and others, of Portugal Cove and Belle Isle, which was received and read,—Praying that any arrangements made for Steam Communication between St. John's and Conception Bay, may not be allowed to interfere with a Steamer running daily between Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Brigus, and Portugal Cove.

On table.

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

Petition from Upper Burgeo for Education Board.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from William Anderson and others, of Upper Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for the establishment of an Education Board there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Bacon Cove,

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from Michael Leary and others, of Bacon Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to Collier's.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Lamaline.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a Petition from James Henly and others, of Lamaline, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road between Burin and that settlement.

On table.

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

He also presented a Petition from James Haley and others, of Lamaline, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Breakwater there.

Petition for Breakwater at Lamaline.

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

On table.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

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

Address to Governor on payment of Quarter Salaries due 31st March.

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be paid out of the Public Funds of the Colony, the respective Accounts and Salaries accruing due on the 31st of March instant, and this House will indemnify your Excellency therefor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the subject of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

Committee on Outport Steam Communication.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH 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 passed the following Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read as follow :

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—Whereas it is considered that the establishment and encouragement of a regular communication by means of efficient Steam

Resolutions on Outport Steam Communication.

Vessels between the Capital and the several Outports of this Colony would conduce materially to the developement of the resources thereof, and the convenience and advantage of its inhabitants.

Resolved,—Therefore, that arrangements be made for the establishment of such communication to the North and South of this Colony, and that a sum of about £3,000 per annum, for a term of five years, be appropriated for this service; and also, the sum of £1250 per annum for the encouragement of such Communication, for the like period, with Conception Bay.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Letters from Assistant Judges on employment of Steamers on Circuits.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Letters from the Assistant Judges, on the subject of the employment of Steamers for the conveying of the Court on Circuits.

(For which see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Notice for Poor Asylum Loan Bill.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the erection of a Poor Asylum, and for the raising a loan for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the clock.

Monday, 2nd April, 1860.

Messages from Council.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Revenue Bill passed Council.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for granting to Her

Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," without Amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Council Chamber,
April 2nd, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up,entitled "An Act to amend An Act passed in the seventh Year of Her Majesty, entitled 'An Act to make provision for the Disposal and Sale of Ungranted and Unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes ;' and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes'" with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Council Chamber,
April 2nd, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

On table.

Amendments of Council on Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill read 1st time.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend An Act passed in the seventh Year of Her Majesty, entitled 'An Act to make provision for the Disposal and Sale of Ungranted and Unoccupied Crown Lands within this Island and its Dependencies and for other purposes ;" and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases and Grants of Mineral Land and for other purposes'" were read a first time, and are as follow :—

At the end of the third section, after the word "Petitioner" add

"Unless in case it may appear to the Executive that the applicant resides in such a remote locality that the services of a Deputy Land Surveyor could not have been obtained."

In the fifth section, on the sixth line, after the word "therefrom" insert "Except Gold and Silver."

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Messages from His Excellency the Governor,

(Messages from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Messages from His Excellency, and signed by His Excellency :

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follow :

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In accordance with the Address of the House of Assembly, praying that the Governor will cause to be paid out of the Public Funds the respective Accounts and Salaries due on the 31st of the last month, he has to acquaint the House that he has given the necessary instructions for said payments.

Government House,
2nd April, 1860.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor considers it necessary to send, for the perusal of the House of Assembly, a communication which he received from the Colonial Minister by the last Mail. It alludes to a probable event which, the Governor has no doubt, will be hailed with the greatest satisfaction by all classes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in this Colony ; and the Governor has informed His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be welcomed to the shores of Newfoundland with enthusiasm by all classes and creeds of the inhabitants.

The Legislature having been now in Session for two months, and it being doubtful when their labors will terminate, the Governor is desirous that the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, during their sittings, shall be informed of the auspicious event which is likely to happen on some day about the latter end of July.

In so far as the personal convenience of the Illustrious Visitor is concerned, the Governor believes His Royal Highness will be as comfortable at Government House as he will be welcome, although it is to be feared the Royal Visit will be of short duration.

It becomes necessary, however, that this important event shall be taken into consideration, with a view that proper measures may be adopted for those outward demonstrations which will enable the people to evince their loyalty and attachment to the Prince of Wales, who is about to visit Her Majesty's dominions in the western hemisphere.

When the Governor shall receive further information from the Duke of Newcastle, it will be duly communicated, and he believes it will be desirable that a public Meeting of the inhabitants should be called, in order that they may have the opportunity of proposing and adopting such proceedings as cannot fail to gratify themselves if they can possibly add to the welcome which the Illustrious Prince will meet with in this Colony.

Government House,
2nd April, 1860.

(Copy.)

Downing Street,
10th March, 1860.

My Dear Sir Alexander,—

It has probably become known in Newfoundland that the Prince of Wales will pay a visit to Canada this year.

I think he will most likely pay a visit to St. John's on his way out, and if so, it will be on some day towards the end of July.

I shall, of course, communicate with you on the subject as soon as it is decided; but, in the meantime, I shall be obliged if you will inform me how the visit, of so short duration, (I think only a day,) could be turned to the best account for the gratification of the Colony, and what steps you think likely to be taken in the Island to welcome the Prince.

It is desirable to know these things before hand, with a view to arrangements to be made here.

I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Sir Alexander Bannerman,
&c., &c., &c.

On table.

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

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by Mr. F. B. CARTER.

Committee of the Whole on Governor's Message relative to H. R. H. Prince of Wales.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon consideration of His Excellency the Governor's Message of this day, upon the subject of the anticipated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this Island.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. ENGLISH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Address on Message from Governor on visit of H. R. H. Prince of Wales, reported from Committee.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had passed the following Address to His Excellency, which they had instructed him to report to the House, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have received, with extreme satisfaction, your Excellency's Message of to-day, informing them of the intention of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to confer upon this Colony the distinguished honor of a visit next summer.

The House need scarcely assure your Excellency of the heartfelt pleasure with which they, in common with the people of Newfoundland whom they represent, will receive His Royal Highness.

The benefits which have accrued to British Subjects all over the world, and the security they have enjoyed under the Reign of Our beloved Queen—the Illustrious Mother of the future Sovereign—guarantee to the Heir apparent, in every portion of Her wide-spread Dominions, a cordial welcome; and his own character and accomplishments afford an additional assurance of the sentiments of loyalty and profound homage with which his arrival amongst us will be greeted by the inhabitants of Newfoundland.

The House beg to thank your Excellency for the just and appropriate expression of our feelings contained in your letter to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, on the subject of the proposed visit of His Royal Highness.

Ordered—That the Report be adopted.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Committee on Shipwrecked Property Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill for the Protection of Shipwrecked Property on the coast of this Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. SEATON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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.

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 Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Council with Insolvency Law Amendment Bill.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency and for other purposes," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President*

Legislative Council,
April 2nd, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council entitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency and for other purposes," was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1860.

Message from Council.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have appointed a Committee of three, Honbls. Messrs. Hogsett, Kough, and Morris, to meet a Committee of the Assembly for the purpose of considering the adoption of such measures as may be deemed desirable to mark our just appreciation of the compliment conferred on this Dependency of the Empire in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
April 3rd, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Notice of question in reference to salary of Post Master at Burgeo.

Mr. SEATON gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Acting Post Master General why the salary of the Post Master at Burgeo is only two-thirds of the amount of salaries paid to other Post Masters of the colony whose duties are lighter.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Acting Post Master General if it is the intention of the Government to place the Salaries of the Post Masters at King's Cove and Greenspond at the same rate as other Outport Post Masters; also, whether a Way-Office will be established at Tickle Cove, Bonavista Bay.

Notice of question in reference to salaries of Post Masters at King's Cove and Greenspond.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council in reply to their Message of this day in relation to the Prince of Wales.

Notice of Message to Council on Message in reference to visit of Prince of Wales.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Moss and others, residents of Twillingate and Fogo, which was received and read,—Praying that some assistance may be given them towards the support of a Reading Room there.

Petition from Twillingate in support of Reading Room.

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

On table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Algernon Gifford and others, of Portugal Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road to Northern Point.

Road Petition from Portugal Cove.

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

On table.

Mr. DWYER presented a Petition from Thomas Quinn and others, of Pearl's Town and Old Bay Bulls road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road between those localities.

Road Petition from Pearl's Town and Old Bay Bulls Road.

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

On table.

Mr. CASEY presented Petitions from James Merrigan and others, of South Side of Monday's Pond, and from Samuel Knight and others, of Old Placentia road, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants.

Road Petitions from Monday's Pond and Old Placentia Road.

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

On table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Patrick Gray, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying compensation for ground taken from him in Long's Lane for the use of the public:

Petition from P. Gray.

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

On table.

He also presented a Petition from M. McGuire and others, of Torbay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to connect Tapper's Cove with the Flat Rock Main Road:

Road Petition from Torbay.

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

On table.

Petition from St. John's Pilots for Harbour Regulations.

He also presented a Petition from John Vinnicomb and others, Pilots, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that proper measures may be adopted for regulating the mooring of vessels in St.John's.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from St. Mary's.

Mr. DELANEY presented Petitions from John Hurley and others, of North Side of Salmonier; John Bishop and others, of Point LaHaye, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to complete roads in those localities.

On table.

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

Petition from Brunet's Island for Bridge.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from William Tuff and others, of Brunet's Island, Bonavista Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Bridge between that Island and Pincher's Island.

On table.

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

Petition from River Head St. Mary's, for School-house and Bridge.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from Edmund Lee and others, of River Head, St. Mary's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to erect a School House and build a Bridge there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Low Point.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from David Murphy and others, of Low Point, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from thence to Old Perlican.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Burgeo.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from Stephen Vatcher and others, of Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete roads in that District.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from District of Trinity.

Mr. RENDEL presented Petitions from William Thorn and others, of New Harbour; Jabez Tilly and others, of Old Perlican, and from William March and others, of same place, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from District St. John's, West.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John O'Mara and others, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to com-

plete the road opened some years since from Waterford Bridge to the Old Placentia Road.

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

Mr. DWYER presented a Petition from J. & W. Stewart and others, Merchants and others, of St. John's, which was received and read,— Praying for a grant to complete the road on the South-side. Petition to complete South-side Road.

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

Mr. DWYER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of evidence taken before the Board of Works in 1859, on the subject of the Lunatic Asylum ; also, any correspondence between the Board and His Excellency relating thereto. Notice of Address to Governor for copy of evidence in relation to Lunatic Asylum.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.) Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
April 3rd, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company," was read a first time. Terra Nova Mining Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

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

Poor Asylum and Penitentiary Loan Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to authorize the erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John's, and the raising by loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary, which was read a first time.

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

Water Company Incorporation Act Amendment Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the "Act to Incorporate the General Water Company," which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Order for Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the House do, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges, and that it stand first on the Order of the Day.

Notice of St. John's Harbor Regulation Bill.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the regulation o the Harbor of St. John's.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Wednesday, the 11th instant.

Then the House adjourned till Wednesday, the 11th inst., at Four of the clock.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1860.

Mr. Speaker reports the time for His Excellency to assent to Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received the following communication from the Hon. Mr. Secretary Kent :

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
11th April, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you that it is His Excellency the Governor's intention to proceed to the Legislative Council Chamber for the purpose of assenting to the Revenue Bill, on Friday next at Four o'-clock.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. KENT.

The Honorable
The SPEAKER,
&c., &c., &c.

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

(Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

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

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

Message from His Excellency the Governor in relation to Galway Steam Contract.

The Despatch of the 15th November, to which the House of Assembly alluded in their Address of the 28th ulto., was merely a summary of the Documents it contained, and among other the Minutes of Council referred to of 15th November.

Copies of all these Documents—six in number—are herewith sent, and the Governor has no other information to give the House on the subject of Steam Communication than that he has already furnished.

Government House,
11th April, 1860.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie upon the table.

Return of Licenses.

He also, by command of His Excellency, presented to the House a Return of persons Licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, in Bay Bulls and Brigus; also, notices to parties selling Spirits without License in the same places.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Road Petition from Catalina.

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from William Witten and others, of Catalina, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road from Mr. Shaw's premises to the main line.

On table.

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

Petition from R. H. Dawe, of Burgeo, for Salary as Preventive officer.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from Robert H. Dawe, of Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be remunerated for collecting the Revenue there for six years.

Petition for a canal at Grandy's Brook.

He also presented a Petition from Robert H. Dawe and others, of Upper and Lower Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a Canal between Grandy's Brook and the Little Barrisway.

Referred to Committee on Supply.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions be referred to the Committee on Supply.

Road Petition from Big Small Point.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Maurice Henley and others, of Big Small Point, which was received and read,—Praying for a road grant there.

On table.

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

Road Petitions from District St. John's, East.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Denis Conway and others, of Outer Cove; Michael Malone and others, of Middle Cove and Freshwater; and from William Ryan and others, of Torbay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On table.

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

Road Petition from King's Cove.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Michael Murphy and others, of King's Cove and Broad Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for grants to complete local roads there.

On table.

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

Education Petition from Great Placentia.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Patrick Rielly and others, of the Jersey side of North-east Arm of Great Placen-

tia, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to encourage education.

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

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from John L. McKie and others, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair Culley's Bridge. Petition from Bay Bulls to repair Bridge.

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

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from the Directors and Officers of the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company, which was received and read,—Praying for the continuation of the annual grant in support thereof. Petition from Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company.

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

Mr. KNIGHT presented a Petition from Thomas Norris and others, of Twillingate, which was received and read, setting forth,—That the Grave-yard there, which for many years past has been used as a burial place for persons of all denominations, is now claimed by the Episcopal Clergyman there as the sole property of his congregation; and praying that the House would take the case into consideration and adopt such measures thereon as the premises warrant. Petition in reference to Grave-yard at Twillingate.

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

Mr. ENGLISH presented a Petition from Pelagius Nowlan and others, of Point Mall, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open roads there. Road Petition from Point Mall.

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

Mr. LEAMON presented Petitions from Thomas Foley and others, of Brigus; and from James Hearn and others, of Cupids, Burnt Head, and Salmon Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities. Road Petitions from Brigus and Cupids.

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

Mr. ENGLISH presented Petitions from John Conway and others, of Distress; and from Patrick Hennessey and others, of Bickford Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for a grant to build Bridges over the rivers there. Petitions from Distress for Bridges.

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

Petition from Burgeo for Lock-up.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from Robert H. Dawe and others, of Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Lock-up there.

On table.

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

Petition from Law Reporters.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from W. G. Flood and R. J. Pinsent, which was received and read,—Praying that they may be remunerated for Reporting the Proceedings of the Supreme Courts of this Island for the year 1859.

Referred to Committee on Supply.

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

Road Petitions from Heavy Tree Road.

Mr. CASEY presented Petitions from Stephen Roddick and others, of Heavy-tree road; and from James H. Collet and others, of Topsail road, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants there.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Seldom-come-by.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Hodnott and others, of Seldom-come-by, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road round the Harbor.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Torbay.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from James Fitzpatrick and others, of Torbay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road to Dunphy and Molloy's premises.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Queen's Bridge.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Edwards and others, residents at Queen's Bridge, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a drain at the North Side of the Queen's Bridge.

On table.

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

St. John's Harbor Regulation Bill read 1st time.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the Harbor of St. John's, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. DWYER, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor in reference to Lunatic Asylum.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a Copy of the Evidence taken before the Board of Works in the year 1859, on the subject of the Lunatic Asylum : also, any Correspondence between Your Excellency and the Board relating to the same subject.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Select Committee to adopt measures for the reception of H.R.H. Prince of Wales.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to meet the Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to consider the adoption of such measures as may be deemed desirable to mark our just appreciation of the compliment conferred on this Dependency of the Empire, in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this Colony.

Ordered—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Whiteway, and Mr. Nowlan, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That the following Message be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council :

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
11th April, 1860.

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

Message to Council.

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, in reply to their Message of the 2nd of April instant, that the House have appointed a Committe of three, viz. :—The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Whiteway, and Mr. Nowlan, to meet the Committee of the Council for the purpose of considering the adoption of such measures as may be deemed desirable to mark our just appreciation of the compliment con-

ferred on this Dependency of the Empire in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Whiteway do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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

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

Select Committee on Petition of Thomas Byrne.

Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Byrne, claiming compensation for arrears due him by the former Board of Road Commissioners.

Ordered,—That Mr. Casey, Hon. Receiver General, and Mr. Warren, do form the Committee.

Notice of Address on suspension of the late Solicitor General, H. A. Emerson, Esq

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of the suspension of the late Solicitor General, H. A. Emerson, Esq.

Notice of Bill to prevent sale of spirits by unlicensed persons.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the better prevention of the sale of Spirits by unlicensed persons in this Colony.

Notice of Address on survey of channel near Fogo Harbor.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, soliciting that he will cause a survey to be made of the locality referred to in the Petition of Joseph B. Highmore and others, praying for the grant of a sum of money to cut a Channel through the narrow neck of land between Fogo Harbor and Brien's Cove, and that an Estimate be made of the expenses of cutting such Channel.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 12th April, 1860.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a Petition from Michael Connors and others, of Lawn, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to St. Lawrence. Read Petition from Lawn

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

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from Patrick Strapp, Snr., and others, of Conception Bay, which was received and read, setting forth, —The advantages that would result from making a Harbor of Refuge at Long Pond on the South Shore of Conception Bay, and praying that the House would cause a Survey and Estimate of the cost of the undertaking to be made. Petition from Conception Bay for Harbor of Refuge at Long Pond.

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

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Peter Short and others, of Bay Bulls Road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant for a road to lead S. S. West from the Heavy-tree road. Road Petition from Bay Bulls Road.

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

Mr. BARRON, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of Richard Cuddihy, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows: Report of Committee on Petition of R. Cuddihy.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Richard Cuddihy, beg to report,—That after hearing several witnesses on the subject, (whose testimony they hereunto annex) and giving the matter their most serious consideration, they are of opinion that the said Richard Cuddihy has received serious damage by the Tank being erected immediately in front of his property.

They therefore beg leave to recommend that fifteen feet of his land be purchased, in front of the tank, at such a rate as other land could be obtained for in that locality.

All which is respectfully submitted.

PEIRCE M. BARRON,
Chairman.

P. NOWLAN,
JOHN CASEY.
STEPHEN MARCH.

(For evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

On table.

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

Notice of question in reference to emigrants from Galway.

Mr. MARCH gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Government have paid, or agreed, or intend to pay, out of the Public Revenue, for passages or expense of emigrants to this Colony.

Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Notice for Returns from Savings' Bank.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Calonial Secretary for Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Savings' Bank, Copy of Receipt or Acknowledgment of the £30,000 remitted to England, date of remittance, what premium was paid thereon, whether the same or any part is uow invested in, and what securities, on what terms, and what expenses have already been incurred in making the investment and management thereof; detail of the expenses of the Savings' Bank, referred to in the report before the House for the last and previous years; Copy of any Minutes of Governor and Council for remittance ol said sum, the names of Governors and Directors, where remittance made, the names of present Governors and Directors respectively appointed, under and by what authority the said remittance was made.

Notice for Committee on Petition of R. Cuddihy.

Mr. BARRON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor upon the Report of the Committe on the Petition of Richard Cuddihy.

Petition from Fogo to remove obstruction at tne Tickles.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from James B. Higmore and others, of Fogo, which was received and read,—Praying that the House

would grant them a sum of money to remove the neck of land which obstructs the entrance to the Tickles.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 13th April, 1860.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

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

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

Accordingly,

Mr. SPEAKER and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber; and, being returned, Mr. Speaker and House attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to assent to the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies." Assents to Revenue Bill.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House an approximate Estimate of the cost of new erections to be constructed, and for works and repairs on Public Buildings during the year 1860. Estimate of cost of new Public Buildings.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the table. On table.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from James L. Noonan and others, of Greenspond, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to Petition from Greenspond for supply of Water.

enable them to bring a supply of wholesome water into that settlement.

On table.

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

Road Petition from Brigus.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from W. L. Mills and others, of the River-head of Brigus, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from James Percy's house towards the River-head.

On table.

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

Petition from Carbonear against Steam round Cape St. Francis.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from James Doyle and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying that the House will not grant a subsidy to any company for conveying goods and passengers round Cape St. Francis to and from St. John's and Conception Bay.

On table.

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

Notice in reference to expenditure on Lock-up at Fogo.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause the sum of £100—voted in the Act 7th Vic., Cap. 15—for the erection of a Lock-up at Fogo, to be expended for that purpose.

Notice of question in reference to Public Wharf at Catalina.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary what has been done in reference to the erection of a Public Wharf at Catalina.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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 further consideration thereof.

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

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 16th April, 1860.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from Patrick Kelly and others, of Freshwater, near Placentia, which was received and read,—Praying for a branch road leading from thence to the main road. Road Petition from Freshwater.

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

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a Petition from John Cullen and others, of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to support a Ferry between Spanish Room and Big Head in Mortier Bay. Petition for Ferry between Spanish Room and Big Head.

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

Mr. ENGLISH presented a Petition from John Conway and others, of Branch and Cape Shore, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to establish a Ferry at the Barrisway. Petition from Cape Shore for a Ferry,

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

Mr. CARTER presented a Petition from John Burt and others, of Old Perlican, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build two public wharves there. Petition from Old Perlican for Public Wharves.

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

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island," to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly. Message from Council.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
April 16th, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council entitled "An Act to amend the Law, and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island," was read a first time. Fish Culling Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Contested Elections Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 affirmed

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 Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Notice for Message to Council for evidence on Fish Culling Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that a Message be sent to the Hon. Legislative Council, requesting that the Council will be pleased to furnish this House with a Copy of the Evidence taken on the subject of the "Bill to amend the Act for the proper Culling of Fish."

Notice of Address on Breakwater at Port-de-Grave.

Mr. LEAMON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of the inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, praying for the construction of a Breakwater there.

Notice for Returns of Road expenditure at Greenspond.

Mr. WALBANK gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General for a Detailed Statement of the Expenditure of £200 granted for Roads and Bridges in and about Greenspond, under Act 21 Vic., Cap. 6.

Notice for Returns from Telegraph Company.

Mr. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company have furnished him, on the first Monday in July last, as required by the Act 17 Vic., Cap. 2, Sec. 23, for the information of the Legislature, a Statement of the Affairs of the Company.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Tuesday, 17th April, 1860.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Martin Walsh, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would consider his services as an old Volunteer in 1812, and grant him some support in his old age.

Petition from M. Walsh for pension.

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

On table.

He also presented a Petition from John Furneaux and others, of Upper Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying for a separate Education Board there.

Petition from Upper Burgeo for Education Board.

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

On table.

Mr. SEATON presented a Petition from Mathew King and others, of Burnt Island, in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, which was received and read,—Praying for a road grant there,

Road Petition from District of Burgeo.

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

On table.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from Patrick Ward and others, of Fogo, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road to Joe Bat's Arm.

Road Petitions from Fogo.

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

On table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a Petition from Giles Reynolds and others, of Birch Hill, North Shore Conception Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from thence to the main line.

Road Petition from Birch Hill.

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

On table.

Mr. PARSONS, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of the Hon. G. H. Emerson, claiming compensation for arrears of salary, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
11th April, 1860.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of Hon. George Henry Emerson, on the subject of Salary, &c., beg to report—

Report of Committee on Petition of Hon. G. H. Emerson.

That they have inquired into the matters of the said Petition, and found them sustained by evidence which they have subjoined hereunto.

It appears that the Petitioner relinquished the office of Solicitor General and Acting Assistant Judge, and withdrew his application for a permanent Judgeship, (which application is appended hereto) and resigned his seat at the Council Board, at the solicitation and request of the then Attorney General and leader of the Government, to have conferred upon him, in lieu thereof, the offices of Master-in-Chancery and Clerk of Legislative Council, at a salary of £350 Stg. per annum, to be paid to him quarterly ; this latter condition was expressly understood. The Attorney General, (Mr. Little,) having no provision to meet the payment of the salary in quarterly payments, gave Petitioner to understand that a Bill would be introduced for that purpose in the next session of the Legislature, and in the mean time authorized Petitioner to procure what money he immediately required from the Saving's Bank, which direction it appears Petitioner availed himself of to the amount of £175, on which he paid the usual interest.

The Petitioner took the offices of Master-in-Chancery and Clerk on the 1st July, 1858, and from that time to the time the Legislature rose, received no salary, a period of ten months.

This circumstance, it appears, arose from the fact that those offices, before their amalgamation, being separate and distinct, and paid by a sessional allowance. and the parties who held them prior to the appointment of your Petitioner having received the annual grants for the session of 1858. This, however, your Committee are of opinion, has nothing whatever to do with the arrangement entered into by the Premier with the Petitioner, an arrangement made and accepted in good faith, and which ought to have been carried out accordingly.

The Committee, deliberately regarding all the circumstances of the case, are unanimously of opinion that the Petitioner is entitled to ten months salary in full, and the residue of the amount due to him, in consequence of the Legislative Council granting only to the Petitioner the sum of £305, being the usual sessional allowance to his predecessors, instead of £350, being the salary agreed upon, leaving, therefore, a balance of £45 with interest, which several sums amount in the whole to £369 1 1, which your Committee respectfully submit to be due Petitioner, and which they recommend to be paid to him.

Your Committee regret, however, that the Bill promised by the Premier (the Hon. Mr. Little,) for the payment of Petitioner's salary, in quarterly payments, had not been introduced and carried into law, as *that* would have placed Petitioner in the position contemplated by the arrangement made with him.

The Committee would,therefore, to prevent the embarrassment which Petitioner has undergone in consequence of no such provision being

made for him, recommend that a Bill be brought in and passed to secure to him his salary in quarterly payments, and if this be done forthwith, Petitioner's claim for ten months arrears of salary must be deducted from the foregoing calculation, and the sum to which he will then be entitled, will be less that amount.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. J. PARSONS,
Chairman.
P. NOWLAN,
P. M. BARRON.

I am of opinion that the Evidence adduced justifies Petitioner in claiming the sum of £369 1s. 1d., sterling, but dissent from the recommendation that a Bill should be introduced.

W. V. WHITEWAY.

According to the Evidence taken before the Committee, I am of opinion that Mr. Emerson was entitled to receive a salary at the rate of £350 a year, payable quarterly from the 1st July, 1858.

JOHN CASEY.

(For evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

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

On table.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor on the report of the Select Committee on the Petition of George H. Emerson.

Notice of Address on foregoing Report.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into "the most feasible mode of preserving Bait for the benefit of the Fishermen of this Country," presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed, by your Honorable House "to take into consideration the most feasible mode of preserving bait for the benefit of the fishermen of this Country," beg leave to report that they have given the subject their most earnest consideration, and are of opinion that much benefit would result if measures could be adopted to secure so desirable an object.

Report of Committee on preserving Bait.

The Committee are aware that at certain seasons of the year the fishermen suffer greatly from the want of Bait, more particularly in May, August, and September, and are of opinion that Caplin, Herring, Squids, and other Bait, could be sufficiently preserved in ice, so as to,

enable them to prosecute the voyage during those months with profit to themselves, and general benefit to the Colony.

They are also of opinion that the introduction of Clams from the neighboring Provinces, would be attended with beneficial results, and would respectfully submit their opinion, that if a premium was offered by the Government to any person who would suggest a plan for the preservation of Bait, it would stimulate exertion in the matter, and would most probably result in maturing such a measure as would attain the object proposed.

Respectfully submitted by

JAMES J. ROGERSON,
Chairman.

PIERCE M. BARRON,
J. W. ENGLISH,
JAMES SEATON,
JOHN LEAMON.

Committee Room,
17th April, 1860.

On table.

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

Notice of Address on foregoing Report.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the foregoing Report.

Petition for Pump on Harbor Grace Island.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Thomas Godden and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to sink a Pump on Harbor Grace Island.

On table.

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

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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 further consideration thereof.

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

Mr. DELANEY gave notice, that in Committee of Supply he will move hat provision be made for the salary of the Clerk of the Peace at Placentia and St. Mary's.

Notice for increase of salary to Clerk of Peace, Placentia,

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Thursday, 19th April, 1860.

Mr. BEMISTER, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into he matter of the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn and others, against the return of James Luke Prendergast, Esq., as a Member for the Harbor Grace Division of the District of Conception Bay, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where t was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
14th April, 1860.

Report of Committee on Harbor Grace Election Petition,

The Select Committee to whom was referred, by your Honorable House, the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn and others, against the return of James Luke Prendergast, Esq., as a Member for he Harbor Grace Division of Conception Bay, to obtain evidence and papers relative thereto, and to report to your Honorable House, beg eave to report that they have taken the evidence of several witnesses hereupon, (which they hereunto submit,) and that upon this evidence hey are of opinion that the said James Luke Prendergast, Esq., has not been duly elected a Member for the Harbor Grace Division of Conception Bay, and that his return should therefore be set aside, and his election declared null and void by your Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN BEMISTER,
Chairman.

E. D. SHEA,
THOMAS GLEN,
JAMES SEATON,
P. M. BARRON.
S. RENDELL.

(For evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

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

Notice of motion on Report of Select Committee on Harbor Grace Election.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice, that on Monday next he will move the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee to inquire into the matter of the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn and others, against the Return of James Luke Prendergast, Esq., as a Member for the Harbor Grace Division of the District of Conception Bay, and that the seat of the said James L. Prendergast, as Member of this House, be declared vacant in accordance with said Report.

(Messages from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House two written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follow :

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

Message from His Excellency the Governor with letter from Governor of P. E. Island.

The Governor sends, for the consideration of the House of Assembly, copy of a letter from the Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, relative to the establishment of Light-houses on the East and North-east Capes of that Island, to which the Governor will reply when he is enabled to do so by the Newfounndland Government.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
18th April, 1860.

GOVERNMENT-HOUSE,
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
January 27th, 1860.

SIR,—I have to invite Your Excellency's attention to the absence of Light-houses on the East and North Capes of this Island, and to urge the expediency of placing lights on these two points, the dangers of which might be thus materially lessened by their position being indicated to the many vessels passing up and down the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

From the principal harbors of this Island being those of Charlottetown and George-town, and from their trade being almost exclusively confined to countries lying to the Southward, the establishment of Light-houses on the Capes I have mentioned, is, as regards the vessels of this Colony, a matter of much less importance than to those of strangers.

Many vessels belonging to the adjoining Colonies having been wreck-

ed in the neighborhood of these head-lands within the last few years, my government is desirous of ascertaining the willingness of the governments of the other North American Provinces to contribute to placing and maintaining efficient Light-houses on the East and North Capes of this Island, and it is with this view I now address Your Excellency.

Should this proposal meet with Your Excellency's approbation, and should you recommend to your Council that a small sum of money be granted towards the erection and maintenance of these Light-houses, my government is prepared to ask the Legislative Assembly of this Island to vote a sum of money for the same purpose.

In this event, the details of the work, and the amount of the respective shares of the expense to be borne by each Province, would be settled by commissioners.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

(Signed,) GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut.-Governor.

His Excellency
Sir A. BANNERMAN, &c., &c.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

Message from Governor in reference to Board of Works.

The Governor has received the House of Assembly's Address (No. 6) requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a Copy of any Correspondence had between His Excellency and the Board of Works, on the subject of a proposed change in the management or jurisdiction of that Body.

The above Address is dated 28th March, 1860.

The Governor has also received another Address (No. 10,) of the 11th April, to the following effect:

"The House of Assembly beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a Copy of the Evidence taken before the Board of Works in the year 1859, on the subject of the Lunatic Asylum; also, any Correspondence between your Excellency and the Board relating to the same subject."

Both these Addresses are signed by the Speaker; and in reply to them, the Governor believes, by giving the House of Assembly the following information, he will best accomplish the object which he thinks they have in view, provided that object be to ascertain the reasons which induced him, at the commencement of the Session, to recommend an amendment of the Act 18th and 19th Vic., Cap. 7, which repealed the 15th Vic., Cap. 5, and other Acts, thereby vesting in the Board of Works the control and management of all the public Institutions in the Colony.

In February, 1859, it appears that a strike or rebellion arose among the male servants of the Lunatic Asylum, on the ground that they did not get enough of food. This complaint (as well as one of alleged negligence on the part of the Medical Attendant), was investigated by the Board of Works, and a Copy of the evidence taken on that occasion, was sent for the Governor's perusal and consideration. He did peruse that evidence with attention, but, after he had done so, he discovered that neither he nor the Council had any power to interfere, further than that if the Board dismissed any of their employees, such dismissal was subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council.

The Governor, however, having read over the investigation which took place by the Board, he considered it to be his duty to offer some observations on the evidence which was sent for his perusal, and these observations were forwarded through the Colonial Secretary to the Board of Works, and, should the House of Assembly wish for a Copy of them, the Governor will be ready to furnish it; but he has no Copy of the evidence, and no authority to order the Board of Works to lay it before the House of Assembly.

In regard to any Correspondence had between the Governor and the Board of Works on the subject of a proposed change in the management and jurisdiction of that Board, the Governor finds he addressed one letter to the Honorable Colonial Secretary, stating his opinion of the defective system under which the Board of Works is organised in regard to the management of the Penitentiary; this letter was dated December 28th, 1859, and sent to the Board of Works by the Honorable Mr. Kent, and, in reference to that letter the Governor finds he addressed another one to the Chairman and Members of the Board of Works, dated the 20th of January, 1860, and should the House of Assembly desire it, Copies of these Documents will also be laid before them. But, it is the Governor's intention, if he is in this Colony, to call the attention of the Legislature, early in the next Session, to the Act 18th and 19th Vic., Cap. 7, with a view to its amendment, and, he trusts, with the concurrence of the Executive Council, such a measure will be proposed as will

satisfactorily accomplish that object ; and, in conclusion, the Governor has to assure the House of Assembly that, while he considers the system under which the Board is organised to be radically defective, he never imputed any blame whatever to the respectable gentlemen who have happened, and now happen, to be its Members ; and, in the communications which have taken place, he has taken care that the Members of the Board have been made aware that it is the system under which they are organised that he has considered it to be his duty to notice; and, that he has never, either collectively or individually, imputed blame to any of their number.

Government House,
19th April, 1860.

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

On table.

He also, by like command, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Statement of affairs of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, for year ending 1st July, 1859:

Return of Licenses issued in the Southern division of the Ferryland District, for 1859:

Return from the Ferryman at Harbor Grace, for the year 1859:

Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank:

Detailed Account of Disbursements of Savings' Bank, for 1859:

Ditto ditto ditto for 1858:

Names of Directors of Savings' Bank, with the particulars of investment of £30,000, in 3 per cent. consols:

Brokers' purchase note for investment of £31,614 13 6, consols dated 27th February, 1860:

Copy of Stock Receipts for £31,614 13 6 consols, on account of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank:

Minutes of Savings' Bank in relation to investment of monies in British Securities, and letters relating thereto.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolution on Message relating to Despatch from Governor of P. E. Island.

Resolved,—The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the Message from His Excellency the Governor, of the 18th inst., accompanying letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, of 27th January last, in which he states that the Government of P. E. Island "is desirous of ascertaining the willingness of the other North American Provinces to contribute to placing and maintaining efficient Light-houses on the East and North Capes of this Island."

Resolved,—That considering the large outlay for the erection of Light-houses in this Colony during the past few years, and the necessity which exists for erecting Light-houses on other parts of our coast, the Assembly regret that the funds at their disposal will not allow any appropriation to assist in maintaining Light-houses on the Island of Prince Edward, as asked for in the communication of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor of that Island, dated 27th January, 1860, and transmitted by message from His Excellency the Governor, of 18th inst.

Address to Governor transmitting foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered,—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor transmitting the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered,—That the Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ROGERSON,

Resolevd,—That the following Message be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council :

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

Message to Council on Bill to regulate Culling of Fish.

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the Bill regulating the Culling of Fish, beg to request to be furnished by the Legislative Council with the evidence taken thereon.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Hon. Mr. Rogerson do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Bill for prevention of sale of unlicensed spirits read 1st time.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for the better preservation of the sale of Spirits by unlicensed persons in this Colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

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

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address for survey of Breakwater at Port-de-Grave.

The House of Assembly have had under consideration the Petition of the inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, for the oonstruction of a Breakwater in that place, and respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that a survey be made of the most eligible site and probable expense of the construction of a Breakwater in the said Harbor, for the information of this House.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address for survey of channel at Fogo.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to inquire into the expediency of cutting a Channel through the narrow neck of land between Fogo Harbor and Bear's Cove, and to cause a survey of the locality to be made, and Estimate of the probable expense, for the consideration of this House.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. BARRON, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address on Petition of R. Cuddihy.

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of Richard Cuddihy, praying compensation for an injury done to his property by reason of a Public Tank in the immediate vicinity of his premises, respectfully beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Report into consideration, and make such order thereon as to your Excellency may appear just.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Friday, 20th April, 1860.

Petition from R. Meehan for compensation.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Richard Meehan, of Saint John's, which was received and read,—Praying that compensation may be made him for the destruction of his garden Crop on the night of 12th August last.

On table.

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

Notice for Select Committee on foregoing Petition.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the foregoing Petition of Richard Meehan.

Road Petition from Petty Harbor.

Mr. BARRON presented a Petition from Laurence Walsh, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying compensation for land taken to widen the main road from thence to St. John's.

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

He also presented a Petition from James McLoughlan, of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be paid a balance of £40 15s., due him for superintending the removal of the wreck of the *Hebe* from the Harbor of St. John's.

Petition from J. McLoughlan for payment of arrears due for raising wreck of brig "Hebe."

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

On table.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House the evidence taken at Harbor Grace on the subject of the Election of Members for the District of Harbor Grace, together with all Correspondence on the part of the Commissioners relative thereto; also, with the Commission of the Commissioners, and their Report, and all Letters and Papers relative to or touching on the said Election; and, also, the Writs furnished the Returning Officers, and the Return thereon made by him; and, also, all Letters and Papers sent or received from the said Returning Officers relative to the said Election.

Notice for copy of evidence taken in reference to Harbor Grace Election.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY 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 further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 23*rd April*, 1860.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from W. Pitts and others, of Belle Isle, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete roads in that Island:

Road Petition from Belle Isle.

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

Road Petitions from Middle Cove.

He also presented Petitions from Nicholas Roach and others, of Middle Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for grants to repair the roads to Freshwater and to Torbay.

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

Petition for House of Refuge between Colinet and Placentia.

Mr. DELANEY presented a Petition from R. F. Sweetman and others of Great and Little Placentia, which was received and read,—Praying that a House of Refuge may be erected on the line of road from Colinet to Great Placentia.

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

Road Petition from Petty Harbor.

Mr. CASEY presented Petitions from Laurence Kielley, James Power and others, of Petty Harbor, which were severally received and read, —Praying for grants to complete roads there.

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

Road Petitions from Pouche Cove and Cape St. Francis.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from M. Hudson and others, of Pouche Cove and Cape St. Francis; Michael Rourke and others, of Outer Cove; James Walsh and others, of same place; Patrick Ryan and others, of Logy Bay and Portugal Cove Road; and from Thomas Mollon and others, of Pouche Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

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

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Council.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, in reply to their Message requesting to be furnished with a Copy of the Evidence taken by the Select Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law, and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island." that the accompanying printed paper is a correct Copy of the Evidence and Report of Committee.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council.
April 23rd, 1860.

(For evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

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

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address for documents relating to Harbor Grace Election.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Copy of the Evidence taken at Harbor Grace on the subject of the Election of Members for the District of Harbor Grace; also, a Copy of all Correspondence on the part of the Commissioners relative thereto, together with a Copy of the Commission of the Commissioners appointed to take said Evidence, and of their Report, and all Letters and Papers relative to or touching on the said Election; and, also, of the Writs issued to the Returning Officer, and the Return thereon made by him, and of all Letters or Papers sent to or received from the said Returning Officers relative to the said Election.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon Executive Council.

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address on Lock-up at Fogo.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause the sum of One Hundred Pounds to be expended in the erection of a Lock-up at Fogo, in accordance with the appropriation voted for that purpose, under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of this Colony, being 7th Vic., Cap. 15.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolution reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to the following Resolution, which they had instructed him to report to the House, and also to ask leave to sit again, and he handed the Resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:

Resoled,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds be appropriated for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Island.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the foregoing Resolution be referred to a Select Committee to apportion the amount for main and local roads for each Electoral District.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Surveyor General, Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Bemister, and Mr. Warren, do form the Committee.

Notice of Address to remunerate Salvors of crew of Packet "Unicorn."

Mr. KNIGHT gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause enquiry to be made into the case of the men who, in last Fall, rescued the crew from the wreck of the Mail Schooner *Unicorn*, at Cat Harbor, and award such compensation for their services as His Excellency may deem just.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Tuesday, 24th April, 1860.

Road Petition from Upper Gully and Middle Bight.

Mr. NOWLAN presented Petitions from William Morgan and others, of Upper Gullies; and from Richard Parmiter and others, of Middle

Bight, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

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

Petition from Dildo Cove for Bridge.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Thomas George and others, of Dildo Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to build a Bridge over Black Jack's Brook.

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

Petition from Constable at Fogo for increase of salary.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Ludlow, Snr., of Fogo, which was received and read,—Praying that his salary as Constable there may be increased.

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

Road Petitions from Blackhead, North Shore.

Mr. BEMISTER presented Petitions from Henry Morris and others, of Bay-de-Verds; and from George Butt and others, of Blackhead, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

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

Report of Select Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, from the Select Committee appointed by this House, to whom was referred the Resolution reported from Committee of the Whole, appropriating £10,000 for making and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony, and to apportion the same on local and main Roads in each electoral district, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution appropriating £10,000 for making and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, and to apportion the same on main and local Roads in each electoral district, beg leave to report that they have given the matter to them referred mature consideration, and recommend that the said sum of £10,000 be appropriated in the following manner:

No. 1.—For the District of Fogo, Bonavista, Trinity, Bay-de-Verds, Fortune Bay, and Burgeo and LaPoile, there shall be appropriated the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds, viz.:

Fogo District	-	£815	0	0
Bonavista	-	742	0	0
Trinity	-	899	0	0
Bay-de-Verds	-	521	0	0
Fortune Bay	-	292	0	0
Burgeo and LaPoile	-	297	0	0
				£3,566

Out of which shall be expended, for main lines, the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-five Pounds, as follows :

New Perlican to Grates Cove	-	£90	0 0
Heart's Content to New Harbor	-	80	0 0
Trinity West, Bridge to Catalina	-	100	0 0
Catalina to Bonavista	-	100	0 0
Bonavista to King's Cove	-	100	0 0
King's Cove to North West Bridge	-	100	0 0
Ditto to Plate Cove and Open Hall	-	45	0 0
Ditto to Castle Cove	-	30	0 0
Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor	-	45	0 0
Seldom-Come-Bye to Fogo	-	45	0 0
Tilton Harbor to Joe Bat's Arm	-	35	0 0
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor	-	20	0 0
Fortune Harbor to Flurry's Bight	-	30	0 0
Freshwater to Bay-de-Verds	-	200	0 0
Fortune Bay, from Fortune Harbor to Connaigre	-	75	0 0
Half amount New Perlican towards Carbonear	-	60	0 0
		£1,185	0 0

No. 2.—That the sum of Six Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds be expended, as follows :

For Main Lines, viz. :

Ferryland to Trepassey	£500	0	0
Lance Cove to Spaniard's Bay, out of which £150 be expended on the Brigus section of the main line	1000	0	0
Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Mosquitto Valley	200	0	0
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor	50	0	0
Bay Roberts main road	40	0	0
Upper Island Cove	40	0	0
Mosquitto North and South Point	28	0	0
Harbor Grace to Freshwater	112	0	0
Carbonear to New Perlican, half amount	60	0	0
Carbonear Valley Road	40	0	0
	£2070	0	0

Holyrood to Placentia -	-	£400	0	0			
Salmonier to St. Mary's	-	330	0	0			
Western Shore main road	-	100	0	0			
					830	0	0
					£2900	0	0
Burin District - - -					500	0	0
For St. John's, East and West, £1500, viz., £750 for each District, out of which £150 shall be expended on road from Blackhead, and £70 on road to Tapper's Cove							
Ditto extra amount -	-	£220	0	0			
					£1720	0	0
For local purposes,—							
Harbor Grace -		400	0	0			
Carbonear - -	-	160	0	0			
Brigus - -	-	400	0	0			
Ferryland - -	-	250	0	0			
Placentia and St. Mary's	-	104	0	0			
					1314	0	0
					£6434	0	0

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

Ordered,—That the said Report be referred to the Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolutions reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Report of the Select Committee appointed to apportion the grant of £10,000 on main and local roads for each Electoral District, be adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Notice for Road Bill.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Road Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Notice for Outport Steam Bill.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the establishment of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

(Messages from His Excellency the Governor.)

Messages from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House two written Messages from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follow:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
23rd April, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

In reference to the letter of the Speaker enclosing a report from a Select Committee of the House of Assembly relative to an application made for compensation by Richard Cuddihy for alleged injury done to his property by reason of a public tank being placed in the immediate vicinity of his premises; and the house of Assembly request that the Governor will be pleased to take the report into his consideration, and make such order therein as may appear just.

This is one of the Addresses similar to those which I have before had occasion to notice, and devolves upon the Governor a duty and responsibility which belongs to the House of Assembly, and I am of opinion that all such Addresses should be referred to a Committee of Supply,

and whatever sum or sums may be considered necessary to be paid to such Petitioners should be voted acordingly.

I remain,

Yours truly,

A. BANNERMAN.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor considers it necessary to call the attention of the Legislature to a Minute of Council of date the 6th of May, last year, 1859, soon after the close of the last session of the Sixth General Assembly. A copy of that Minute is herewith sent for the House of Assembly.

The Minute referred to is explanatory of the circumstances which gave rise to the loss of the Civil Contingencies Bill, and also of the course which the Governor considered it to be his duty to adopt on that occasion.

The rejection of the Civil Contingencies Bill the Governor could neither foresee nor prevent, and the cause of that rejection was not brought under his notice until immediately before the prorogation.

The Governor is aware that some responsibility attaches to him in sanctioning the payment of the items in the Civil List Bill, copy of which is also herewith sent; but he believes all these items had been seen by both Houses a day or two before the prorogation.

Under the circumstances of the case, therefore, the Governor does not think that he could have acted otherwise; at the same time he is desirous that his sanctioning the payments alluded to shall not be considered as a precedent on any future occasion, fully recognizing, as he does, the constitutional principle that the Annual Appropriation Bills ought to receive the assent of both Houses of the Legislature.

It is almost needless to remark that the Contingencies Bill fell to the ground in consequence of the omission of a provision for the payment of the Members of the Legislative Council.

In the last part of the enclosed Minute, the Governor has expressed

his opinion in regard to the payment of the Members of the Legislative Council, and he stated the same views at the close of the last Session.

In passing through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he ascertained that the Members of the Legislative Council were paid in both Provinces, and he brought along with him the existing laws on the subject, which he has left with the Honorable Colonial Secretary, for the information of Members; and, in conclusion, he can only hope that this question may be amicably settled by the House of Assembly and Legislative Council, before the termination of the present Session.

Government House,
24th April, 1860.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock

Wednesday, 25th April, 1860.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Return of Licenses received in Trinity Bay to April, 1860:

Ditto ditto for Bonavista:

Ditto ditto for Carbonear:

Ditto ditto for St. Mary's to 31st December, 1859.

(For which see Appendix.)

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

On motion of Mr. BEMISTER, seconded by Mr. SEATON,

Resolution on Report of Committee on Harbor Grace Election.

Resolved,—That the Report of the Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn and others, against the return of James L. Prendergast as a Member for the Harbor Grace

division of the District of Conception Bay, be adopted, and that the seat of the said James L. Prendergast, as a Member of this House, is hereby declared vacant.

Road Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for making and repairing Roads,. Streets and Bridges in this Colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Outport Steam Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to establish Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Controverted Elections Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. SEATON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

2nd reading of Education Bill made 1st order.

Ordered,—That the second reading of the Bill for the Encouragement of Education stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Bills read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:

The Bill to prevent the destruction of Sheep:

The Bill to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Island:

The Bill for the prevention of Nuisances in the Towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear:

The Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to amend the Act for the Sale of Crown Lands:

The Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of a Water Company in Newfoundland.

Order for Committee.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said several Bills.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 26th April, 1860.

Notice for Committee on Report of Select Committee on preserving bait.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON gave notice, that on Monday next he will move the House into Committee of the Whole upon the report of the Select Committee on the most feasible mode of preserving Bait for the benefit of the fishermen of this Colony.

Road Petition from Belle Isle.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Michael Jackman and others, of Belle Isle, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the road from the Beach:

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

Road Petition from St. John's, East.

He also presented a Petition from William Walsh and others, farmers of the Eastern District of St. John's, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from the Torbay road to a Public Bog in that neighborhood.

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

Road Petitions from District of Burin.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented Petitions from John Cullen and others, of Burin, Mortier, Fox Cove, and Juricle; also, from Michael Berney and others, of Great Burin and Purdy's Island; and from C. Benning and others, of Great Burin, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localites.

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

Controverted Elections Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to regulate Controverted Elections, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be enttled "an Act to regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly."

Sent to Council.

Ordered—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Whiteway do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their opinion.

Penitentiary and New Poor Asylum Loan Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to authorise the erection of a Poor Asylum, and to raise by loan a sum of money for the completion of the Penitentiary, in St. John's, was read a second time.

Order for committal.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

Committee on Woods and Forests Firing Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Country.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WHITEWAY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Committee on Amendments on Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Crown Lands' Act Amendment Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL 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 Amendments to them referred, without amendment; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be now read a third time.

And the said Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

Read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Order for Committal.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Whiteway do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Bills read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony:

The Bill for the Encouragement of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports of this Colony.

Order for Committee.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said several Bills.

Order for 2nd reading of Education Bill.

Ordered.—That the second reading of the Education Bill stand first on the Order of the Day for Monday next.

Mr. DELANEY, from the Select Committee on the protection of the Salmon Fishery, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
23rd April, 1860.

Report of Select Committee on Salmon Fishery.

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Assembly to consider and report on a Bill for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery in this Colony, beg leave to report that they have had the matter under their consideration, and submit the annexed Bill for their approval.

The Committee also beg leave to submit a Document received by your Committee from Mr. Matthew H. Warren, containing some very valuable information and Statistics in connection with the Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the

United States Fisheries, which they consider well worthy the perusal of the Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN DELANEY,
Chairman.

THOMAS KNIGHT,

STEPHEN MARCH,

J. W. ENGLISH,

CHARLES FUREY.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Salmon Fishery Bill read 1st time.

He also, in accordance with the foregoing Report, on leave granted, presented a Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Report of Select Committee on adoption of measures for reception of Prince of Wales.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly appointed to consider the adoption of measures that may be deemed necessary to mark our appreciation of the compliment conferred on this Dependency of the Crown in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :—

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Monday, 23rd April, 1860.

The Joint Committee of this House and the Legislative Council, appointed to consider the adoption of measures that may be deemed necessary to mark our appreciation of the compliment conferred on this Dependency of the Crown in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne, beg to report :

That it is the opinion of this Committee that preparations be made to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his arrival in this Colony, by Public Demonstrations adapted to such an auspicious event, and that for such purpose, Addresses from both Branches of the Legis-

lature be presented to His Excellency the Governor, authorizing His Excellency in Council to expend such sum as may be considered necessary.

JOHN HOGSETT,
Chairman.
EDWARD MORRIS,
PATRICK KOUGH,
G. J. HOGSETT,
W. V. WHITEWAY,
P. NOWLAN.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Notice of Address on foregoing Report.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor in accordance with the foregoing Report.

Notice of Bill for Protection of Boundary Fences.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the protection of Boundary Fences on cultivated land in this Colony.

Notice of question in reference to Galway Steam Contract.

Mr. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask whether the Government intend paying the subsidy from the Colony on the Direct Steam Contract with the Galway Company.

Notice for Returns in reference to Consolidated Debt.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the table of this House a Detailed Statement of the amounts tendered for, the amount of Premium offered, the names of the parties whose tenders have been accepted and rejected, for the Consolidated Debt lately borrowed, amounting to £11,159 16s.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 27th April, 1860.

Road Petition from District of Ferryland.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from James Murphy and others, of the Electoral District of Ferryland, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the roads in that District.

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

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY 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 Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, as follows:

Resolution reported.

Resolved,—That is the opinion of this Committee that there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following sums of Money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1860:

The Private Secretary of the Governor, two hundred pounds.

The First Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, two hundred pounds.

The Second Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, one hundred pounds.

The Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, two hundred pounds.

The Clerk in the Financial Secretary's Office, one hundred pounds.

The Civil Engineer in the Surveyor General's Office, one hundred and fifty pounds.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings, one hundred and fifty pounds.

The Keeper of the Colonial Building, sixty pounds.

The Office Keeper of the Colonial Secretary's Office, sixty pounds.

The Messenger of the Colonial Secretary's Office, sixty pounds.

The Keeper of the Half-way House, Salmonier, thirty-five pounds.

The Gate Keeper at Government House Lodge and Preserver of the Grounds about the same, sixty pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, three hundred and fifty pounds, and twenty pounds for the purchase of Printed Forms. Eight pounds to defray the Salary of a Clerk in the Office of the Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts: Provided that all Fees and Perquisites received, or that shall be 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 Receiver General.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, two hundred pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court, two hundred pounds.

The Sheriff's Bailiff in the Central District, fifty pounds.

The Crier and Tip-staff of the Supreme Court at St. John's, sixty pounds.

The Crier and Tip-staff of the Northern Circuit Court at Harbor Grace, twenty pounds.

The sum of three hundred pounds to defray the Expenses of Crown Prosecutions.

The sum of two hundred pounds to defray the expenses of Coroners.

The sum of six hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutions thereon; which sum of money includes table money and means of conveyance, and for payment of rent of any Court Rooms where Court Houses may not be erected: Provided that Passages shall be allowed and provided on board of each vessel engaged by the Government, proceeding on the respective Circuits, to such Members of the Bar as may desire to proceed thereon: Provided further, that the amount of table money and travelling expenses hereinbefore provided for the said Judges and Officers of Court on Circuit, shall be apportioned for the said Judges and Officers respectively, by the Governor in Council: And provided further, that should the Governor in Council be of opinion that the said respective Judges and Officers can proceed on Circuit by land, the said sum of six hundred pounds shall be reduced to five hundred pounds.

To two Police Magistrates at St. John's, six hundred and fifty pounds, namely—to the Chief Magistrate, three hundred and fifty pounds, and to the Junior Magistrate, three hundred pounds.

To the Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, two hundred and twenty pounds.

To the Inspector of Police at St. John's, one hundred pounds.

To two Sergeants of Police, one hundred and forty pounds, namely—seventy pounds to each of them.

To fifteen Constables at St. John's, at fifty-five pounds each, eight hundred and twenty-five pounds, and two hundred and fifty pounds for clothing for them and for the Constables at Harbor Grace.

The Gaoler at St. John's, one hundred and fifty pounds, in lieu of all fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General.

The Turn-key of Gaol at St, John's, forty-four pounds.

The Assistants, eighty-five pounds.

The Keeper of the Court-house at St. John's, fifty-five pounds.

The Keeper of the Court-house at Harbor Grace, ten pounds.

The sum of two thousand and sixty pounds to defray the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Magistrates, as follows:

A Magistrate for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, two hundred pounds.

A Magistrate at Carbonear, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Old Perlican, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Trinity, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Bonavista, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Twillingate and Fogo, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, one hundred pounds.

A Magistrate at Ferryland, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Placentia, one hundred and thirty pounds.

A Magistrate at Burin, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Grand Bank, one hundred and thirty pounds.

A Magistrate at Harbor Briton, one hundred pounds.

A Magistrate at St. Mary's, fifty pounds.

A Magistrate at Lamaline, one hundred and fifty pounds.

The sum of five hundred and seventy-five pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Clerks of the Peace, as follows:

A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, one hundred and fifty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Carbonear, ninety pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Trinity, sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Bonavista, sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Burin, sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Briton, thirty-five pounds.

Provided that all fees of office received by the said Clerks of the Peace shall be accounted for and paid over, half-yearly, to the Receiver General.

The sum of fourteen hundred and nine pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Constables, as follows:—

One Constable at Petty Harbor, twenty pounds.

One Constable at Torbay, twenty pounds.

One Constable at Portugal Cove, twenty pounds.

One Constable at South Shore, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Harbor Maine, twenty pounds.

One Constable at Cat's Cove, twenty pounds.

Three Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, seventy pounds.

One Constable at Bay Roberts, twenty-five pounds.

Seven Constables at Harbor Grace, three hundred and fifty-five pounds: that is to say, one Constable at eighty pounds, five Constables at fifty pounds, and one Constable at twenty-five pounds.

Four Constables at Carbonear, one hundred and forty pounds.

One Constable at Bay-de-Verd, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Upper Island Cove, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Western Bay, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Heart's Content, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Hant's Harbor, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Perlican, twenty pounds.

One Constable at New Harbor, twelve pounds.

Two Constables at Trinity, thirty-seven pounds.

One Constable at Catalina, twenty-five pounds.

One Constable at Bonavista, twenty-five pounds.

One Constable at Tickle Cove, twelve pounds.

One Constable at King's Cove, twenty pounds.

One Constable at Salvage, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Greenspond, twenty-five pounds.

Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, forty-nine pounds.

One Constable at Exploits Bay, twelve pounds.

One Constable at Bay Bulls, twenty-five pounds.
One Constable at Witless Bay, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Toad's Cove, twelve ponnds.
One Constable at Brigus South, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Cape Broyle, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Caplin Bay, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Ferryland, twenty-five pounds
One Constable at Aquaforte, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Fermeuse, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Renews, twelve pounds.
One Constable at St. Mary's, twenty-five pounds.
One Constable at Placentia, twenty-five pounds.
One Constable at Little Placentia, twenty pounds.
One Constable at Oderin, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Merasheen, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Burin, twenty-five pounds.
One Constable at St. Lawrence, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Lamaline, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Grand Bank, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Jersey Harbor, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Harbor Breton, twenty-five pounds.
One Constable at Hermitage Bay, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Burgeo Islands, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Channel, twelve pounds.
One Constable at Bird Island Cove, twelve pounds.

The sum of two hundred and forty pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Outport Gaolers, as follows:

A Gaoler at Harbor Grace, ninety pounds: Provided that all Fees of Office received by him shall be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General.

A Gaolor for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, ten pounds.
A Gaoler at Trinity, twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Bonavista, twenty pounds.
A Gaoler at Twillingate and Fogo, twenty pounds.
A Gaoler at Ferryland, twenty-five pounds.

A Gaoler at Placentia, twenty-five pounds.

A Gaoler at Burin, twenty-five pounds.

The sum of three hundred and sixty-seven pounds towards defraying the Salaries of the undermentioned Ferrymen, as follows:

A Ferryman at Great Placentia, thirty pounds.

A Ferrryman at Salmonier, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Trinity, thirty pounds.

A Ferryman between Harbor Grace and Thomas Fitzgerald's, on the South-side of the Harbor, thirty pounds.

A Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, ten pounds.

Ferrymen for two Ferries between Burin to Mud Cove, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Holyrood, thirty pounds; that is to say, for a Boat to be stationed near Crawley's, on the South-side, and a boat near Haley's on the North-side of the Harbor, fifteen pounds each.

A Ferryman at Aquaforte, fifteen pounds.

Ferrymen for two Ferries at Mortier Bay, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Colinet, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman between Topsail and Belle Isle, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman at Mall Bay, twelve pounds.

A Ferryman between King's Cove and Upper Amherst Cove, in Bonavista Bay, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman between the East and West sides Connaigre Bay, in the District of Fortune Bay, twenty-five pounds.

A Ferryman in Deadman's Bay, in the District of Twillingate and Fogo, ten pounds.

The District Surgeons for St. John's, two hundred pounds, including provision for Medicines.

The Gaol Surgeon for St. John's, forty pounds.

The Gaol Surgeon for Conception Bay, thirty pounds.

The District Surgeon for Conception Bay, one hundred pounds.

The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, three hundred pounds.

For Medical attendance at St. John's Hospital, two hundred and fifty pounds.

The sum of seven thousand two hundred and fifty pounds towards the Relief of the Permanent and Casual Poor in St. John's and the Outports.

The sum of three thousand pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Lunatic Paupers and Servants at the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of one thousand seven hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Paupers and Servants in the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of one hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Repairs on Colonial Building.

The sum of two hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Fuel and Light for the Colonial Building.

The sum of one hundred pounds for Fuel and Light for the Custom House in St. John's.

The sum of five hundred and forty pounds to defray Expenses of Repairs of Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of four hundred pounds for completing new Building of the St. John's Hospital and the repairs thereof.

The sum of four hundred and thirty pounds to liquidate outstanding claims on Penitentiary Contracts.

To defray the Expenses of repairing the Court House in St. John's, five hundred pounds.

Four hundred pounds in repairing Outport Court Houses and Gaols.

The sum of one thousand pounds towards defraying the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols in this Colony.

The sum of one hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Postages and other Incidentals.

The sum of one thousand pounds for Printing and Stationery.

The sum of three hundred pounds towards defraying the Expenses of insuring Public Buildings.

The sum of one hundred and fifty pounds towards defraying the Expenses of carrying Crown Lands Act into operation.

The sum of two hundred pounds for Fuel and Light for Government House.

The sum of five hundred pounds to defray Untoreseen Contingencies.

The sum of thirty-six pounds and ten shillings towards defraying the Expenses of men stationed at Fort Amherst.

The sum of fifty pounds towards defraying the payment of Duties on Wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military.

The sum of two hundred and twenty-six pounds towards defraying the Expenses of Lighting St. John's with Gas: Provided that the Inspector of Police at St. John's shall report, at the end of each quarter, that the lamps have been efficiently lighted.

The sum of seventy-five pounds to the Harbor Grace Gas Light Company for Lighting the town of Harbor Grace: Provided that the Chief Constable at Harbor Grace shall report, at the end of each quarter, that the lamps have been efficiently lighted.

The sum of one hundred pounds to St. John's Water Company.

The sum of two hundred pounds to defray the Expenses of Shipwrecked Crews.

The sum of fifty pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in St. John's.

The sum of twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in Harbor Grace.

The sum of twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society in Carbonear.

The sum of fifty pounds towards defraying the Expenses of the Mechanics' Institute in St. John's.

The sum of one hundred pounds towards the employment of the Poor in the Factory in St. John's.

The sum of fifty pounds towards the support of Industrial Department of the Orphan Asylum School in St. John's.

The sum of two hundred and fifty pounds towards the support of the Agricultural Society in St. John's, to be expended as follows:— The sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in the purchase of seeds, and of cattle to improve the breed, in and for such Outport Electoral Districts as may require the same; and the remaining sum of one hundred pounds to be expended for the like purpose in St. John's.

The sum of ten pounds to Robert Smith, Constable at Greenspond.

The sum of ten pounds to Patrick Burke, of St. John's.

The sum of one hundred pounds to the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Engine Company at St. John's.

The sum of two hundred and thirty pounds, including arrears of one hundred and thirty pounds, to the Cathedral Fire Brigade.

The sum of three hundred and fifty pounds towards defraying the Expenses of constructing Pumps and Water-tanks; one hundred and fifty pounds thereof to be expended in the town of St. John's, under the direction of the Surveyor General, and the remaining sum of two hundred pounds to be expended in the Outports of the Colony.

The sum of three hundred and fifty pounds towards the General repairs of Roads and Bridges in this Colony.

The som of twenty-five pounds towards the support of a Reading Room in St. John's.

The sum of twenty-five pounds to Joseph Woods, for publishing an Almanack for 1860, in St. John's.

The sum of fifteen pounds towards defraying the expenses of repairing and cleaning the Town Clock in St. John's.

The sum of one hundred pounds for repairs on Carbonear Grammar School.

The sum of one thousand pounds towards the protection of the Fisheries at Cape John and Belle Isle, on the Coast of this Island.

The sum of six hundred and fifty pounds towards the support of a suitable and efficient steamer, to ply, for one year, between the North and South sides of Conception Bay, three days in each week, from April to January, and once in each week during the winter months, when navigation will permit; for which weekly trips the owner shall be entitled to receive ten pounds each extra, on the certificate of the Post-Master General or the Stipendiary Magistrate of Harbor Grace, to the faithful performance of the service: Provided the amount to be paid for such winter trips shall not exceed one hundred pounds. Provided always, that the said Steamboat employed in the said service shall be inspected every quarter, or oftener, if deemed necessary by competent persons to be appointed by the Governor in Council; that a written report of such inspection and survey shall thereupon be forthwith made to the Governor as to her condition and efficiency in every respect, and the competency of the Engineer to perform the said service at all times. Provided further, that the said Steamboat shall, during such service, be provided with two good boats, and that the said Steamboat shall, during the performance of such service, sail punctually at her appointed times of sailing: Provided, that if the Government, before the expiry of one year, as aforesaid, enter into another contract for a more improved conveyance, the Steamer to be contracted

for by means of this vote shall be paid rateably for the time engaged in the service.

The sum of one hundred and five pounds to defray the Expenses of Commissioners investigating Election Riots at Harbor Grace.

The sum of forty pounds to Mrs. Chancey, widow of the late Lionel T. R. Chancey, as a pension.

The sum of one hundred pounds to pay arrears due on law reporting.

The sum of one hundred pounds to defray Expenses of reporting proceedings of the Superior Courts of Law; the said sum to be expended in such manner, and subject to such regulations, as may be prescribed by the Benchers of the Law Society.

The sum of forty pounds to C. F. Bennett, on account of expenses incurred in importing two Herring Curers to this Colony.

That the sum of three thousand pounds be appropriated and expended to defray the expenses of the Postal Service of this Colony, to be expended under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony." Provided always, that out of the said sum there shall be expended the sum of twenty pounds towards defraying the expenses of conveying Newspapers and printed papers to and from this Colony, subject to certain rules and regulations made or to be adopted in relation thereto by the Governor in Council.

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of Property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
April 27th, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the table. On table.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of Property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland," were read a first time. Amendments on Ship-wrecked Property Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill of Appropriation in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply : Notice for Supply Bill.

Also, that he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Saturday. Order for Adjournment.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Saturday, 28th April, 1860.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a Detailed Statement of the quantity and quality of the provisions forwarded to the District Poor of the District of Twillingate and Fogo, the amount paid therefor, separately, with the amount paid, and to whom paid, for Freight, Insurance, and Brokerage, the Policy of Insurance, with the Original Vouchers, and Receipts from the Broker, with the number and amount of the Warrant therefor. Notice of question in reference to Provisions sent to Fogo and Twillingate.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony, and for other purposes, was read a third time, as engrossed. Woods and Forests Firing Prevention Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony," and for other purposes. Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, and Mr. Casey, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence. Sent to Council.

Bills read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were read a second time.

The Bill for the encouragement of Education :

The Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery :

And the Amendments of the Legislative Council on Bill for the Protection of Shipwrecked Property.

Order for committal.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said several Bills.

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address in reference to visit of Prince of Wales.

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the Report of the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, recommending that suitable preparations be made to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne, on his arrival in this Dependency of the Crown, by Public Demonstrations adapted to such an auspicious event, respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to appropriate such sum out of the Public Funds as your Excellency may deem necessary for that purpose, and this House will indemnify your Excellency therefor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Supply Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st Dec., 1860, which was read a first time.

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

Rules suspended.

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference thereto.

Boundary Fence Bill read 1st time.

Mr. WHITEWAY, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of Boundary Fences in this Colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Petition from H.W. Hoyles and E. Evans.

Mr. SEATON presented the following Petition from H. W. Hoyles and Edward Evans, Esqrs., which was received and read, setting forth,—That on the 13th February last, Petitioners, as Candidates for the representation of Burin at the late General Election, petitioned your honorable House against the return of the sitting members, Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, setting forth sundry grounds of objection to such return, and praying that an induiry might be made into the matter of said Petition, and the return of the sitting members declared void, and your Petitioners declared duly elected. That in part compliance with such prayer, your honorable House ordered that a committee of inquiry and report should be appointed, and one was accordingly constituted, consisting wholly of members named by Mr. Shea himself in his capacity of Speaker, namely, George J. Hogsett, F. B. T. Carter, John Winter, Thomas Knight, John Casey, and Patrick Nowlan, Esqrs. That at the first meeting of the committee, the three members nominated from the ministerial side of theHouse, (Messrs. Hogsett,Casey, andNowlan,) after a ballot being had for a Chairman, which resulted in an equal division, refused to act unless the three members from the opposition side (Messrs. Carter, Winter, and Knight,) would consent to Mr. Casey being the Chairman of the Committee, a condition to which, in order that the business of the Committee might be proceeded with, Messrs. Carter, Winter, and Knight were obliged to consent. That upon the Committee being organized, your Petitioners, at the meetings held thereof from time to time, proceeded with their case, and laid before the Committee much evidence in support of the allegations of their Petition, the sitting members with their counsel also attending. That on the 29th March, Petitioners, being about to send a steamer to Burin for further witnesses, applied first in writing through the Clerk of the Committee, and secondly, to Mr. Casey, personally, for summonses with blanks for the names of the witnesses, but Mr. Casey, with the approval of Mr. Hogsett, refused to give Petitioner any summonses unless he informed him, Mr. Casey, of the names of his intended witnesses, or unless, at a meeting of the Committee to be subsequently held, he, as Chairman, should be directed so to do. That Petitioner, H. W. Hoyles, informed Messrs. Casey and Hogsett that he did not know, and until after the arrival of his messenger at Burin, could not ascertain the names of his witnesses, and that, however, in analogy to the practice of Courts of Law in relation to subpœnas, he was entitled to summonses in blank; but the said Messrs. Casey and Hogsett, although urged to the contrary by Mr. Carter who was present, persisted in their refusal. That Petitioners having been informed that Robert Reader, an agent of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, had that morning left for Burin, with the intention, as declared by himself, of preventing the witnesses for Petitioners from coming to St. John's, could not delay sending for their witnesses until

after the next meeting of the Committee, and necessarily therefore despatched their messenger without any summonses, in consequence whereof Petitioners could only procure the attendance of those who would come voluntarily. That at the first proper opportunity afterwards, Petitioners formally protested in writing against this misconduct of the Chairman, who then, with Mr. Hogsett, (Mr. Nowlan also approving of the act of the Chairman,) excused himself on the ground that the practice on the Harbor Grace Election Committee was to require the names of witnesses to be given before writing summonses; whereas the fact was, as was then shewn to the conviction of the whole Committee, that on the Harbor Grace Committee all the summonses were issued in blank. That upon the day after the arrival of Petitioner's witnesses from Burin, Wednesday, the 4th April, Petitioners proceeded with their examination, but after one witness had been examined, Mr. Hogsett, with the assent of Messrs. Casey and Nowlan, insisted upon adjourning the Committee until after Easter Tuesday, namely, until that day (Wednesday) week; and notwithstanding the other members of the Committee, Messrs. Carter, Winter, and Knight, were desirous of proceeding with the examinations at an earlier day, and although Petitioners represented the great expense they would incur, and the great inconvenience the witnesses would sustain, by so long a postponement, Messrs. Hogsett, Casey, and Nowlan refused to meet at an earlier date. That Petitioners protested against this proceeding of the Committee also. That on the next day of meeting, Wednesday, the 11th of April, Petitioners having succeeded in inducing their witnesses to remain, proceeded with their examination, and after proving an agreement on the part of a recognized agent at Flat Islands, of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, with an elector there, to pay forty shillings for the vote of such elector for them, it further appearing by the Poll Book that such elector did vote for them, Petitioner, H. W. Hoyles, asked the same witness if he was aware whether the said sum of forty shillings had been paid: that said witness in reply stated, that the said elector had subsequently admitted to him that he had been paid the money so promised to him, whereupon such answer was objected to by Messrs. Casey and Nowlan, although sustained, as the confession of a *particeps criminis*, by Messrs. Carter and Knight, (Messrs. Hogsett and Winter being absent at the time,) and Mr. Casey peremptorily refused to take it down: That thereupon said Petitioner required Mr. Casey to enter on the proceedings of the Committee, that such evidence, or that evidence of that character, had been tendered and rejected, with the division thereon; but said Mr. Casey positively refused to make any other entry than that the witness could only answer from hear-say, and that *therefore* his evidence was rejected, and in confirmation of this statement, Petitioners appeal to Mr. Casey's own notes: That Messrs. Carter and

Knight also objected to this mode of entry as not being in accordance with truth, and as being unjust to Petitioners; and Petitioner, H. W. Hoyles, conceiving this act of the Chairman to be the placing on the Records of the Committee an untrue statement in a most material point, and a proceeding which, if acquiesced in or tolerated, would result in gross injustice to Petitioners without any means of redress, by appealing to the House on the main question, felt obliged to declare that if such a practice were adhered to by the Chairman, he, said Petitioner, could proceed no further before him; and Mr. Casey, persisting in what he had done, and declaring his intention to make no other entry, said Petitioner did decline to proceed further, and left the Committee Room: That in the afternoon or evening of the same day, said Petitioner addressed a formal note to Mr. Casey, as follows:

JOHN CASEY, Esq.,
Chairman of the Burin Election Committee.

SIR,—I take the liberty of requesting that you will call a meeting of the whole of your Committee for to-morrow, for the purpose of determining, first—the question as to the admissibility of Thomas Senior's confession of his having received the forty shillings proved to have been promised him by Joseph Coady, for his vote; and secondly—the mode in which, if such evidence be not admitted, its rejection should be entered upon the Records of the Committee. I need not remind you, that in consequence of your entering the non-agreement of the Committee upon the first point, in such a manner as *to justify your* and Mr. Nowlan's rejection of the evidence, instead of leaving the matter open for the judgment of the House on the propriety of such rejection, I declined proceeding further with the evidence at that time. I make this request in the hope of the Attorney General's attendance at the next meeting, when the point in question can be re-considered, and a fair entry made of the facts of such evidence being tendered and (if it should be so) rejected.

Yours,

H. W. HOYLES.

April 11, 1860.

That Mr. Casey refused again to proceed with the business entrusted to the Committee, alleging Messrs. Horsey and Nowlan's concurrence in his determination, and addressing a note to Petitioner, as follows:—

SIR,—In reply to your note, I beg to say, that when you hastily quitted the Committee room to-day, you said on leaving, you would proceed

no further; we had every desire patiently to investigate the Burin inquiry, but we refused to permit you to give hearsay evidence on an important point, and I am satisfied that refusal was correct; you probably now agree with me! But as you refused to proceed with the inquiry, (not for a time, as you state, but indefinitely,) I am not prepared to resume it.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CASEY.

April 11, 1860,

I enclose herewith notes from the Attorney General and Mr. Nowlan in relation to this matter.

J. C.

That no further meeting has been had by the Committe, although Messrs Carter, Winter and Knight have expressed their desire to continue its sittings, and justice has thus been expressly denied to your Petitioners in this behalf; that having no other means of redress herein, your Petitioners pray that your honorable House will take the premises into consideration, and do therein as may be just.

And as in duty bound, &c.

For self and Edward Evans,

HUGH W. HOYLES.

St. John's, April 17, 1860.

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

Notice for Committee on Resolutions in reference to Burin Election,

Mr. SEATON gave notice that on Wednesday next he will move the House into Committee of the whole to consider the following Resolution:

Resolved,—That the Chairman and Members of the Select Committee on the Burin Election should have proceeded with the inquiry into the matters referred to them by this House, and that by their refusal to do so, the political interests of the people of the Colony, and of the Petitioners, have been prejudiced, and the order of this House disobeyed.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 30th April, 1860.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Nicholas Roach and others, of Torbay, Middle Cove, and adjacent settlements, which was received and read,—Praying that measures may be adopted to prevent persons from setting cod nets in such coves as are resorted to by persons using cod seines in the prosecution of the fishery.

Petition from Middle Cove against use of Cod Nets.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those settlements: From John Henebury and others, of White Hills and Quidi Vidi; J. C. Toussaint and others, of old Nunnery Lane; Walter Irwin and others, of Upper Long Pond, Newtown and Freshwater; Wm. Gready and others, of Outer Cove; Thomas Gosse and others, of Torbay; Michael Reddy, Richard Thorn and others, of same place; Michael Roche and others, Room-keepers, of Outer Cove; Thomas Manning and others, of Torbay; and Patrick Ryan and others, of Logy Bay.

Road Petitions from District of St. John's East.

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

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency.

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

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received a note from the Honorable Mr. Kent, Colonial Secretary, announcing that the "House of Assembly would not "agree, in Committee of Supply, to appropriate any sum to defray the "expense of firing fog guns to warn vessels approaching the Harbor of "St. John's—the expense for snch service having hitherto been borne "by the Imperial Government."

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

The Governor thinks it is proper to acquaint the House of Assembly that it was the recommendation of Colonel (now Major-General,) Law, that the powder expended in firing the fog guns, should, in future, be paid from *Colonial*, and not *Imperial* funds, and it is not surprising that the Secretary at War should have attended to the suggestion of the gal-

lant officer whose long experience during his command in St. John's entitled him to offer an opinion on any matter connected with a Colony where he was so much and deservedly respected by its Legislature and inhabitants.

The Governor sends herewith an Extract from General Law's Report, dated 21st May, 1859, forwarded to the Major-General commanding at Halifax, and by him to the Secretary at War, by whom it was sent for the Governor's perusal, who has further to inform the House of Assembly that he does not think it expedient, far less *safe*, to discontinue the firing of the fog guns until Her Majesty's Government is apprized, and due notice given to Mariners frequenting and passing the Harbor of St. John's, that the fog guns will be discontinued.

He will, therefore, assume the responsibility of directing the Commanding Officer here, Major Grant, to continue the firing of the fog guns until Her Majesty's Government fixes the time which may be considered necessary to give the usual and most necessary notice to Mariners, that the warning which has hitherto been given to vessels approaching the Harbor of St. John's, will, after a given period, be discontinued.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
28th April, 1860.

(COPY.)

(*Extract from Major-General Law's Report, dated 21st May*, 1859.)

"FORT AMHERST.—During the former war, this fort, situated at the South-east extremity of the "Narrows," was armed and considered an important one, comprising the Guide Light to the entrance of the Harbor, but now it is used for the two-fold purposes of furnishing a Harbor Light, and firing fog guns by day. The powder for the latter is provided at the cost of the Imperial Government, which also furnishes four gunners for the purpose, as well as to signalize all vessels approaching or entering the port.

I recommend that the four gunners should be withdrawn, and, in lieu thereof, that a master and one or two *pensioner gunners* should be per-

manently employed there for such duty instead, and that the powder supplied for expenditure should be provided at the Colonial expense."

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

Committee on Nuisance Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the prevention of nuisances.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Committee on Poor Asylum and Penitentiary Loan Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to authorise the erection of a Poor Asylum in the town of St. John's, and the completion of the Penitentiary.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Tuesday, 1st May, 1860.

Bills read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed :

The Bill for the prevention of nuisances :

The Bill for the erection of a Poor Asylum, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act for the prevention of nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus."

Sent to Council.

Ordered.—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to authorise the erection of a Poor Asylum in the town of St. John's, and the raising by loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary."

Ordered—That the Hon. Attorney General, and the Hon. Receiver General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Supply Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

Committee on Supply Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WARREN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported without Amendments.

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.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Read 3rd time.

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "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 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes."

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Furey do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence. Sent to Council.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate a General Water Company in Newfoundland. Committee on Water Company Incorporation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. LEAMON 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. 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.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony. Committee on Salmon Fishery 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. 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.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Resolution for Select Committee on Contingencies.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature, and to report to this House.

Committee named.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General, the Hon. Surveyor General, Mr. Warren, Mr. Nowlan, and Mr. Seaton, do form the Committee.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 2nd May, 1860.

Bills read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed :

The Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate a General Water Company :

The Bill for the protection of the Salmon Fishery.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled An Act to amend An Act passed in the twenty-second year of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Incorporate a General Water Company."

Ordered,—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act for the protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony," and for other purposes.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Delaney, do take the several Bills to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice, presented the Draft of an Address to the Right Honorable the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows :

To the Right Honorable His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

My Lord Duke,—

Address to the Secretary of State on Duties in Spain and Portugal.

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, in session convened, beg leave again to bring under the consideration of H. M. Government the injury to which the interests of this Colony are subjected, by the excessive duties levied on our staple export of Cod Fish in the Markets of Spain and Portugal.

We would observe that in making this representation we are repeating an endeavor which has hitherto been attended with complete disappointment. We do not doubt that the negociations of H. M. Government have been employed to promote the object we have in view, but an adherence to their traditional policy still continues to be maintained by the Governments of Spain and Portugal, while the necessities of our position urge us to renewed efforts to relieve the trade of Newfoundland from the effects of the present state of our commercial relations with these countries.

The duty on Cod Fish in Spain in British bottoms is 10s. 7d. currency per 100lb.; in Spanish vessels, 8s. currency direct importation, and 11s. 11d. currency per 100lb. indirect importation; while in Portugal is levied an equal duty of 8s. currency per English quintal, with 15 per cent. at Oporto and Lisbon, and 10 per cent. at Figueira, without reference to the national distinction of the ships in which it is imported. The case of Spain is of course that which is open to the more serious objection—as in addition to the primary heavy tax the discriminating principle is there upheld—a principle which has so detrimentally affected the interest of British Shipping, that British Vessels are rarely employed in the trade, except during the short period of the year when Spanish Ships are not available.

We feel the policy of these countries in our regard the more unjust, because ships of all nations are admitted here on equal terms, in accordance with the enlightened principles of British legislation. The present aspect of affairs, however, induce uss to hope that we may soon be relieved from the evils of which we now complain. The new Commercial Treaty of Great Britain with France heralds the establishment of Commercial freedom throughout Europe; and in affording to Spain and Portugal the immediate benefit of reduced imposts on the importation of their products into Great Britain, H. M. Government is furnished

with more cogent reasons than ever for urging on these countries the adoption of a more liberal fiscal system.

The peculiar claims of Newfoundland to the intervention of the Mother country in her behalf, cannot now need recapitulation. Let it suffice that we respectfully remind H. M. Government of the several cessions of our best fishing grounds to France, for Imperial objects, in times gone by. The remnant reserved to us is the staple resource of our people, who have to compete with French-caught fish in European markets, against the enormous advantage of the bounties enjoyed by the subjects of France.

We therefore most earnestly pray that H. M. Government will not fail to give due weight to the case of this Colony, with a view to the reform of a state of things which operates so oppressively on our Trade and resources.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

Address to Governor to transmit.

Ordered,—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Address to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

Controverted Elections Bill passed Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections, or Return of Members to serve in the House of Assembly," and informed the House that the Council had passed the same without amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Committee on Amendments on Shipwrecked Property Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to provide for the protection of Shipwrecked Property on the coasts of this Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BARRON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported without Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a third time this day.

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly. Read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that the House concurs therein. Passed and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Dwyer, do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Mr. RENDEL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to cause Copies of the Inspectors' Reports to be forwarded to the several Boards of Education, asking them to make such observations thereon as they may think appropriate, so far as the Report bears upon the Schools under their local management; also, to request that the several Protestant Boards of Education will forward Resolutions at their earliest convenience, expressive of their collective or individual opinion, as to the desirableness or otherwise, of division or non-division of the Protestant Education Grant. Notice of Address in reference to Education Boards.

Ordered.—That the Committee of the Whole upon the Road Bill stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Thursday, 3rd May, 1860.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony. Committee of the Whole on Road Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY 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- Reported with Amendments,

rected 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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Order for 3rd reading.

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

On motion of Mr. RENDEL, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor for Returns from Education Boards.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause Copies of the Reports of the School Inspectors to be forwarded to the several Boards of Education; and at the same time to request them to make such remarks thereon as they may think necessary, so far as such Reports bear upon the Schools under their local management; also, to request that the several Protestant Boards of Education will forward resolutions at their earliest convenience, expressive of their collective or individual opinions as to the desirableness or otherwise, of division or non-division, of the Protestant Educational Grant.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

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

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having, in previous Session, granted the sum

of £150 towards the erection of a Public Wharf at Catalina, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to appoint Commissioners to superintend the erection of the said Wharf.

Address in reference to Public Wharf at Catalina,

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 4th May, 1860.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the establishment of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports.

Committee on Outport Steam Communication 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.

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.

Mr. BEMISTER moved, pursuant to Order of the Day, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill for the encouragement of Education.

Motion for Committee on Education Bill,

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

Division,

For the Motion, 8:	*Against the Motion*, 9:
Captain Carter	Hon. Receiver General
Hon. Colonial Secretary	" E. D. Shea
Mr. Seaton	Mr. Barron
" Warren	" Casey
" Bemister	" March
" Leamon	" Kavanagh
" Knight	" Rendel
" Whiteway	" Winter
	" Parsons

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative; and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Saturday, 5th May, 1860.

Committee on Destruction of Sheep Prevention Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person, by Dogs.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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 read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony," and for other purposes, and informed the House that the Council had passed the same without amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Notice of Address on payment of grant to Commer- School, Bay-de-Verds.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying His Excellency to continue the grant of Fifty Pounds voted last Session for a Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds, and Sixty Pounds towards certain Protestant Commercial Schools, both these amounts being in the Supply Act of that year, but not continued in the present, the Education Bill in which these amounts should have been provided being thrown out.

Notice for Message to Council for amount of Contingencies of present session

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting that they will be pleased to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent Expenses for the present Session.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 7th May, 1860.

Petition from S. Rowsel for balance due for taking Census.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from Samuel Rowsel, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be paid a balance due him for taking the Census in the year 1857:

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

Petition to repair Bridge at Swan's Island.

He also presented a Petition from Edward Bishop, of Swan's Island, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the Bridge on the said Island:

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

Road Petition from King's Cove.

He also presented a Petition from William Kirby and others, of King's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from the main road to Plate Cove:

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

Petition to continue Packet between Bonavista and Greenspond.

He also presented a Petition from James Saint and others, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying that the Packet may still be continued between Bonavista and Greenspond.

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

Road Petitions from Burgeo and LaPoile.

Mr. SEATON presented Petitions from Thomas Brown, of Harbor LeCoo; and from Thomas Reid and others, of Petites, in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

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

Bills read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed:

The Bill to provide for the establishment of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports:

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of Steam Packet Communication between St. John's and the Outports of Newfoundland."

Ordered,—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony."

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Surveyor General and Hon. Attorney General, do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Destruction of Sheep Prevention Bill read 3rd time, a

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council entitled "An Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs," as amended, was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting their concurrence in the Amendments made thereon.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Casey do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting that they will be pleased to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent Expenses for the present Session. Message to Council for amount of Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Casey, do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Mr. SEATON moved, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That the Chairman and Members of the Select Committee on the Burin Election should have proceeded with the inquiry into the matters referred to them by this House, and that by their refusal to do so, the political interests of the people of this Colony, and of the Petitioners, have been prejudiced, and the order of this House disobeyed. Resolution in reference to Burin Election Committee.

Whereupon,

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved, in amendment, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

Whereas Hugh W. Hoyles and Edward Evans have petitioned this House, complaining of the conduct of the Select Committee on the Burin Election, and that justice was denied them by the said Committee; and, Whereas it appears to this House that the said Committee were prevented from proceeding in the matter of the said Election, owing to the conduct of the said Petitioners, and that they voluntarily abandoned such inquiry, and stated their determination to proceed no further with such inquiry. Amendments thereon.

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House the said Committee were fully justified in adopting the course complained of by Petitioners, and if damage has accrued to Petitioners, it is to be attributed solely to their conduct.

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

Division,

For the Amendment, 15 :

Hon. Receiver General
" E. D. Shea
" Attorney General
" Colonial Secretary
" J. J. Rogerson
" Surveyor General
Mr. Barron
" Casey
" Furey
" Delaney
" English
" Nowlan
" Kavanagh
" Dwyer
" Parsons

Against the Amendment, 11 :

Captain Carter
Mr. F. B. Carter
" March
" Winter
" Whiteway
" Rendel
" Seaton
" Warren
" Bemister
" Knight
" Walbank

So it passed in the affirmative ; and

Amendment affirmed.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Tuesday, 8th May, 1860.

On motion of Mr. BEMISTER, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor on School at Bay-de-Verds.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the continuance of the grant of

Fifty Pounds, as voted by the Legislature in the Supply Act of last Session, for a Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds, and the grant of Sixty Pounds for certain Protestant Commercial Schools, as contained in that Act, and this House will indemnify your Excellency therefor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed.

Ordered,—That the said Address be transmitted to the Legislative Council for their concurrence.

Ordered,—That Mr. Bemister and Mr. March, do take the Address to the Legislative Council. Sent to Council.

On motion of Mr. WARREN, seconded by Mr WINTER,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause a Survey and Estimate to be made as to the most suitable place for erecting a Public Wharf at Bonavista, for which provision was made in the Supply Act of 1858. Address for survey of wharf at Bonavista.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock

Wednesday, 9th May, 1860.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :— Report of Select Committee on Contingencies.

The Select Committee appointed by the House to inquire into the Contingencies of the Legislature, beg leave to report that they have examined the various accounts laid before them, which they find correct and recommend being paid.

They also recommend that there be paid to the Speaker and Officers of the Assembly for their services during the present Session as follows :—

The Speaker - - - -	£200	0	0
The Clerk of the Assembly - - -	250	0	0
Ditto for transmitting Journals to the Colonial Office	25	0	0
The Clerk Assistant - - - -	125	0	0
The Solicitor - - - -	175	0	0
The Sergeant-at-Arms - - -	125	0	0
The Doorkeeper - - - -	45	0	0
The Messenger - - - -	40	0	0
The Under Door-keeper - - -	35	0	0
The Assistant Ditto - - -	15	0	0
The Outer Ditto - - - -	15	0	0
The Assistant Messenger and Fireman - -	30	0	0
The Reporters £112 10s. each - - -	225	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander*, for publishing Debates - - - -	70	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Courier*, ditto - -	70	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Express*, ditto - -	70	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Standard* - - -	35	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Patriot* Press, Printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers - - -	578	0	10
The Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander*, estimate for Printing Journals of present Session - -	350	0	0
Balance due for Printing Journals of 1859 - -	336	17	6
To 29 Members of the House of Assembly, (Speaker not included) for their attendance during the present Session, being 6 Outport Members at £63 each, and 23 Members resident in St. John's, at £42 each - - - -	1344	0	0
The Chairman of Supply - - -	75	0	0
Richard Holden, Jr., for copying Bills and attending Select Committees during the present Session -	100	0	0
Post Offices Postages - - - -	14	7	9
Editor *Express*, Newspapers for Members, &c. -	14	14	8
Editor *Courier*, ditto and Census and Binding Journals	91	1	3

Editor *Newfoundlander*, Newspapers for Members and Miscellaneous Printing - - -	£73	6	6
Thomas McConnan, Stationery - - -	63	12	0
B. Duffy, ditto - - -	18	10	11
J. J. Graham, ditto - - -	19	5	8
The Clerk, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office - - - - -	192	12	8
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office- - - -	29	17	4
The Clerk of Assembly, to defray the Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Library - -	70	0	0
W. J. Ward, Telegraph Agency- - -	76	18	4
New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company - - - -	61	7	7
James Bayly, balance due for Statistics furnished the Delegates to B. N. A. Provinces - -	10	0	0

The Committee have had under consideration an account from W. J. Ward, for Telegraph Despatches furnished to the Assembly during the Session, amounting to £76 18s. 4d. ; also, an account from the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, amounting to £61 7s. 7d. for Telegraphs during the Session, chiefly to Conception Bay, which they do not consider themselves justified in entertaining, and leave for the consideration of the House.

THOMAS GLEN, *Chairman.*
JOHN H. WARREN, } Objecting to charge for Binding Journals.
E. D. SHEA,
JAMES SEATON, } With the exception of the Miscellaneous Printing and Binding Journals, and Chairman of Supply.
P. NOWLAN.

Committee-Room, 9th May, 1860.

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted,

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Message from Council with amount of Contingencies.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have adopted and passed the accompanying Report on the Contingencies of the Council for the present Session, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
11th May, 1860.

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies of Legislative Council.

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session, beg leave to report—They have examined the Accounts of the Clerk, amounting to £47 10s, and the Usher of the Black Rod's Accounts, amounting to £55 0s. 4d. sterling, which they recommend to be paid; and the Committee further recommend that the Members and Officers of this House be paid for their services during the present Session, as follows:

The President of the Legislative Council	£200	0	0	
The Clerk	165	0	0	
The Master-in-Chancery	140	0	0	
The Usher of the Black Rod	120	0	0	
The Reporter	125	0	0	
The Door-keeper—(late)	50	0	0	
The Assistant Door-keeper	30	0	0	
Ditto for extra services in consequence of the death of Door-keeper	7	10	0	
The Messenger	25	0	0	
Ditto for extra services as above	7	10	0	
J. C. Withers, Printer	231	11	10	
				£1101 11 10
The Proprietor of *Newfoundlander* for publishing Debates	45	0	0	
Ditto *Courier* ditto	45	0	0	
Ditto *Ledger* copying ditto	30	0	0	
Ditto *Times* ditto ditto	30	0	0	
Joseph Woods, balance of last Session for printing and binding Journals	106	1	7	
Probable cost of printing and binding Journals	200	0	0	
				1557 13 5
The Clerk, to pay for Stationery, Newspapers, Telegraphs, &c.	45	14	10	

Ten Members (the President not included) each £42: Provided that in all future Sessions, the President, or any Member absenting himself without reasonable cause, shall, for each day's absence, forfeit Twenty Shillings, to be deducted from his Sessional Pay -	420	0	0
The Clerk's account - -	47	10	0
The Black Rod's account - -	55	0	4
	£2,125	18	7

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Committee Room,
May 11th, 1860.

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

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Contingency Bill : Notice for Contingency Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference thereto. Notice for suspension of Rules.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 9, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that considering the lateness of the Session, they were unwilling to delay the business of the Country by returning the Supply Bill to the Assembly for alteration; but objecting to a Bill of Indemnity being embraced in a Bill of Supply, the Council inform the Assembly that in future Bills of Supply must be sent up without any Bill of Indemnity or other matters attached to them, or the Council will feel it to be their duty to refuse their assent to the same. Message from Council.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Thursday, 10th May, 1860.

(Messages from the Legislative Council.)

Messages from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 10th, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they concur in the Address of the Assembly of 8th instant, to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to sanction the continuance of the grant of Fifty Pounds—as voted by the Legislature in the Supply Act of last Session—for a Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds; and the grant of Sixty Pounds for certain Protestant Commercial Schools, as contained in that Act.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend An Act passed in the Twenty-second year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
May 10th, 1860.

Salmon Fishery and Poor Asylum and Penitentiary Loan Bills passed Council.

He also informed the House that the Council had severally passed, without Amendment, the Bills sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act for the protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony," and "An Act to authorize the erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John's, and the raising by loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary."

Amendments of Council on Water Company Act Amendment Bill read 1st time.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly to amend the Act to Incorporate the General Water Company, were read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein. Passed and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. E. D. Shea and Hon. Attorney General, do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the payment of the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, which was read a first time. Contingency Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill. Rules suspended.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY informed the House that he was commanded by His Excellency the Governor to state that it was His Excellency's intention to close the present Session of the Assembly on Monday next, at Two o'clock. Notice of His Excellency's intention to prorogue Legislature.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction an appropriation of one hundred guineas to the representatives of the Captain of the Steamer *Hungarian*, as a token of his patriotic and benevolent conduct in rescuing the crew of the Schooner *John Martin*, under circumstances of extreme danger. Notice of Address in reference to Captain of Steamer "Hungarian."

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 11th May, 1860.

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

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

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to Governor to remunerate Captain of Steamer "Hungarian."

The House of Assembly, being desirous to mark their appreciation of the gallant and benevolent conduct of the late Captain Jones, of the Steamer *Hungarian*, in saving the lives of the crew of the Schooner *John Martin*, in the month of November last, under circumstances of great danger to himself and crew, most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the payment of One Hundred Guineas to his representatives.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and be engrossed.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the said Address be transmitted to the Legislative Council, for their concurrence.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Receiver General, do take the Address to the Legislative Council.

(Messages from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Messages from Council.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for the prevention of Nuisances in the Towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
May 11, 1860.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 11, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Amendments made by them in and upon the Bill en-

titled " An Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person by Dogs," with an Amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Road Bill passed Council.

He also informed the House that the Council had passed the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in this Colony," without Amendment :

Outport Steam Bill passed Council.

And the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled " An Act for the encouragement of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports."

Amendments of Council on prevention of Sheep destruction Bill read 1st time.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Amendments of the Assembly upon the Bill to prevent the destruction of Sheep, and injury to the Person by Dogs, were read a first time.

Passed and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Casey do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Amendments on Nuisance Bill read 1st time.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled " An Act for the prevention of Nuisances in the Towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus," were read a first time, and are, as follow :

Second Section—On the 16th line, strike out " without a", and insert " with not less than two" before " sufficient."

" " 2nd page—On the 3rd line, after " passengers", insert " or shall throw any stone or stones with or without intent to strike any person or other object".

Fifth Section—Strike out down to " necessary" on the fifth line, and and insert in lieu thereof " On information being given to any Justice of the Peace of any building wherein there is any dangerous chimney, stove, stove pipe or funnel, the said Justice of the Peace shall direct the Superintendant of Police in St. John's, or Chief Constable in other towns, to proceed to the said building and examine the same,

and if he shall report to the said Justice that any repairs, alteration or removal be necessary, the said Justice shall give an order for such repairs, alteration or removal to be made".

On the 10th line, before "Constable" introduce "Inspector of Police or"

On the 14th line, before "Constable" introduce "Inspector of Police or".

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Passed and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Casey do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Contingency Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Colony for the present Session, was read a second time.

Committee on Contingency Bill.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

(Messages from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages.—

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 11th, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Messages from Council.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they concur in their Address of the 11th May instant, to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to sanction the payment of One Hundred Guineas to the representatives of the late Captain Jones, of the Steamer *Hungarian*, to mark the appreciation of the Assembly of his gallant and benevolent conduct in saving the lives of the crew of the Schooner *John Martin*, in the month of November last, under circumstances of great danger.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 11, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, 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 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Ordered,—That the first Message be referred to the Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the present Session of the Legislature.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the clock.

Saturday, 12th May, 1860.

Petition from Chairman of Protestant Board of Education.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from H. M. Lower, Chairman of the Protestant Board of Education, which was received and read,

setting forth,—That he has learned that a proposal is about being made to grant the sum of £200 to the Newfoundland School Society, and £100 to Wesleyan Schools, and praying that these amounts may be appropriated, according to population, among the Protestant Educational Districts, according to the provisions of the 30th Section of the Education Act.

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

Committee on Contingency Bill.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the present Session of the Legislature.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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.

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

The said Resolutions were read by the Clerk, and are, as follows:

Resolutions reported from Committee on Contingency Bill.

Resolved,—That Telegrams on personal business of Members should be paid for by themselves; and that should any such be included in the account of £61 7s. 7d. before the House, the amount should be deducted from the Sessional Pay of the Members authorizedly incurring the same.

Resolved,—That the sums contained in the Report of the Legislative Council on Contingencies for pay to the President and Members of that Honorable Body, cannot be entertained by this House, because such votes were not initiated by the Executive Government, and do not form any portion of the recognized Contingencies of the Legislative Council.

Resolved,—That this Committee, on rising, do report the above Resolutions to the House, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council transmitting the same.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

On motion that the Bill be now read a third time,

Mr. F. B. CARTER moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. SEATON, Amendment on Motion for 3rd reading of Contingency Bill.

That the vote in the said Bill for the Chairman of Supply be Fifty Pounds, instead of Seventy-five Pounds.

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

For the Amendment, 10:	*Against the Amendment*, 12:
Captain Carter	Hon. Receiver General
Mr. F. B. Carter	" E. D. Shea
" March	" Surveyor General
" Bemister	" J. J. Rogerson
" Whiteway	Mr. Barron
" Rendel	" Kavanagh
" Knight	" Delaney
" Seaton	" Dwyer
" Winter	" Casey
Hon. Attorney General	" Furey
	" Nowlan
	" Warren

Division.

So it passed in the negative. Negatived.

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

The said Bill was read a third time accordingly. Contingency Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature." Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General and Mr. Whiteway do take the Bill and Resolutions to the Legislative Council. Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next at One o'clock. Order for Adjournment.

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

Monday, 14th May, 1860.

Message from Council.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they cannot give their assent to any Contingency Bill sent up by the Assembly, containing a provision for Sessional Pay to the Speaker and Members thereof, unless the Sessional allowance to the President and Members of the Council, as contained in their Contingency Account sent by the Council to the Assembly, be also introduced.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
May 14, 1860.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolution on Contingencies.

Resolved,—That no purchases for or on account of the Contingencies of this House, shall in future be made, unless such purchases be made on the written order of the Speaker.

Notice for Light-house on Point LaHaye.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on an early day next session he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Point LaHaye, St. Mary's Bay:

Notice in reference to Reporting.

Also, that on the first day of next session he will move that the reporting of this House be reconsidered, so as to put it on a more efficient footing.

Notice for Light-house on Puffin Island.

Mr. WARREN gave notice that he will, on an early day next session, ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Puffin Island, near Greenspond.

Notice for Light-house on Polls of Trepassey.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice that on an early day next session he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on the Polls of Trepassey.

Notice for Light-house on Cape St. Francis.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on an early day next session he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on Cape St. Francis.

Notice for Light-house on Rameo Island.

Mr. SEATON gave notice that on an early day next session he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on the Rameo Islands, on the Western Shore of this Island :

Notice of motion for Committee of Audit.

Also, that on an early day next session he will move for the appointment of a Committee of Audit to Audit the Public Accounts of this Colony, and report thereon to the House :

Notice of motion for Committee on Contingencies.

Also, that on an early day next session he will move that a Select Committee on Contingencies be appointed to superintend the Miscellaneous Printing, and other Contingencies of this House.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

Message from the Governor commanding attendance of the House.

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

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

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

House attend His Excellency.

Mr. SPEAKER and the House accordingly attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills :

Bills assented to.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony.

An Act to amend An Act passed in the Twenty-second year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company."

An Act to Regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly.

An Act to provide for the establishment of Steam Communication between St. John's and the Outports of Newfoundland.

An Act for the Prevention of Nuisances in the Towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus.

An Act to provide against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person by Dogs.

An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony.

An Act for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend An Act passed in the Seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes," and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes.

An Act to provide for the Protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland.

An Act to authorize the erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John's, and the raising by loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

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 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes.

After which, His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Branches of the Legislature:

SPEECH:

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

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

After a Session of unusual length, I am happy to relieve you from your Legislative duties, and, I believe, many of you will not be sorry at this season of the year to have an opportunity to devote your time in preparing for the ensuing fishery, which I sincerely hope will be a successful one.

I am, as yet, unaware of the result of the joint fishery commission, not having had any communication from Her Majesty's Government since I said, at the opening of the session, "I was not under any apprehension but that the rights which our fishermen possess by existing treaties, will be duly cared for," and I am still of the same opinion, although the correspondents of some of the London newspapers have seen fit to take the Newfoundland fishery question under their special protection,

and made statements which, it is well known, are invented here, sent across the Atlantic to Paris, thence to London, where they appear in the columns of influential journals, which foreign correspondents appear to have access to. It is surprising that these correspondents conceal what they well know, that, by the Treaty of 1713, England was put into possession of Placentia, and all the parts occupied by the French were ceded to Great Britain. This cession was renewed by the 5th Article of the Treaty of Paris in 1763,—and, in 1783 by the Treaty of Versailles, the French King renounced the right of fishing on part of the Eastern Coast of Newfoundland, in lieu of a part of the Western Coast, the exchange and boundaries being distinctly defined in the same Treaty; but, in all the Treaties, namely, 1713, 1763, and 1783, the subjects of France were allowed to catch fish, and to dry them on land, under certain conditions and stipulations; and, the whole question to be considered now is, whether France has a *concurrent* or an *exclusive* right to catch fish on what is called the "French Shore," and this question, I think, would not be a difficult one if the honest and *bona fide* proposition made by the Governments of England and France to settle it, was fairly dealt with, and the joint commission not (for political and worse purposes,) held up as it has been, to be a mere juggle.

You are aware that the gallant and respected Admiral, Sir Houston Stewart, recently struck his flag at Bermuda, and has been succeeded by Sir Alexander Milne, K.C.B., who is now Commander-in-Chief of the North American and West India Stations. Sir Alexander is no stranger to Newfoundland, having some years ago commanded H. M.S. *Crocodile*, for the protection of the fisheries on this Coast, and you will find among the records of your Journals an excellent Report from that very able officer. I had a Despatch from Sir Alexander dated "Bermuda, 15th March," assuring me of his cordial co-operation in all matters connected with the protection and prosperity of Newfoundland.

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

In the name of Her Majesty I have to thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the Public Service of the Colony; but, while expressing these acknowledgments for the Supply I cannot help noticing, in looking at the statements of the probable amount of Revenue and Expenditure laid before you, that I imagine you will find at the end of the year you have voted a larger amount than the Revenue will produce. I also observe that you have passed a Bill for £5000 for erecting a new Asylum for the Poor, which, of course, is an addition to the £175,000 the amount of debt due by the Colony. I am not apprehensive about the present state of your Financial Affairs, but it is my

duty to warn you to avoid getting this Colony into pecuniary difficulties. Our Revenue is derived from the taxes raised from those who prosecute the fisheries, and experience proves that fisheries are precarious, and bad seasons might place the great bulk of the population of this Colony in a position which would prevent them from consuming many taxable articles which they are enabled to purchase in prosperous, or even average years of success.

There are two or three local acts passed within the last few years, which I think require amendment; these are under the consideration of the Executive Council—and also, a revision of the system of Finance. These subjects will be brought under the consideration of the Legislature early next session,

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

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Last year I was instructed to call your attention to the defences of the Colony, and I have forwarded to Her Majesty's Government the joint address which was adopted by you relative to that subject.

At the opening of the Session I was enabled to inform you that several meetings had been held on the subject of raising Rifle Corps, and I am happy to say that five Companies have been organized in St. John's. —Some of them, through the kindness of Major Grant, the Commandant of the Garrison here, are pretty far advanced in their drill, their instructors being men belonging to the Royal Newfoundland Companies.

I find that such auxiliaries in aid of Her Majesty's Regular Forces are not new in Newfoundland,—for in the month of February, 1808, a meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Court-house of St. John's, and such was the spirit that prevailed here at that time, that a respectable Volunteer Militia was immediately raised; and a gentleman has been further kind enough to show me the Muster-Roll of Captain Lilly's Company of Volunteers; it is dated the 19th October, 1812,—and the Company consisted of fifty men, (exclusive of officers and non-commissioned officers,)all of whom had taken the oath of allegiance.

At that period the population of St. John's did not exceed 13,000, many of them summer residents;—there is now, I believe, a permanent population in St. John's amounting to nearly 30,000, and I trust that the spirit of loyalty which prevailed in olden times continues to exist in this Colony.

I observed, in a Canada Gazette the other day, a general order of

His Excellency the Governor General, thanking the Commandant of a volunteer force and all his officers and men, for their alacrity, forbearance, and steadiness in maintaining the peace of the city of Montreal, while acting in aid of the civil power, during the municipal election, which lasted five successive days.

The Earl of Mulgrave informs me that 2300 Volunteers have been organized in Nova Scotia, and His Lordship expects that next year the force will amount to 3000. A temporary Act has been passed in the Legislature vesting in His Lordship discretionary powers, and the Colony will contribute towards necessary and indispensable expenses, but nothing for uniforms, which are paid for by the volunteers themselves. I have not asked for legislation this Session, but some will be required hereafter, and volunteers ought to be made aware of the duties which they will have to perform.

I have now to congratulate you on the prospect of a visit to this Colony by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. It was most gratifying to me, that, when I had the satisfaction to announce the probability of our seeing the illustrious Prince, you did not lose a moment in expressing the heartfelt pleasure which you all experienced, and which is participated in by every one of Her Majesty's subjects; and you enabled me, by return of post, to communicate to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the warm reception which the Prince of Wales will meet with on his landing in St. John's; and, I am confident, the Duke of Newcastle would not fail to communicate to our gracious Sovereign and her illustrious Consort your thankfulness for the anticipated honor.

On this occasion I beg leave also to thank both Branches of the Legislature for their ready acquiescence in placing at the disposal of the Governor in Council such a sum as may be found necessary to defray the expense of those outward demonstrations of respect which, I am sure, every one will be desirous to show to the Prince on his landing here. It was never intended that his Royal Highness should leave England until until after the 10th of July. In all probability I shall be further informed on arrival of the next mail, when a public meeting of the inhabitants will be called, and, as there is but one feeling on the subject, I am sure all parties will unite in determining on such measures as ought to be adopted on this auspicious occasion.

I was only informed a short time before I entered the Council room that the Civil Contingencies Bill has not received the assent of both Branches of the Legislature, for the same reasons, as I understand, which occurred (and at the very same time,) at the termination of last

session;—it will consequently fall to the ground; and I have only to say, if inconvenience shall now arise from the loss of the Bill, the responsibility of that inconvenience does not rest with me.

I shall not trespass longer on your time, and will wish you, collectively and individually, every prosperity.

After which, the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council said:

GENTLEMEN,—

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor that this General Assembly be Prorogued till Friday, the Tenth day of August next.

And this General Assembly is accordingly Prorogued till Friday, the Tenth day of August next, to be then here holden.

JOHN STUART,
Clerk General Assembly.

[END OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ESTIMATE

FOR PAYING PART OF THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

Private Secretary to the Governor - - -	£200	0	0
1st Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office - -	200	0	0
2nd Clerk, " " - -	100	0	0
Clerk, Receiver General's Office - - -	200	0	0
Clerk, Financial Secretary's Office - - -	100	0	0
Civil Engineer, Surveyor General's Office - -	150	0	0
Superintendent Public Buildings - - -	150	0	0
Keeper Colonial Building - - -	60	0	0
Office Keeper, Colonial Secretary's Office - -	60	0	0
Messenger, " - -	60	0	0
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier - -	35	0	0
Gate Keeper, Government Lodge - - -	60	0	0
			£1375 0 0

THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk and Registrar S. and C. Court, including Stationery - - - -	370	0	0
Clerk - - - - -	80	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Northern Circuit Court -	200	0	0
Ditto Southern ditto -	200	0	0
Sheriff's Bailiff - - - - -	50	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's - - -	60	0	0
" Harbor Grace - - -	20	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions - - - -	300	0	0
Coroners - - - - -	200	0	0
Circuit of Judges - - - -	600	0	0
			2080 0 0
Carried forward -			£3455 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward -						£3455	0
THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.							
The Chief Magistrate, 350, 2nd Magistrate, 300 -			£650	0	0		
Clerk of the Peace - - - -			220	0	0		
Inspector, 100, 2 Sergeants, 140 - - -			240	0	0		
Constables, 15, £55, £825, clothing St. John's and Har-				0	0		
Grace, £250 - - - -			1075	0	0		
Gaoler, 150, Turnkey, 44, Assistants, 85 - -			279	0	0		
Keeper Court House, St. John's, 55, Harbor Grace, 10 -			65	0	0		
OUTPORTS.							
Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of Peace, Constables,							
Gaolers, as per detailed statement - -			4284	0	0	6813	0
RELIEF OF THE POOR.							
District Surgeons, St. John's - - -			200	0	0		
Gaol Surgeon, ditto - - -			40	0	0		
District Surgeon, Conception Bay - - -			100	0	0		
Gaol Surgeon, ditto - - -			30	0	0		
Physician, Lunatic Asylum - - -			300	0	0		
Medical Attendance, St, John's Hospital - -			250	0	0		
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports -			7250	0	0		
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum - -			3000	0	0		
Ditto ditto St. John's Hospital - -			1700	0	0	12870	0
COLONIAL BUILDING.							
Ordinary Repairs, 100, Fuel and Light, 200 - -			300	0	0		
CUSTOM HOUSE.							
Fuel and Light - - - - -			100	0	0		
LUNATIC ASYLUM.							
Repairs, &c. - - - - -			540	0	0		
ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.							
Repairs, &c. - - - - -			400	0	0		
COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.							
Penitentiary Outstanding Contracts -	£430	0 0					
St. John's Court House - -	500	0 0					
Outport Court Houses and Gaols -	400	0 0					
Supplies Court Houses and Gaols -	1000	0 0	2330	0	0	3670	0
Carried forward -						£26808	0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward -					£26808	0 0
FERRIES.						
Great Placentia, 30, Salmonier, 25, Malbay, 12, Colinet, 25	£92	0	0			
Portugal Cove, 25, Trinity, 30, Topsail, 25 - -	80	0	0			
Harbor Grace, 30, Holyrood, 30, Little Placentia, 10 -	70	0	0			
Burin to Mud Cove, 25, Aquaforte, 15, Mortier Bay, 25	65	0	0			
					307	0 0
MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.						
Carrying out Crown Lands' Act - - -	200	0	0			
Printing and Stationery - - - -	1000	0	0			
Postages and Incidentals - - - -	100	0	0			
Insurance on Public Buildings - - -	300	0	0			
Fuel and Light, Government House- - -	200	0	0			
Unforeseen Contingencies - - -	500	0	0			
					2300	0 0
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.						
Men stationed at Fort Amherst - - -	£36	10	0			
Duties on Wine, Military Mess - - -	50	0	0			
St. John's Gas Company - - - -	226	0	0			
Harbor Grace Gas Company - - -	75	0	0			
St. John's Water Company - - -	100	0	0			
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews - - -	200	0	0			
Dorcas Society, St. Johns, 50, Harbor Grace, 25, Carbonear, 25 - - - - -	100	0	0			
Mechanics' Institute - - - -	50	0	0			
Factory - - - - -	100	0	0			
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department - -	50	0	0			
Agricultural Society - - - -	250	0	0			
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burke, 10 -	20	0	0			
Phœnix Fire Compay - - - -	100	0	0			
Cathedral Fire Brigade (arrears 130) - -	230	0	0			
Pumps and Tanks - - - -	350	0	0			
General Repairs of Roads and Bridges - -	350	0	0			
Reading Room, 25, St. John's Almanac, 25 - -	50	0	0			
Repairing Town Clock - - - -	15	0	0			
Repairing School House Carbonear - - -	100	0	0		—2452	10 0
Protection of the Fisheries - - -	1000	0	0			
Conception Bay Steam Packet Company - -	750	0	0			
Direct Steam - - - - -	9000	0	0			
Local Steam Service - - - -	2500	0	0		—13250	0 0
					£45117	10 0

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers in the undermentioned Outports, for the year 1860.

OUTPORTS.	Magis-trates.	Clerks of 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 Maine - -			1	20		20
Cat's Cove - -			1	20		20
Brigus and Port-de-Grave - -	150	60	3	70	10	290
Bay Roberts - -			6	35		25
Harbor Grace - -	200	150	7	355	90	795
Carbonear - -	150	90	4	140		380
Bay-de-Verds - -			1	12		12
Island Cove—(Upper) - -			1	12		12
Western Bay - -			1	12		12
Hant's Harbor - -			1	12		12
Perlican - -	150		1	20		170
Heart's Content - -			1	12		12
Trinity - -	150	60	2	37	25	272
New Harbor - -			1	12		12
Catalina - -			1	25		25
Bonavista - -	150	60	1	25	20	255
Tickle Cove - -			1	12		12
King's Cove - -			1	20		20
Salvage - -			1	12		12
Greenspond - -			1	25		25
Twillingate and Fogo - -	150	60	3	49	20	279
Exploit's Bay - -			1	12		12
Bay Bulls - -	100		1	25		125
Witless Bay - -			1	12		12
Toad's Cove - -			1	12		12
Brigus—South - -			1	12		12
Cape Broyle - -			1	12		12
Caplin Bay - -			1	12		12
Ferryland - -	150		1	25	25	200
Aquaforte - -			1	12		12
Carried forward £	1350	480	53	1143	190	2393

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

OUTPORTS.	Magistrates.	Clerks of Peace.	Constables. No	Constables. Salary.	Gaolers.	Total.
	£	£		£		£
Brought forward -	1350	480	53	1143	190	2393
Fermeuse - -			1	12		12
Renewse - -			1	12		12
St. Mary's - -	50		1	25		75
Placentia - -	130		1	25	25	180
Little Placentia - -			1	20		20
Oderin - -			1	12		12
Merasheen - -			1	12		12
Burin - -	150	60	1	25	25	260
St. Lawrence - -			1	12		12
Lamaline - -	150		1	12		162
Grand Bank - -	130		1	12		142
Jersey Harbor - -			1	12		12
Harbor Briton - -	100	35	1	25		160
Burgeo Islands - -			1	12		12
Hermitage Bay - -			1	12		12
Spaniard's Bay - -			1	12		12
Channel - -			1	12		12
Bird Island Cove - -			1	12		12
Totals £	2060	575	66	1409	240	4284

RECAPITULATION.

14 Magistrates - - - - -	£2060
8 Clerks of Peace - - - -	575
66 Constables - - - -	1409
8 Gaolers - - - -	240
	£4284

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET OF THE RECIVER

Cash (in Treasury) - - - - - -	£8711	1	10
Customs Bonds (Outstanding) - - - - - -	27290	2	3
General Light Houses - - - - - -	3231	19	9
Cape Race Light House - - - - - -	60	2	1
Assets -	£39293	5	11
Public Debt (as per Contra) - - - -	177018	17	4
Ttoal Debtors -	£216312	3	3

I hereby certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
The 2nd day of January, 1860.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1859. CR.

Outstanding Warrants		£16417	12 0
Outstanding Interest		5063	10 8
Treasury Note Account		77	2 8
Liabilities		£21558	5 4

Debentures issued, viz. :—

St. John's Re-building Act, 15th Vic.	£19044	10 4	
Harbor Grace Street " 9th and 10th Vic.	1372	14 8	
Colonial Building and Market House Acts	4200	0 0	
Colonial Penitentiary Act, 14th Vic.	7500	0 14	
Lunatic Asylum Acts, 15th and 16th Vic.	5750	0 0	
Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, general purposes	5500	0 0	
" 17th " 4, "	6000	0 0	
" 18th & 18th " 14, "	45000	0 0	
Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14	522	17 9	
Consolidated Stock Acts, 19th, 21st & 22nd Vic.	82128	14 7	
		177018	17 4
Revenue and Expenditure, being excess of Assets over Liabilities		17735	0 7
Ttoal Creditors		£216312	3 3

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1859.				
Jan. 1—To Balance from last year				
In Bonds - - -	£26658	15	6	
In Cash - - -	23017	12	1	
				£49676 7 7
CUSTOMS REVENUE.				
Dec. 31— " Amount received from the Customs Department, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1859				
In Bonds - - -	79506	12	3	
In Cash - - -	23447	19	10	
				102954 12 1
POSTAL REVENUE.				
" Amount received from William L. Solomon, Post Master General, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 - -				500 0 6
SHERIFF'S FEES.				
" Amount received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on account the year 1858 - - -	130	0	0	
" Amount received from John Stephenson, Sheriff of the Southern District, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1858 - - - -	7	18	9	
" Amount received from Garland Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 -	42	0	0	
				179 18 9
CLERK OF COURTS FEES.				
" Amount received from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, for fees of office for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 - - -				267 14 6

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THF COLONY.

Dr.

1859.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to Board of Works, being for Hospital Dues collected for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1859	-	116	19	8	
" Ditto collected in the Customs Department, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1859	- - -	91	8	6	
					£208 8 2

CLERKS OF THE PEACE FEES.

" Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1859	- -	37	16	2	
" Amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Harbor Grace, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859	- - -	22	3	0	
" Amount received from John Mackey, Carbonear, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1858	- - -	21	19	0	
" Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Brigus, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859	- - -	6	2	2	
" Amount received from Robert Bayley, Trinity, for the year ended the 30th day of September, 1859	- - -	1	12	0	
" Amount received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for the year ended the 30th day of September, 1859	- - -	7	3	0	
" Amount received from Abraham A. Pearce, Twillingate, for the year ended the 30th day of September, 1859	- -	3	18	6	
" Amount received from Francis L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placentia, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859	- -	0	5	0	
" Amount received from Richard Rankin, J. P., Old Perlican, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1858	-	2	9	0	
					103 7 10

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1859.

LICENSES.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year ended the 31st day of Dec., 1859 -	£707	6	0		
" Amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 -	46	16	0		
" Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 -	26	9	0		
" Amount received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P., Trinity, on account the year ended the 31st day of December, 1858 -	15	0	0		
" Amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the half-year ended the 30th day of June, 1859	4	10	0		
" Amount received from Thomas E. Gaden, J. P., Harbor Briton, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 - -	6	15	0		
" Amount received from Francis L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placentia, on account the year 1859 - - -	12	10	0		
" Amount received from Peter Winser, J.P., Ferryland, on account the year 1859 -	5	0	0		
				£824	6 0

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

" Amount received during the year 1859, for Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Acts, 21st and 22nd Vic. -				9472	6 6

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

" Amount received during the year 1859, on £9472 6s. 6d., Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Acts, 21st & 22nd Vic.				520	19 7

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1859.

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from the following parties, for rent due the Crown :—

William West	£0	14	0
Charles Loughnan	60	0	0
Thomas Brown	0	12	3
George Cook	0	6	0
George Biddescombe	0	3	0
John Power	0	10	0
Margaret Mulcahey	1	10	0
John T. Neville	10	16	8
Estate of late Jonas Barter	14	0	0
Thomas Hennessey	1	15	0
Bridget Cormack	100	0	0
Thomas Horthsay	0	0	9
James S. Clift	7	4	0
Denis Nowlan	1	5	0
Darby Merrigan	1	7	0
Peter Neville	2	5	0
Philip Stamp	0	10	9
Moses Neil	0	6	0
Charles Rieley	1	4	9
John Costin	0	10	6
Thomas Brennan	1	10	0
Patrick Tobin	0	7	0
James Delaney	0	8	0
John Malone	0	3	0
John Moriarty	0	5	0
Bridget Dailey	0	12	0
Caroline Adams	0	15	0
Michael Cahill	1	8	6
Thomas Brown	0	12	3
Executors of late Emeline Hill-	12	15	0
Denis Fitzgerald	0	6	0
Edward Gaul	0	11	3
James Murphy	0	5	0
Thomas Sullivan	0	4	0
Samuel White	1	1	0
Richard Sheehan	0	10	0
William Steers	0	12	6
Daniel Eagan	0	3	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

1859. DR.

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from the following parties, for rent due the Crown :—

John Murphy	£1	0	0
George T. Brooking	25	16	0
M. Buffett	3	4	0
Heirs of late R. Bulley	7	9	0
Ditto J. Williams	4	16	0
Ditto J. Neville	2	5	0
William Quigley	1	0	0
Thomas Quinn	0	11	0
Estate of late John Thompson	40	10	0
Frederick Gill	1	8	0
Widow Dorsey	0	12	0
Peter Doyle	0	11	0
Thomas Connor	0	3	9
Moses Murphy	0	11	3
Charles Mahon	0	3	0
John Stanton	0	19	6
John Ryland	1	0	0
Denis Nowlan	0	14	0
Joseph Skinner	1	17	0
James Dunn	1	1	9
Martin Ryan	0	15	0
Johanna Clooney	0	10	6
John Sheehan	0	17	0
Thomas Hennessey	1	15	0
Richard Trelegan	9	0	0
William West	0	14	0
John T. Neville	10	16	8
William Irwin	2	7	6
George Cook	0	6	0
William Vickers	0	13	6
James Ryan	0	7	0
John Kersey	0	4	0
James Whelan	0	8	6
William Dyer	0	10	6
James Power	1	17	6
James Healey	0	5	0
Robert Thomas	0	7	0
Charles Simms	69	12	8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1859.

CROWN LANDS.

Dec, 31—To Amount received from the following parties, for rent due the Crown :				
Andrew Fitzgerald	-	-	£5	0 0
Michael Connell	-	-	0	2 6
Richard Weir	-	-	0	17 0
Matthew Pope	-	-	8	0 0
Estate of late Jonas Barter	-	-	14	0 0
Patrick Brazil	-	-	10	0 0
James H. Collett	-	-	1	0 0
William Martin	-	-	5	2 6
Terence Morrissey	-	-	0	3 6
Widow Doyle	-	-	1	5 0
John Feehan	-	-	34	13 4
James McCormack	-	-	0	8 6
Estate of Mrs. DesBarres	-	-	64	10 0
John Keating	-	-	8	13 4
William B. Calver	-	-	2	2 0
James Butler	-	-	0	8 9
Captain Stabb	-	-	14	0 0
Charles Rieley	-	-	0	12 0
James H. Martin	-	-	6	1 4
John B. Bulley	-	-	0	8 6
John Eitzgerald	-	-	0	13 6
Margaret Toole	-	-	0	7 6
Estate of late Denis Hanigan	-	-	52	10 0
Lawrence Macassey	-	-	2	16 0
John O'Mara	-	-	27	4 6
St. John' Gas Light Company-		-	4	0 0
Clift, Wood & Co., for rent of store under the Market House-		-	144	14 8
Ditto for rent of Market Wharf-		-	45	1 4
			£879	4 6
" Amount received from the following parties, for purchase of Crown Lands :—				
C. F. Bennett	£25	17 6		
Charles Loughnan	1000	0 0		
James S. Clift	27	0 0		
John Little	11	5 0		
Widow Aylward	3	0 0		
			£1067	2 6

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1859.

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from Edward D. Shea, Acting Colonial Secretary, being for being for fees received by him, on granting Mining Licenses of search to the undermentioned parties :—								
William Cole	£5	0	0					
Ditto	5	0	0					
Thomas Bearns	5	0	0					
Smith McKay	5	0	0					
Edward Brennan and others	5	0	0					
Wm. Shea and C. F. Bennett	5	0	0					
				£30	0	0		
" Amount received from Edmund Hanrahan, Surveyor General, being for fee received by him, on granting License of Occupation to Thomas Rieley, to search for Minerals at Placentia - - -				10	0	0		
				£1986	7	0		
" Less the following sums paid, viz. :—								
Brooking, Son & Co., for fine paid in error 16th June, 1858, for renewal of grant to Mrs. M. Buffett, (being a compensation grant) -	£6	8	0					
Patrick Doutney, for collecting Crown Rents during the year 1859 - -	40	0	0					
				46	8	0		
							£1939	19 0

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

" Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year ended the 31st day of Dec., 1859 -	109	14	0	
" Amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, on account the year ended the 30th day of June, 1859 - - -	43	14	0	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1859.

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

Dec. 31—To Amount received from John Mackey, Clerk of the Peace, Carbonear, for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1858	£17	0	0			
" Amount received from Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for the half-year ended the 30th day of June, 1859	5	0	0			
" Amount received from Josiah Blackburn, J.P., on account the year 1859 -	0	0	6			
" Amount received from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Court, being for fines received from jurors in the year 1859 -	2	5	0			
				£177	13	6

PATENTS' FEES.

" Amount received from John Kent, Colonial Secretary, being for fee received by him, on granting Patent to Richard Neyle, for manufacture of Pinsquid Jiggers -	5	0	0			
" Amount received from Edward D Shea, Acting Colonial Secretary, being for fee received by him, on granting Patent to Richard Neyle, for improved mode of Genging Hooks -	5	0	0			
				£10	0	0

GAOLERS' FEES.

" Amount received from Richard Brace, St. John's, for fees of office for the half-year ended the 30th day of September, 1859	4	3	2			
" Amount received from David Rogers, Harbor Grace, for fees of office for the year ended the 31st day of Dec., 1858 -	1	10	0			
				5	13	2

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sept. 30	To Amount received from Josiah Blackburn, J. P., Grand Bank, on account Jury Act	£1	10	0			
Oct. 1	" Amount received for proceeds of sale of returned provisions shipped per *Corfe Mullen*, for St. George's Bay, Nov. 1858 -	218	12	7			
5	" Amount received for the Receiver General's Draft for £1125 0s. 0d. Stg., on the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury, London, being for the Imperial subsidy due the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the quarter ended 30th Sept., 1859, sold at 20 per cent. exchange - - - -	1170	0	0			
Dec. 31	" Ditto for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1859, sold at 21 per cent. exchange -	1179	15	0			
					£2569	17	7

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

	" Amount received from the Customs Department, being for Light Dues collected on account General Light-houses, for the year ended the 31st day of Dec., 1859, as per account - - -				5946	17	10

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

	" Amount received from the Customs Department, being for Cape Race Light Tolls collected for the year ended the 30th day of Sept., 1859, as per account -	14	18	0			
	" Amount received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the year ended the 30th day of Sept. 1859, as per account - - -	438	4	4	453	2	4
	" Outstanding Warrants - -	16417	12	0			
	" Outstanding Interest - -	5063	10	8	21481	2	8
					£197292	7	7

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.								
Jan.	1	By Outstanding Warrants from last year			£16492	9	2	
		" Outstanding Interest			5028	15	10	
								£21521 5 0
	4	" Warrant No. 1		miscellaneous	472	15	8	
	5	" "	2	printing and stationery	222	2	1	
		" "	3	ditto	50	17	9	
		" "	4	ditto	20	0	11	
	7	" "	5	miscellaneous	142	19	10	
	8	" "	7	ditto	227	19	0	
	17	" "	1	roads	362	19	5	
	18	" "	8	miscellaneous	298	7	9	
	19	" "	10	ditto	173	6	11	
	26	" "	13	ditto	1515	16	0	
Feb.	2	" "	15	ditto	355	0	1	
	11	" "	18	ditto	411	15	9	
	16	" "	2	roads	108	17	2	
	24	" "	19	miscellaneous	154	5	11	
March	1	" "	20	ditto	548	17	10	
	8	" "	22	ditto	283	19	9	
	21	" "	23	ditto	272	3	1	
	29	" "	3	roads	145	6	8	
	31	" "	26	miscellaneous	480	7	8	
		" "	27	salaries	1449	14	5	
		" "	29	ditto	186	5	0	
		" "	30	ditto	477	10	0	
		" "	31	ditto	122	10	0	
		" "	32	ditto	63	0	0	
		" "	33	ditto	128	12	6	
		" "	34	ditto	437	10	0	
		" "	35	ferrymen	73	12	6	
		" "	36	education	804	6	0	
		" "	37	ditto	286	5	0	
		" "	38	ditto	1008	3	6	
		" "	39	ditto	175	0	0	
		" "	40	ditto	87	10	0	
		" "	41	ditto	257	10	0	
		" "	42	retiring allowances	536	15	0	
		" "	43	relief of the poor	87	10	0	
		" "	44	postal act	216	5	0	
		" "	45	ditto	24	0	0	
		" "	46	ditto	430	7	6	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

March 31—	By Warrant	No.	47	salaries	-	£442 10	0
	"	"	48	ditto	-	142 5	0
	"	"	49	ditto	-	593 15	0
	"	"	50	ditto	-	427 10	0
	"	"	51	education	-	37 10	0
	"	"	54	miscellaneous	-	209 18	0
	"	"	55	Lunatic Asylum	-	690 5	3
	"	"	56	miscellaneous	-	323 9	1
	"	"	57	court houses and gaols	-	87 5	11
	"	"	58	printing and stationery	-	82 14	0
April 4—	"	"	59	miscellaneous	-	133 5	3
5—	"	"	60	direct steam	-	2244 13	4
16—	"	"	61	miscellaneous	-	737 19	9
21—	"	"	62	ditto	-	9 9	6
	"	"	63	ditto	-	392 4	0
55—	"	"	4	roads	-	193 2	7
30—	"	"	65	miscellaneous	-	698 8	3
May 2—	"	"	67	ditto	-	547 11	4
3—	"	"	68	ditto	-	211 6	10
4—	"	"	70	ditto	-	236 11	5
	"	"	5	roads	-	132 6	8
6—	"	"	74	miscellaneous	-	714 4	1
7—	"	"	75	legislative contingencies		1608 16	8
	"	"	76	ditto	-	2160 0	0
	"	"	77	ditto	-	924 0	0
	"	"	78	ditto	-	1549 5	4
	"	"	79	ditto	-	773 13	5
9—	"	"	6	roads	-	359 3	7
	"	"	7	ditto	-	125 1	11
12—	"	"	80	miscellaneous	-	1244 9	5
13—	"	"	82	ditto	-	394 9	6
19—	"	"	8	roads	-	131 10	8
29—	"	"	86	miscellaneous	-	308 8	11
	"	"	88	ditto	-	196 10	5
23—	"	"	89	ditto	-	409 11	0
26—	"	"	9	roads	-	708 7	4
27—	"	"	91	miscellaneous	-	604 4	0
June 1—	"	"	92	ditto	-	895 5	7
	"	"	10	roads	-	500 14	11
3—	"	"	94	miscellaneous	-	379 6	9

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

June 8—	By Warrant	No. 11	roads	-	£186	1	11
9—	"	" 95	miscellaneous	-	866	5	11
14—	"	" 96	ditto	-	597	14	8
17—	"	" 12	roads	-	153	6	5
27—	"	" 98	miscellaneous	-	970	17	0
30—	"	" 99	ditto	-	681	5	10
	"	" 100	salaries	-	1320	0	0
	"	" 102	ditto	-	193	8	1
	"	" 103	ditto	-	477	10	0
	"	" 104	ditto	-	126	18	11
	"	" 105	ditto	-	66	0	0
	"	" 106	ditto	-	151	14	11
	"	" 107	ditto	-	437	10	0
	"	" 108	ferrymen	-	76	15	0
	"	" 109	education	-	804	6	0
	"	" 110	ditto	-	286	5	0
	"	" 111	ditto	-	1008	3	6
	"	" 112	ditto	-	175	0	0
	"	" 113	ditto	-	87	10	0
	"	" 114	ditto	-	257	10	0
	"	" 115	retiring allowances	-	536	15	0
	"	" 116	relief of the poor	-	87	10	0
	"	" 117	postal act	-	222	15	0
	"	" 118	ditto	-	30	10	0
	"	" 119	ditto	-	380	7	6
	"	" 120	salaries	-	442	10	0
	"	" 121	ditto	-	142	5	0
	"	" 122	ditto	-	593	15	0
	"	" 123	ditto	-	427	10	0
	"	" 124	direct steam	-	2228	8	4
	"	" 127	Lunatic Asylum	-	682	1	6
	"	" 128	miscellaneous	-	250	19	5
	"	" 129	St. John's Hospital	-	329	2	1
	"	" 130	court houses and gaols	-	170	3	5
	"	" 132	miscellaneous	-	449	1	5
	"	" 133	printing and stationery	-	71	4	3
	"	" 134	ditto	-	16	1	11
	"	" 135	ditto	-	15	14	8
July 5—	"	" 136	miscellaneous	-	725	18	8
11—	"	" 137	ditto	-	358	4	11

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

July	13—	By Warrant	No. 138	miscellaneous	-	£93	0 6
		" "	13	roads	-	411	15 5
	18—	" "	140	miscellaneous	-	646	2 11
	23—	" "	143	ditto	-	301	12 4
	29—	" "	144	ditto	-	325	1 2
Aug.	2—	" "	145	ditto	-	272	15 5
	6—	" "	146	ditto	-	424	3 9
	12—	" "	148	ditto	-	622	10 8
	16—	" "	14	roads	-	302	2 4
	17—	" "	149	miscellaneous	-	594	6 2
	23—	" "	150	ditto	-	462	18 6
	31—	" "	151	ditto	-	554	5 0
Sept.	3—	" "	153	ditto	-	499	9 3
	7—	" "	15	roads	-	360	13 3
	10—	" "	154	miscellaneous	-	1010	8 2
	13—	" "	16	roads	-	1079	4 2
	14—	" "	155	miscellaneous	-	226	14 3
	29—	" "	158	ditto	-	362	5 10
		" "	17	roads	-	294	16 8
	30—	" "	18	ditto	-	466	1 10
		" "	159	miscellaneous	-	1007	18 0
		" "	161	salaries	-	1445	0 0
		" "	163	ditto	-	198	15 0
		" "	164	ditto	-	515	0 0
		" "	165	ditto	-	128	15 0
		" "	166	ditto	-	68	0 0
		" "	167	ditto	-	153	10 0
		" "	168	ditto	-	437	10 0
		" "	169	ferrymen	-	76	15 0
		" "	170	education	-	804	6 0
		" "	171	ditto	-	373	15 0
		" "	172	ditto	-	1008	3 6
		" "	173	ditto	-	125	0 0
		" "	174	ditto	-	62	10 0
		" "	175	ditto	-	257	10 0
		" "	176	retiring allowances	-	536	15 0
		" "	177	relief of the poor	-	87	10 0
		" "	178	postal act	-	222	10 0
		" "	179	ditto	-	28	0 0
		" "	180	ditto	-	378	2 6

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1859.

Sept. 30—	By Warrant	No. 181	salaries	-	£442	10	0
	" "	182	ditto	-	144	15	0
	" "	183	ditto	-	593	15	0
	" "	184	ditto	-	427	10	0
	" "	185	miscellaneous	-	271	19	1
	" "	189	court houses and gaols	-	173	15	2
	" "	190	St. John's Hospital, &c.		690	14	5
	" "	191	printing and stationery	-	143	3	5
Oct. 3—	" "	19	roads	-	1483	18	8
5—	" "	192	miscellaneous	-	706	3	0
	" "	193	direct steam	-	3380	0	0
6—	" "	20	roads	-	405	5	1
11—	" "	21	ditto	-	486	16	1
14—	" "	194	miscellaneous	-	301	9	9
	" "	195	ditto	-	456	1	2
15—	" "	22	roads	-	415	10	8
18—	" "	23	ditto	-	299	1	1
19—	" "	196	miscellaneous	-	397	15	1
21—	" "	197	ditto	-	978	6	1
22—	" "	24	roads	-	343	19	9
26—	" "	25	ditto	-	341	17	1
	" "	26	ditto	-	150	4	4
27—	" "	199	miscellaneous	-	500	11	5
29—	" "	27	roads	-	496	8	3
Nov. 1—	" "	28	ditto	-	72	11	8
	" "	29	ditto	-	349	1	0
	" "	31	ditto	-	87	1	11
8—	" "	31	ditto	-	101	5	1
9—	" "	32	ditto	-	125	18	2
	" "	201	miscellaneous	-	271	11	5
11—	" "	33	roads	-	398	18	11
14—	" "	34	ditto	-	228	10	10
15—	" "	35	ditto	-	113	14	11
18—	" "	203	miscellaneous	-	444	2	5
19—	" "	36	roads	-	125	19	10
	" "	37	ditto	-	89	2	10
21—	" "	38	ditto	-	300	19	3
	" "	204	miscellaneous	-	334	9	3
22—	" "	39	roads	-	339	17	9
28—	" "	40	ditto	-	83	10	8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY

Cr.

1859.

Nov. 28—	By Warrant	No. 207	miscellaneous	-	£314	15	2
29—	"	" 41	roads	-	228	10	2
Dec. 2—	"	" 208	miscellaneous	-	184	10	5
5—	"	" 42	roads	-	247	1	5
7—	"	" 210	miscellaneous	-	373	12	4
	"	" 213	ditto	-	1073	12	5
10—	"	" 43	roads	-	149	2	6
12—	"	" 214	miscellaneous	-	311	7	0
14—	"	" 216	ditto	-	275	3	7
	"	" 217	election expenses	-	435	5	0
17—	"	" 44	roads	-	284	16	7
19—	"	" 218	miscellaneous	-	151	15	3
23—	"	" 45	roads	-	291	7	9
24—	"	" 220	miscellaneous	-	550	18	11
28—	"	" 46	roads	-	281	15	9
29—	"	" 221	miscellaneous	-	592	13	6
30—	"	" 47	roads	-	18	8	9
31—	"	" 223	salaries	-	1632	10	0
	"	" 225	ditto	-	198	15	0
	"	" 226	ditto	-	532	18	4
	"	" 227	ditto	-	128	15	0
	"	" 228	ditto	-	68	0	0
	"	" 229	ditto	-	157	7	0
	"	" 230	ditto	-	437	10	0
	"	" 231	ferrymen	-	76	15	0
	"	" 232	education	-	804	6	0
	"	" 233	ditto	-	373	15	0
	"	" 234	ditto	-	1008	3	6
	"	" 235	ditto	-	125	0	0
	"	" 236	ditto	-	62	10	0
	"	" 237	ditto	-	257	10	0
	"	" 238	retiring allowances	-	536	15	0
	"	" 239	relief of the poor	-	87	10	0
	"	" 240	postal act	-	222	10	0
	"	" 241	ditto	-	28	0	0
	"	" 242	ditto	-	392	15	0
	"	" 243	salaries	-	425	0	0
	"	" 244	ditto	-	144	15	0
	"	" 245	ditto	-	593	15	0
	"	" 246	ditto	-	427	10	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.								
Dec. 30—By Warrant	No.	250	miscellaneous	-	£413	12	2	
" "		251	Lunatic Asylum	-	651	18	0	
" "		252	St. John's Hospital	-	407	0	10	
" "		253	court houses and gaols	-	140	3	8	
" "		254	miscellaneous	-	535	14	6	
" "		255	direct steam	-	3408	3	4	
" "		256	miscellaneous	-	155	11	3	
					£107645	12	9	
" Amount of Warrants for General Light Houses Expenditure, for the year ended the 31st Dec. 1859, as per General Light House Account - - -					8844	15	3	
" Amount of Warrants for Cape Race Light House Expenditure, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859, as per Cape Race Light House Account - - -					458	8	3	
" Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General - - -								£116948 16 3

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

" The following Debentures under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, paid off, viz. :						
No. 2	due 28th May, 1859,	-	£100	0	0	
10	30th June, "	-	200	0	0	
11	ditto "	-	200	0	0	
12	ditto "	-	200	0	0	
13	ditto "	-	100	0	0	
14	ditto "	-	100	0	0	
4	14th July, "	-	1000	0	0	
5	24th April, "	-	100	0	0	
				2000	0	0
" Debenture No. 3, due 8th March, 1859, under St. John's Academy Act, paid off -				65	10	0
				£2065	10	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

Dec. 31—By the following Debentures, under St. John's Rebuilding Act, paid off, viz. :

No. 53	due 19th Nov.,	1857,	-	£25	0	0
223	3rd Jan.,	1859,	-	90	0	0
224	1st ditto	"	-	406	0	0
227	13th ditto	"	-	375	0	0
231	5th May,	"	-	65	0	0
232	11th ditto	"	-	215	0	0
233	ditto	"	-	104	0	0
234	18th ditto	"	-	120	0	0
235	19th ditto	"	-	60	0	0
237	18th ditto	"	-	60	0	0
236	9th June,	"	-	95	0	0
238	ditto	"	-	50	0	0
239	ditto	"	-	30	0	0
245	17th July,	"	-	70	0	0
228	4th April,	"	-	130	0	0
250	1st October,	"	-	50	0	0
229	4th April,	"	-	200	0	0
230	ditto	"	-	100	0	0
240	5th July,	"	-	50	0	0
241	17th ditto	"	-	300	0	0
242	ditto	"	-	30	0	0
243	ditto	"	-	60	0	0
244	ditto	"	-	140	0	0
247	1st August,	"	-	45	0	0
255	1st Sept.,	"	-	48	0	0
249	11th August,	"	-	100	0	0
257	20th October,	"	-	515	0	0
251	1st Sept.,	"	-	48	0	0
252	ditto	"	-	48	0	0
253	ditto	"	-	48	0	0
254	ditto	"	-	48	0	0
213	22nd Aug.,	1858,	-	100	0	0
225	13th Jan.,	1859,	-	130	0	0
226	ditto	"	-	56	0	0
260	13th Dec.,	"	-	213	15	0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

Dec. 31—By the following Debentures, under St. John's Re-building Act, paid off, viz. :

No. 261	due 13th	Dec.,	1859,	-	£213	15	0
262		ditto	"	-	71	5	0
259		ditto	"	-	213	15	0
265	10th	ditto	"	-	75	0	0

£4798 10 0

" The following Debentures under Colonial Building Acts, paid off, viz. :

No. 43	due 14th	Dec.,	1857	-	£290	0	0
48	29th	June,	1858	-	100	0	0
54	20th	ditto	"	-	100	0	0
52	11th	July,	"	-	100	0	0
22	18th	Nov.,	"	-	150	0	0
61	6th	Dec.,	"	-	950	0	0
42	31st	Oct,	1857	-	200	0	0
62	10th	ditto	1858	-	200	0	0
39	17th	Nov.,	"	-	200	0	0
41	1st	Dec.,	1857	-	400	0	0
63	1st	Feb.,	1859	-	390	0	0
64		ditto	"	-	81	0	0

3161 0 0

£10025 0 0

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

" Interest on £82128 14s. 7d., Debentures issued to this date, under Consolidated Stock Acts, 19th Vic., Cap. 6, 21st Vic., Cap. 3rd and 22nd Vic., Cap. 16 :

£72406	8	1	for 12 months at 6 per cent.		£4344	7	8
250	0	0	for 6 months & 6 days		7	14	11
8472	10	0	6	" 23 "	238	10	3
999	16	6	82 days		11	4	8
£82128	14	7					

4601 17 6

" 67 days interest to 8th March, 1859, on £65 10s. 0d., Debenture issued under St. John's Academy Act at 6 per cent. - 0 14 5

£4602 11 11

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By Interest on £4671 0s. 0d., Debentures issued to this date under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, at 6 per cent. :								
£4000	0	0	for 12 months		£240	0	0	
471	0	0	6 "		14	2	7	
200	0	0	60 days		1	19	5	
£4671	0	0						£256 2 0
" Interest to this date on £7500 0s 0d, Debentures issued under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, at 6 per cent., viz. :								
£4970	0	0	for 12 months		£298	4	0	
130	0	0	6 months & 163 days		10	2	8	
300	0	0	6 "	23 "	7	7	8	
800	0	0	6 "		24	0	0	
1000	0	0	6 "	14 "	32	6	0	
100	0	0	114 days		1	17	6	
100	0	0	138 "		2	5	4	
100	0	0	148 "		2	8	8	
£7500	0	0						378 11 10
" 12 months' interest to this date on £6000 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Act 17th Vic., Cap. 4, viz. :								
£2650	0	0	at 5 per cent.		£132	10	0	
1800	0	0	$4^{18}/_{20}$ "		88	4	0	
1000	0	0	$4^{7}/_{8}$ "		48	15	0	
550	0	0	$4^{6}/_{8}$ "		26	2	6	
£6000	0	0						295 11 6
" 12 months' interest to this date on £5750 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Lunatic Asylum Acts, viz. :								
£3500	0	0	at 5 per cent.		£175	0	0	
1450	0	0	$4^{19}/_{20}$ "		71	15	6	
800	0	0	$4^{7}/_{8}$ "		39	0	0	
£5750	0	0						285 15 6
" 12 months' interest to this date on £1372 14s. 8d., Debentures issued under Harbor Grace Street Act, 9th and 10th Vic., at 5 per cent. - -								68 12 8
								£5887 5 5

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1859.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By Interest on £22755 10s. 4d., Debentures issued to this date under St. John's Rebuilding Act, at 5 per cent. viz. :

£17104	19	0	for 12 months			£855	5	0
106	6	8	6 months & 96 days			4	1	2
65	0	0	6	"	83 "	2	7	3
86	13	4	6	"	54 "	2	16	2
164	14	8	6	"	36 "	4	18	7
95	6	8	6	"	20 "	2	12	11
182	0	0	138 days			3	8	10
377	0	0	130	"		6	14	3
173	6	8	96	"		2	5	7
216	13	4	92	"		2	14	9
2860	0	0	6 months			71	10	0
186	0	0	13 days			0	6	8
430	0	0	94	"		5	10	9
175	0	0	160	"		3	16	9
60	0	0	169	"		1	7	9
60	0	0	27	"		0	4	6
110	0	0	31	"		0	9	2
75	0	0	112	"		1	3	0
85	0	0	125	"		1	9	1
142	10	0	166	"		3	4	10
£22755	10	4						

			976 7 0

" Interest to this date on £522 17s. 9d., Debentures issued under Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14, at 5 per cent., viz. :

£69	6	8	for 12 months			£3	9	4
158	17	9	143 days			3	2	4
242	13	4	138	"		4	11	9
52	0	0	130	"		0	18	6
£522	17	9						

			12 1 11

" 12 months' interest £45000 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Act 18th and 19th Vic., to this date, viz. :

£17650	0	0	at 5½	per cent.		£970	15	0
27350	0	0	5	"		1367	10	0
£45000	0	0						

			2338 5 0
			£9213 19 4

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1859.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By 12 months' interest to this date on £7500 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Colonial Penitentiary Act, viz. :										
£7300	0	0	at 5 per cent.		£365	0	0			
200	0	0	6	"	12	0	0			
£7500	0	0						£377	0	0
" Interest on £3326 10s. 0d., Debentures paid off, under St. John's Re-building Act at 5 per cent., viz. :										
£375	0	0	for 13 days		£0	13	4			
65	0	0	125	"	1	2	3			
219	0	0	131	"	5	14	6			
120	0	0	138	"	2	5	4			
60	0	0	139	"	1	2	10			
50	0	0	5	"	0	0	8			
600	0	0	17	"	1	8	0			
48	0	0	32	"	0	4	3			
100	0	0	42	"	0	11	6			
237	0	0	63	"	2	0	9			
50	0	0	93	"	0	12	9			
515	0	0	112	"	7	18	0			
75	0	0	163	"	1	13	6			
712	10	0	166	"	16	4	2			
£3026	10	0						41	11	10
										£9632 11 2

SINKING FUND.

" This amount paid into Savings' Bank, on account Sinking Fund, 2 per cent. on £82128 14s. 7., being amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Acts, 19th Vic., Cap. 6, 21st Vic., Cap. 3rd and 22nd Vic., Cap. 16 - -	1642	11	6

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1859.

SINKING FUND.

Dec. 31—By this amount paid into Savings' Bank, being amount of premium received on £9472 6s. 6d., Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Acts, 21st and 22nd Vic., during the year 1859 - -	£520	19	7				
" Ditto, being amount received from Charles Loughnan, for purchase money of Crown Land leased to him, 1st September, 1851, (being part of Admiral's Ships Room) -	1000	0	0				
				£3163	11	1	
				£161291	3	6	
" Balance in Treasury - -							
In Cash - - -	8711	1	10				
In Bonds - - -	27290	2	3				
				36001	4	1	
				£197292	7	7	

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Seeretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. STATEMENT OF GENERAL

1859.									
Jan.	1	To Balance - - - -						£334	2 4
	8	" Warrant No.	6	favor Sundries -	£44	3	6		
	17	" "	8	Samuel Carnell -	8	1	2		
	"	" "	9	Sundries -	19	14	2		
	18	" "	11	Board of Works -	10	0	0		
	"	" "	12	Denis Byrne -	23	16	11		
	29	" "	14	Sundries -	10	4	0		
Feb.	4	" "	16	ditto -	15	13	9		
	7	" "	17	ditto -	22	15	5		
	28	" "	21	ditto -	144	7	8		
March	11	" "	24	ditto -	81	12	7		
	19	" "	25	D. & J. Stephenson-	313	2	8		
	31	" "	28	Sundries -	418	15	0		
	"	" "	52	ditto -	47	9	8		
April	26	" "	64	ditto -	12	11	10		
	27	" "	66	D. & J. Stephenson-	432	19	9		
May	3	" "	69	Sundries -	34	7	3		
	5	" "	71	ditto -	42	6	0		
	"	" "	72	ditto -	57	9	6		
	11	" "	81	ditto -	33	12	5		
	13	" "	83	Board of Works -	154	9	11		
	"	" "	85	ditto -	43	0	0		
	19	" "	87	Sundries -	93	5	4		
	23	" "	90	Robert Oke -	10	0	0		
June	1	" "	93	Stabb, Row & Co. -	652	7	2		
	14	" "	97	Sundries -	49	7	8		
	30	" "	101	ditto -	418	15	0		
	"	" "	125	ditto -	94	17	0		
	"	" "	126	ditto -	60	16	2		
July	14	" "	139	Hr. Grace Gas Co.-	12	10	0		
	19	" "	141	Board of Works -	57	5	4		
Aug.	8	" "	147	ditto -	130	10	8		
	30	" "	152	ditto -	1461	10	3		
Sept.	14	" "	157	ditto -	91	1	6		
	30	" "	162	Sundries -	418	15	0		
	"	" "	186	ditto -	239	2	10		
	"	" "	187	ditto -	100	6	0		
	"	" "	188	Board of Works -	1069	15	6		
Oct.	22	" "	198	ditto -	348	18	11		
	27	" "	200	William Coady -	346	13	4		
Nov.	9	" "	202	Board of Works -	144	9	8		
	22	" "	205	ditto -	99	11	4		
Dec.	1	" "	209	ditto -	12	13	0		
	8	" "	212	Sundries -	138	18	9		
	12	" "	215	Thomas J. Kough -	66	6	0		
	19	" "	219	Board of Works -	9	4	3		
	31	" "	222	Sundries -	61	17	0		
	"	" "	224	ditto -	418	15	0		
	"	" "	247	ditto -	130	7	3		
	"	" "	248	ditto -	136	2	2	8844	15 3
								£9178	17 7

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES ACCOUNT. Cr.

1859.					
March 31	—By amount of Light Dues collected in the Customs Department, on account of General Light Houses, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1859 - - -	£935	4	0	
June 30—	" Ditto 30th June, 1859 - -	2415	18	6	
Sept. 30—	" Ditto 30th Sept., " - -	1794	17	6	
Dec. 31—	" Ditto 31st Dec., " - -	800	17	10	
					£5946 17 10
	" Balance as per Balance Sheet - -				3231 19 9
					£9178 17 7

Examined and found correct.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF CAPE RACE

DR.

1859.

Jan.	1—	To Balance	-	-	-	-			£54	16 2
	8—	" Warrant	No. 6	favor	Board of Works	-	£3	9 7		
March	31—	" "	53		ditto	-	42	10 0		
May	6—	" "	73		ditto	-	42	8 7		
	13—	" "	84		ditto	-	22	12 2		
June	30—	" "	131		ditto	-	42	10 0		
July	22—	" "	142		ditto	-	61	19 4		
Sept.	15—	" "	156		ditto	-	28	1 1		
	30—	" "	160		ditto	-	107	10 3		
Nov.	21—	" "	206		ditto	-	40	6 0		
Dec.	7—	" "	211		ditto	-	18	8 4		
	31—	" "	249		ditto	-	48	12 11		
									£458	8 3

£513 4 5

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Seeretary.

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1859.

Feb. 28—	By	Amount of Tolls collected in the Customs Department, on account of Cape Race Light House, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1858 - - -	£3	0	4			
May 6—	"	Ditto 31st March, 1859 - -	1	10	8			
July 22—	"	Ditto 30th June, " - -	4	7	6			
Nov. 9—	"	Ditto 30th Sept.. " - -	5	19	6			
						£14	18	0
Feb. 28—	"	Amount received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1858 -	51	15	10			
May 6—	"	Ditto 31st March, 1859 - -	45	17	6			
July 22—	"	Ditto 30th June, " - -	59	4	8			
Nov. 9—	"	Ditto 30th Sept. " - -	281	6	4			
						438	4	4
						£453	2	4
Dec. 31—	"	Balance as per Balance Sheet -				60	2	1
						£513	4	5

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT ACCOUNT.

Dr.

1859.					
Jan. 1—To Balance - - - -				£175650	18 5
Dec. 31— " Amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, for the year 1859 - - -	£8212	10	0		
" Amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 3, for widening Harbor Grace Streets, during the year 1859 - - -	1259	16	6		
" Amount of Debentures issued under St. John's Re-building Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 4, during the year 1859 - -	1467	1	4		
" Amount of Debentures issued under Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14, during the year 1859 - -	453	11	1		
				£11392	18 11
				£187043	17 4

Cr.

1859.			
Dec. 31—By Amount of Debentures paid off, for the year ended the 31st day of Dec., 1859, as per General Account - -	£10025	0	0
" Balance as per Balance Sheet - -	177018	17	4
	£187043	17	4

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary..

Treasury Accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1860.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Governor - - - - -	£2080 0 0		
Private Secretary - - - -	200 0 0		
Gate Keeper Government Lodge - - -	60 0 0		
		£2340	0 0

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary - - - -	500 0 0		
1st Clerk - - - - -	200 0 0		
2nd Clerk - - - - -	100 0 0		
Office Keeper - - - - -	60 0 0		
Messenger - - - - -	60 0 0		
		920	0 0

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Receiver General - -	£500 0 0		
Clerk - - - -	200 0 0		
	700	0	0

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Collector - -	300 0 0		
Landing and Tide Surveyor - -	250 0 0		
Two Landing Waiters - -	400 0 0		
1st Clerk and Warehouse Keeper -	200 0 0		
2nd Clerk - - -	150 0 0		
3rd Clerk - - -	150 0 0		
4th Clerk - - -	150 0 0		
Locker - - -	80 0 0		
Tidewaiters and Boatmen - -	1500 0 0		
Crew of Night Boat - -	300 0 0		
Board of Revenue, to Unofficial Members	50 0 0		
House Keeper - - -	40 0 0		
Incidental Expenses - -	150 0 0		
	3720	0	0
Carried forward =	£4120	0	0 £3260 0 0

Treasury Accounts.

			Brought forward -					£3260	0 0
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.—Continued.				£4120	0	0			
Hr. Grace, 160, Trinity, 150, LaPoile, 135	£445	0	0						
Carbonear, 125, Fogo, 125, Greenspond, 125	370	0	0						
Lamaline, 100, Gaultois, 100, Brigus, 100	300	0	0						
Placentia, 100, Burin, 100, Hr. Briton, 100	300	0	0						
				£1420	0	0			
PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.									
Bay Bulls, 50, Ferryland, 50, Burgeo, 50, Bay-de-North, 50 - -	£200	0	0						
Twillingate, 50, Channel, 50, Oderin, 50 -	150	0	0						
Little Placentia, 50, St. Mary's, 50, St. Lawrence, 50 - - -	150	0	0						
Bellorem, 50, Bay Roberts, 50, LaManche, 50	150	0	0						
Per Centage on Duties to Outport Officers	500	0	5	1150	0	0		6990	0 0
FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.									
The Financial Secretary - - - -				300	0	0			
Clerk - - - - -				100	0	0			
								400	0 0
BOARD OF WORKS.									
The Surveyor General - -	400	0	0						
Secretary - - -	200	0	0						
Civil Engineer - - -	150	0	0						
Superintendent Public Buildings -	150	0	0						
				900	0	0			
CROWN LANDS' ACT.									
Superintendent Government House -	50	0	0						
Chainman - - -	40	0	0						
Repairs Government House, 400, Fencing Grounds, 120, Gardner's Cottage, 210, Guard Room, 120	020	0	0						
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals -	200	0	0						
Pension to Mrs. Westcott - -	30	0	0						
				1240	0	0			
COLONIAL BUILDING.									
The Keeper - - -	60	0	0						
Ordinary Repairs - - -	100	0	0						
Fuel and Light - - -	200	0	0	360	0	0			
			Carried forward -	£2500	0	0		£10650	0 0

Treasury Accounts.

	Brought forward -			£2500	0	0	£10650 0 0
	LUNATIC ASYLUM.						
Repairs, &c. - - - - -				540	0	0	
	ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.						
Repairs, &c. - - - - -				400	0	0	
	CUSTOM HOUSE.						
Fuel and Light, &c. - - - -				100	0	0	
	COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.						
New Gaol, for arrears of Contract -		£430	0 0				
St. John's Court House - -		500	0 0				
Outport Court Houses and Gaols -		400	0 0				
Supplies of Court Houses and Gaols -		1000	0 0				
				2330	0	0	
							£5870 0 0
	MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.						
Expenditure under Street Act - - -				£1000	0	0	
Printing and Stationery - - -				1000	0	0	
Postage and Incidentals - - -				100	0	0	
Insurance on Public Buildings - - -				300	0	0	
Fuel and Light Government House - - -				200	0	0	
Unforeseen Contingencies - - -				500	0	0	
							3100 0 0
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.						
The Chief Justice - - - -				1348	0	0	
Two Puisne Judges - - - -				1300	0	0	
The Attorney General - - - -				500	0	0	
The Solicitor General - - - -				200	0	0	
Sheriff Central District, 300, Bailiff, 50 - -				350	0	0	
Sheriff Northern District - - - -				300	0	0	
Sheriff Southern " - - - -				200	0	0	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, S. C., 350, Clerk, 80, Stationery, 20 - - - - -				450	0	0	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Northern Circuit Court -				200	0	0	
Ditto Southern ditto -				200	0	0	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. Johns's - - -				60	0	0	
Ditto Harbor Grace - - -				20	0	0	
				£5028	0	0	
	Carried forward -						£19620 0 0

Treasury Accounts.

Brought forward -	£5028 0 0	£13620 0 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Crown Prosecutions - - - -	£300 0 0		
Coroners - - - - -	200 0 0		
Circuits of Judges - - - -	600 0 0		
		£6128 0 0	
POLICE DEPARTMENT.			
Chief Magistrates, 350, 2nd Magistrate, 300 - -	650 0 0		
Clerk of the Peace - - - -	220 0 0		
Inspector, 100, Sergeants, 140 - - -	240 0 0		
Constables, 15, at £55, £825, Clothing, 250 - -	1075 0 0		
Gaoler, 150, Turnkey, 44, Assistants, 85 - -	279 0 0		
Keeper of Court House St. John's, 55, Harbor Grace, 10	65 0 0		
OUTPORTS.			
Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of Peace, Constables, Gaolers, as per Detailed Statement - -	4284 0 0		
		6813 0 0	
EDUCATION.			
Expenditure under the Education Act - -	11875 0 0		
Expenditure under the Academy Act - -	1750 0 0		
		13625 0 0	
FERRIES.			
Amount for that Service - - - -		307 0 0	
RELIEF OF THE POOR.			
The Commissioner - - - -	250 0 0		
District Surgeons, St. John's - - -	200 0 0		
Gaol Surgeon, " - - -	40 0 0		
District Surgeon, Conception Bay - - -	100 0 0		
Gaol Surgeon, " - - -	30 0 0		
Physician Lunatic Asylum - - -	300 0 0		
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital - -	250 0 0		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports -	7000 0 0		
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum - -	3000 0 0		
Servants and Paupers, St John's Hospital - -	1700 0 0		
		12870 0 0	
Carried forward -		£59363 0 0	

Treasury Accounts.

			Brought forward -		£12870	0	0	£59363	0 0
			POST OEFICE DEPARTMENT.						
The Post Master General	-	-	-		£275	0	0		
Chief Clerk	-	-	-	-	130	0	0		
Assistant	-	-	-	-	50	0	0		
Messenger and Assistant	-	-	-	-	60	0	0		
Assorters	-	-	-	-	60	0	0		
Post Masters and Way Masters	-	-	-		350	0	0		
Conveying Mails	-	-	-	-	1575	0	0		
Incidentals	-	-	-	-	100	0	0		
								2600	0 0
			PENSIONS.						
James Crowdy, late Colonial Secretary	-	-			£400	0	0		
Edward M. Archibald, late Attorney General	-	-			350	0	0		
Joseph Noad, Surveyor General General	-	-			285	0	0		
Hugh A. Emerson, Solicitor General	-	-			90	0	0		
Benjamin G. Garrett, late Sheriff	-	-	-		275	0	0		
Augustus W. DesBarres, late Assistant Judge	-	-			286	0	0		
James Simms, late Assistant Judge	-	-			286	0	0		
Christopher Ayre, late Clerk C. S. Office	-	-			175	0	0		
								2147	0 0
			MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.						
Men stationed at Fort Amherst	-	-	-		36	10	0		
Duties on Wine, Military Mess	-	-	-		50	0	0		
St. John's Gas Company	-	-	-	-	226	0	0		
Harbor Grace Gas Company	-	-	-		75	0	0		
St. John's Water Company	-	-	-		100	0	0		
Shipwrecked Crews	-	-	-	-	200	0	0		
Dorcas Society, St. John's, 50, Harbor Grace, 25, Carbonear, 25	-	-	-	-	100	0	0		
Mechanics' Institute	-	-	-	-	50	0	0		
Factory	-	-	-	-	100	0	0		
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	-	-			50	0	0		
Agricultural Society	-	-	-	-	250	0	0		
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burke, 10	-				20	0	0		
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	-	-	-		35	0	0		
Phœnix Fire Company	-	-	-	-	100	0	0		
Cathedral Fire Company, (arrears 130)	-	-			230	0	0		
Pumps and Tanks	-	-	-	-	350	0	0		
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	-	-			350	0	0		
St. John's Almanac, 25, Reading Room, 25,	-	-			50	0	0	2372	10 0
Conception Bay Steam Packet Company	-	-			750	0	0		
Protection of Fisheries	-	-	-	-	1000	0	0		
Local Steam Service	-	-	-	-	2500	0	0		
Direct Steam	-	-	-	-	9000	0	0	13250	0 0
			Carried forward	-				£79732	10 0

Treasury Accounts.

Brought forward -		£79732	10 0
INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.			
Amount of Public Debt, £175,816 7s. 4d., Interest payable half-yearly - - - -		9600	0 0
SINKING FUND.			
2 per cent. on £93,288 10s. 7d., Consolidated Stock -		1865	15 5
ROAD GRANT.			
Estimated Amount for that Service - - -		8000	0 0
LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES.			
Estimated Amount of Expenditure - - -		7000	0 0
Balance in favor of the Colony - - -		269	0 8
		£106467	6 1

ASSETS.

Balance from 1859 - - - -		£8467	6 1
Customs Revenue, Estimated at - - -	£95000 0 0		
Crown Lands, " - - -	900 0 0		
Licenses, Fines, Fees,&c." - - -	1500 0 0		
Postal Revenue " - - -	600 0 0		
		98000	0 0
		£106467	6 1

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1860.

Balance from 1859 - - - -					£3231	19	9
Inspector	-	£200	0	0			
Fort Amherst Keeper, 80, Assistant, 30	-	110	0	0			
Harbor Grace Island Keeper, 105, Assistant, 70	-	175	0	0			
Cape Spear Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Cape Bonavista Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Green Island Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Offer Wadham Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Cape Pine Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Dodding Head Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Bacalieu Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Cape St. Mary's Keeper, 100, Assistant, 70	-	170	0	0			
Harbor Grace Beacon, 40	-	40	0	0			
					£1885	0	0
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, &c. - -	-				2468	3	4
					£7585	3	1

ASSETS.

Estimated Amount of Light Dues for 1860 - -		6000	0	0			
Balance against Light Houses - - -		1585	3	1			
					£7585	3	1

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1859.

ASSETS.

Cash in Union Bank - - - -	£8711 1 10		
Customs Bonds Outstanding - - -	27290 2 3		
Balance due by General Light House Account -	3231 19 9		
Ditto Cape Race ditto -	60 2 1		
		£39293	5 11

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants - - - -	£16417 12 0		
Outstanding Interest - - - -	5063 10 8		
Treasury Notes in circulation - - -	77 2 8		
		£21558	5 4
Unpaid Debentures - - - -	1202 10 0		
Unexpended Grants - - - -	8065 4 6		
		9267	14 6
Balance in favor of the Colony - -		8467	6 1
		£39293	5 11

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT of the Consolidated Debentures issued in the year 1859, *under the Acts* 21*st Vic., Cap.* 3*rd and* 22*nd Vic., Cap.* 16, *bearing Intervst at* 5 *per cent., with the amount of Premium received.*

Date.	No.	Name.	Amount of Stock.	Rate of Premium.	Amount of Premium.
1859.					
June 7	253	Robert Pack	£500 0 0	5½ per cent.	£27 10 0
	254	Ditto	500 0 0	"	27 10 0
	255	Ditto	500 0 0	"	27 10 0
	256	Ditto	500 0 0	"	27 10 0
	257	Rev. Charles Walsh	100 0 0	"	5 10 0
	258	Nathan Norman, executor of the late N. Munden	200 0 0	"	5 10 0
	259	Ditto	200 0 0	"	11 0 0
	260	Ditto	200 0 0	"	11 0 0
	261	Ditto	200 0 0	"	11 0 0
	262	Rt. Rev. J. T. Mullock	140 0 0	"	7 14 0
	263	Ditto	516 0 0	"	28 7 7
	264	Ditto	500 0 0	"	27 10 0
	265	Ellen McGrath	205 0 0	"	11 5 6
	266	The Nfld. Savings' Bank	4051 10 0	"	222 16 8
	267	Ditto	260 0 0	"	14 6 0
Oct. 10	268	Ditto	999 16 6	"	54 19 10
			£9472 6 6		£520 19 7

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, Dec. 31, 1259.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT of Tenders for Loan of £11159 16s. 0d. *Sterling, in Consolidated Stock Debentures, April 5th,* 1860.

	Amount Tendered.	Amount of Premium offered.
	£400 0 0	£6 0 0 per cent.
	200 0 0	4 0 0 "
	500 0 0	4 0 0 "
	520 0 0	5 2 6 "
	2000 0 0	6 0 0 "
	800 0 0	6 0 0 "
	600 0 0	0 0 0 " at par.
The Savings' Bank - - -	10000 0 0	6 5 0 "
Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony - - - -	6000 0 0	7 0 0 "
	£21020 0 0	Total amount tendered.

Names of Parties whose Tenders have been accepted.

The Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony - - -	£6000 0 0	at £7 0 0 per ct. premium.
The Saving's Bank - - -	5159 16 0	6 5 0
	£11159 16 0	Total amount accepted.

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
April 27th, 1860.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT shewing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 31st day of December, 1859, and the years in which the several portions of it are repayable.

Amount Consolidated under Acts 19th Vic., Cap. 6, and 22nd Vic., Cap. 16	-	-	-	£76819	15	4			
Ditto under Act 21st Vic., Cap. 3, for the widening of Harbor Grace Streets	-	-	-	5308	19	3			
							£82128	14	7
Amount repayable in the year	1860	-	-	11159	16	0			
Ditto	ditto	1861	-	-	-	4556	6	8	
Ditto	ditto	1862	-	-	-	7916	16	8	
Ditto	ditto	1863	-	-	-	1082	18	8	
Ditto	ditto	1864	-	-	-	3500	0	0	
Ditto	ditto	1865	-	-	-	2250	0	0	
Ditto	ditto	1866	-	-	-	7103	10	0	
Ditto	ditto	1867	-	-	-	2344	5	8	
Ditto	ditto	1868	-	-	-	6853	6	5	
Ditto	ditto	1869	-	-	-	1920	12	5	
Ditto	ditto	1875	-	-	-	45000	0	0	
							93687	12	9
							£175816	7	4

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, Dec. 31, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

January	5—John V. Nugent	Warrant	1	£10	0	0				
	Frederick R. Page		1	4	4	0				
	Hugh W. Hoyles		1	10	10	0	£24	14	0	
	11—Johnston F. Burrows		7	1	2	6				
	G. C. Gaden		7	0	19	0				
	Harvey, Fox & Co.		7	3	9	4	5	10	10	
February	11—W. V. Whiteway, £4 4s.; John Murphy, £4 16s. 2d.		18	9	0	2				
	William Kelly, £1 16 4d.; T. J. Kough, £10		18	11	16	4				
	John Hayward, £1 6s.; Thomas Butler, £1 13s.		18	2	19	0				
	Frederick Rowe, £3 0d. 8d.; Jonathan Martin, £3 0s. 8d.		18	6	1	8				
	Johnston F. Burrows		18	3	0	8	32	17	6	
	24—Eugene Savage		19	3	6	0				
March	11—John Hayward		23	2	2	0				
April	15—Johnston F. Burrows		61	1	2	6				
	James Kelly, (car hire, per Chancey		61	2	12	0				
	21—Thomas Butler		62	0	8	6				
	30—John V. Nugent, (balance due him last year)		65	6	0	8				
May	3—Hogsett and Flood		68	1	8	8				
	11—John V. Nugent		80	10	0	0				
	13—John V. Nugent		82	14	1	0				
	18—W. V. Whiteway		86	0	18	9				
	20—Webber vs. Solomon, (In Re.)		88	12	13	2				
							54	13	3	
	27—Henry Trim		91	3	9	4				
	Andrew Drysdale		91	1	19	0				
June	1—Garland C. Gaden		94	5	19	0				
	Jonathan Martin		94	2	0	0				
	27—John V. Nugent		98	13	7	2				
	William Ferguson		98	23	10	0				
	Lionel T. Chancey		98	8	5	3				
	30—Joseph Riely, (witness in Crown Case		99	1	13	0				
July	14—Joseph Riely, (Queen vs. Carmody		138	9	4	6				
	William Cameron, (Queen ys. Carmody		138	10	17	6				
	Johnston F. Burrows		138	1	2	6				
							81	7	3	

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

July	18—John White	Warrant	140	2	9	0	
	23—James N. Fraser, £4 4s.; Catherine Duggan, 15s., (Queen vs. Carmody		143	4	19	0	
	John Hayward, (expenses at St. John's		143	13	13	0	
	29—Lionel T. Chancey, (expenses at Petty Harbor)		144	1	14	8	
August	2—Catherine Mulloy, (Queen vs. Carmody		145	10	19	1	
	Doctor Renouf,	Ditto	145	4	4	0	
	Patrick Burke,	Ditto	145	12	2	0	
	Michael Fennell, (Bonavista,)		145	4	3	0	
							54 3 9
	12—Elmsly and Shaw, (supplies to R. R. W. Lilly		148	3	2	5	
	D. Dooley (Bonavista) and crew		148	18	4	0	
	Lionel T. Chancey, on account loss of *Argo*		148	1	10	4	
	17—George Simms,	ditto	149	10	0	0	
	Attorney General Hogsett, (account Southern Circuit)		149	25	0	0	
Sept.	24—Jonathan Hickman, £2 16s. 6d.; John Farrell, £1 3s.		158	3	19	6	
	William Butler, £2 16s. 6d; D. March, £4 2s.		158	6	18	6	
	John Deer, (account Southern Circuit)		158	1	16	0	
	30—Little and O'Donnell,	ditto	159	5	7	4	
October	3—Johnston F. Burrows		194	1	2	6	
	22—Joseph J. Little, (account Southern Circuit)		197	7	0	0	
November	9—John V. Nugent, (Sheriff)		201	10	0	0	
Dec.	12—George J. Hogsett, (Queen vs. Travers)		214	20	17	0	
	John V. Nugent, (Sheriff,)		214	13	13	9	
	17—Ditto	ditto	218	18	7	8	
	30—Julia Rielley		221	4	18	0	
	31—Robert R. W. Lilly		254	13	0	0	
							164 17 0
							£418 3 7

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account carrying out Crown Lands' Act, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.		Warrant.			
March	8—Alexander O'Donnovan -	22	£2	8	0
	Thomas Byrne - -	22	1	19	0
	11—Ditto ditto - -	23	10	12	6
April	21—Daniel O'Connell - -	62	0	13	0
	30—John English - -	65	12	10	0
May	13—Charles Harris - -	82	1	4	0
	18—William Kennedy - -	86	3	15	0
July	23—Edward M. J. Delaney, (surveying at Placentia) - -	143	21	13	4
August	8—Henry Camp - -	146	7	10	0
Sept.	14—Alexander O'Donnovan -	155	9	0	0
October	22—Joseph Nugent, (surveying at St. Mary's) - -	197	10	0	0
	27—Chairman of Board of Works, account Surveyor General's Office -	199	10	0	0
November	9—John S. Simms, (surveying) -	201	3	2	6
December	8—Thomas Mockler (surveying) -	210	3	2	6
	24—Patrick Brine, (Deputy-surveyor) -	220	18	13	0
	Joseph Nugent, (surveying) -	220	7	16	0
	31—John Haddon, ditto -	250	4	16	0
			£128	14	10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account Crown Lands' Act 7th Victoria, Cap. 1, for the year ending 31st December, 1859

1859.

		Warrant.			
January	8—Amount paid J. C. Withers -	5	£22	16	7
	19—Chairman of Board of Works -	10	15	4	1
	26—Patrick Kough, (quarter's salary to December 31st, 1858) -	13	12	10	0
February	4—E. M. J. Delaney, (quarter's salary to December 31st, 1858) -	15	37	10	0
March	31—Patrick Kough, salary to this date -	26	12	10	0
	Patrick Kough, (repairs to Government House to date -	54	29	16	3
May	20—Chairman Board of Works, account Surveyor General's Office -	88	8	8	0
	23—Maurice Casey, laying out Government grounds -	89	20	0	0
June	9—Union Bank, for Mrs. Westcott's pension -	95	31	9	2
	14—Chairman of Board of Works, (Surveyor General's Office) -	96	10	0	0
	30—Patrick Kough, quarter's salary -	99	12	10	0
	Patrick Kough, repairs of Government House for quarter -	128	94	3	1
July	31—Serjeant Major Kavanagh, new flag Government House -	145	2	6	2
Sept.	3—Chairman Board of Works, (Surveyor General's Office) -	153	12	8	6
	30—Patrick Kough, (amount quarter's account to Government House -	185	126	14	8
	Patrick Kough, quarter's salary to date -	185	12	10	0
Dec.	31—Ditto ditto ditto	250	12	10	0
	Patrick Kough, repairs to Government House, &c., to date -	254	140	5	1
			£613	11	7

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure, account Circuit Courts, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.		Warrant.			
April 30—	To paid Judge Robinson, (travelling expenses)	65	£15	0	0
July 5—	Garland C. Gaden, "	136	6	0	0
	John Stephenson, "	136	9	0	0
Aug. 8—	Proprietor of *Newfoundlander* (printing forms)	146	25	16	6
17—	Judge Little, travelling expenses S. Circuit-	149	99	0	0
	John Stephenson, Sheriff ditto -	149	66	0	0
	George Simms Clerk of the Court ditto -	149	66	0	0
	" account Prosecutions, &c., -	149	10	0	0
	Crier of the Court, - - -	149	20	0	0
Aug. 30—	Judge of the Northern Circuit Court -	151	45	0	0
	Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff - -	151	20	0	0
	" " for Prosecutions -	151	20	0	0
	Augustus O, Hayward, Acting Clerk -	151	20	0	0
	S. Crier of the Court - -	151	15	0	0
Sept. 9—	Noel Hanmer, for Cartridges C. Ships, -	154	3	15	0
30—	Gisborne and Henderson, hire of vessel -	159	155	10	8
	Owners of steam-tug *Blue Jacket*, -	185	2	14	6
	Augustus O. Hayward, N. Circuit -	189	20	0	0
Oct. 18—	Archibald Emerson, N. Circuit- -	196	36	11	0
Nov. 9—	Augustus O. Hayward, Acting Clerk do. -	201	15	0	0
					£670 7 8

31st December, 1859.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure, account Coroners, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.			
January	8—	To paid Joseph Shea, - -	6	£31	14	6
	17—	John Stark, - -	8	2	3	8
March	11—	John Curtis, - -	23	6	3	9
April	6—	John Stark, - -	59	6	17	8
	15—	Charles Cozens, - -	61	2	9	0
	21—	Patrick Strapp, - -	62	1	18	0
	23—	Thomas E. Gaden, - -	63	2	1	0
May	4—	John Curtis, - -	68	6	12	0
	7—	Joseph Shea, - -	74	40	2	0
June	14—	Benjamin Sweetland, - -	96	3	5	8
July	6—	Charles Cozens, - -	136	1	18	0
		George Skelton, - -	136	1	18	0
		John Stark, - -	136	13	15	6
July	12—	John Laurence,	137	5	11	0
	14—	George Skelton, - -	138	1	18	0
	18—	John Curtis, - -	140	2	17	6
August	8—	Joseph Shea, (12 inquests) to 30th June	146	53	13	4
	22—	Thomas E. Gaden, - -	150	1	18	0
Sept.	24—	William Hooper, - -	158	1	18	0
October	13—	John Curtis, - -	194	6	2	0
		John Stark, - -	194	3	4	8
	18—	Joseph Shea, (10 inquests) -	196	39	6	0
		George Skelton, - -	196	2	13	0
Nov'mbr	9—	John Peyton, - -	201	4	19	6
		George Skelton, (2) - -	201	5	1	0
	28—	John Curtis, (3) - -	207	6	9	6
		Charles Edmonds, - -	207	1	18	0
				£258	8	3

31st December, 1859.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

***DETAILED STATEMENT** of Expenditure, account Addresses of the House of Assembly, 1859, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.*

1859.		Warrant.				
May 11—	To amount paid R. Carter, Ferryland, -	80	£60	0	0	
13—	" " William Earle, No. 33 -	82	10	0	0	
18—	" " John H. Warren, No. 21 -	86	125	0	0	
5—	" " M. J. Kelly, Travelling expenses - - -	70	50	0	0	
23—	" " John Haddon, ditto No.35	89	50	0	0	
June 1—	Ambrose Shea, account mission to Washington	94	286	13	4	
						£581 13 4

31st December, 1859.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary

***DETAILED STATEMENT** of Expenditure, account Protection of Fisheries at Cape John and Belle Isle, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.*

1859.		Warrant.				
March 31—	To amount paid Michael Comerford, distributing proclamations -	26	£5	0	0	
June 9—	James L. Prendergast, - - -	95	100	0	0	
30—	Thomas McMurdo & Co., Medicine Chest	99	2	3	4	
Aug. 8—	William Coady, - -	146	50	0	0	
22—	" - - -	150	25	0	0	
Sept. 30—	William Hackett, hire of Vessel -	159	283	6	8	
	James L. Prendergast, - -	159	150	0	0	
Oct. 22—	Henry Knight, protection at Cape John	197	100	0	0	
27—	William Coady, balance due him -	199	51	13	4	
						£767 3 4

31st December, 1859.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure, account Printing and Stationery, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.			Warrant.			
January 5—	To Thomas McConnan,	- -	2	£59	0	5
	Edward D. Shea,	- -	2	70	1	8
	Joseph Woods,	- -	3	18	18	4
	John C. Withers,	- -	3	26	2	5
	Henry Winton,	- -	3	5	17	0
	James Seaton,	- -	4	8	13	1
	Robert John Parsons,	- -	4	3	5	0
	James J. Graham,	- -	4	4	4	10
	Frederick R. Page, (Charts, &c.)	-	4	3	18	0
8—	Telegraph Co.,		5	13	14	3
	Joseph Woods, } contingcs. Board Works		5	1	17	6
	E. D. Shea		5	3	2	10
11—	John C. Withers,	- -	7	85	16	3
19—	John W. McCoubrey,	- -	10	1	6	10
Feb'ry. 11—	John C. Withers,	- -	18	1	7	3
March 8—	William J. Ward,	- -	22	12	3	2
31—	Bernard Duffy,	- -	26	8	17	8
	Thomas McConnan, (Board of Works)	-	56	5	15	6
	John C. Withers,	- -	58	41	6	2
	William J. Ward,	- -	58	1	19	10
	James J. Graham,	- -	58	12	2	11
	Thomas McConnan,	- -	58	27	5	1
April 6—	John T. Burton,	- -	59	2	15	1
15—	Thomas McConnan,	- -	61	5	14	6
21—	Robert John Parsons,	- -	62	6	10	0
30—	James J. Graham	- -	65	4	7	1
	Robert J. Parsons,	- -	65	1	19	8
May 2—	Thomas McConnan,	- -	67	1	2	10
	Edward D. Shea,	- -	67	7	5	5
5—	Robert J. Parsons,	- -	70	2	2	3
7—	George Webber,	- -	74	0	14	5
	Robert J. Parsons,	- -	74	0	6	10
13—	George Webber,	- -	82	4	4	6
20—	Robert J. Parsons,	- -	88	6	4	0
June 30—	Henry Winton, (Board of Works)	-	128	0	16	5
	James J. Graham, ditto	-	128	0	14	10
	Thomas McConnan, ditto	-	128	7	7	7
	John C. Withers,	- -	132	140	5	0
	Henry Winton,	- -	133	9	9	10
	Thomas McConnan,	- -	133	61	14	5
	Robert J. Parsons,	- -	134	4	18	3
	James Seaton,	- -	134	9	15	6
	John McCoubrey,	- -	134	1	8	2
	Joseph Woods,	- -	135	14	15	10
	John T. Burton,	- -	135	0	18	10

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

1859.

			Warrant.					
July	5	To James Seaton - - -	136	£0	8	8		
Aug.	8	" Robert John Parsons - -	146	0	16	2		
	12	" J. C. Withers, printing Acts of Legislature - - -	148	139	16	2		
Sept	24	" Proptr. of *Scottish American Journal*	158	0	10	10		
		" J. Ryan, Stationery for Police Court	158	0	13	0		
		" John T. Burton, ditto -	158	0	11	8		
	30	" Thomas McConnon, Board of Works	185	5	6	2		
		" Thomas McConnon - -	191	23	18	7		
		" J. C. Withers - - -	191	74	1	1		
		" Joseph Woods - - -	191	6	4	0		
		" Robert Dicks - - -	191	21	1	2		
		" James J. Graham - -	191	17	18	7		
Oct.	5	" Robert Dicks, £1 1s. 8d., J. T. Burton, £2 3s. 4d. - -	192	3	5	0		
		" Bernard Duffy - - -	192	0	16	11		
	13	" Edward D. Shea - -	194	80	0	7		
	18	" Robert John Parsons - -	196	1	7	1		
Nov.	9	" Frederick R. Page, Charts, &c. -	201	0	10	5		
Dec.	16	" John W. McCoubrey - -	216	33	13	1		
		" Robert J. Parsons - -	216	0	16	3		
		" Joseph Woods, 137 Almanacs -	220	8	1	5		
	31	" Thomas McConnon, Board of Works	254	4	18	8		
							£705	7 2
							£1137	2 9

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Election Expenses and Registration of Voters, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

		Warrant.			
July 29—	To paid John Peyton, for registration of Voters, 1858, Twillingate District -	144	£35	0	0
Sept. 3—	" Richard Holden, Jr., conveying Writs to Fogo - - -	153	25	0	0
Oct. 13—	" Jonathan Hickman, registering voters	195	1	19	11
18—	" Richard Fennell, ditto Bonavista - - -	196	12	10	0
22—	" J.C.Withers, printing Proclamations, &c.	197	97	12	10
Nov. 17—	" T. Mitchell, for Special Constables -	203	14	9	6
	" Samuel Rowsell, conveying returns -	203	8	0	0
	" Henry Jeans, registering voters -	203	1	10	0
22—	" R. Holden, Jr., special messenger -	204	15	0	0
	" Patrick Murphy, registration Catalina	204	2	3	4
28—	" F. B. T. Carter, acct., do. Trinity	207	12	16	8
	" Michael Coady, ditto - -	207	3	0	0
	" Michal Power, ditto, Caplin Bay -	207	1	5	0
	" T. Mitchell, ditto, St. John's -	207	20	0	0
Dec. 1—	" R. J. Parsons, publishing revision of voters - - -	203	0	11	7
8—	" Nicholas Power, registration, Brigus-	210	1	0	0
	" Samuel Case, ditto - -	210	1	1	8
	" Thomas E. Gaden, ditto, Fortune Bay-	210	15	0	0
12—	" James Harney, Poll Clerk, Burin -	214	3	0	0
16—	" John W. McCoubrey, publishing registration - - -	216	0	11	7
	" Thos. Healy, account Burin Election	216	4	6	8
	" Returning Officer, St. John's, East, not contested - - -	217	34	12	0
	" Returning Officer, St. John's, West, contested - - -	217	136	1	3
	" Returning Officer, Harbor Grace, contested - - -	217	87	2	0
	" Returning Officer, Bay-de-Verds, not contested - - -	217	3	0	0
	" Returning Officer, Trinity, contested	217	26	4	8
	" Ditto ditto Fogo, not contested	217	55	0	0
	" Ditto ditto Placentia, ditto	217	7	10	0
	" Ditto ditto Burin, contested -	217	32	5	0
	" Ditto ditto Hr. Maine, ditto -	217	43	0	1
	" Ditto ditto Bonavista, not contested	217	4	10	0
	" Ditto ditto Ferryland, ditto	217	3	0	0
	" Ditto ditto Fortune Bay, ditto	217	1	10	0
	" Ditto ditto LaPoile, ditto	217	1	10	0

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

1859.

		Warrant.				
Dec. 10—	To Returning Officer, Harbor Main	-	218	£3	0	0
	" Ditto ditto Harbor Grace, £3,					
	" Ditto ditto Brigus, £1 10s.	-	218	4	10	0
	" Ditto ditto Carbonear, £1 10s.					
	" Ditto ditto Bay-de-Verds, £1 10s		218	3	0	0
	" J. C. Withers, printing account Harbor Grace Election	-	218	7	0	5
24—	" P. Strapp, acct. Hr. Maine Election	-	220	18	12	0
	" R. J. Parsons	-	220	0	11	7
	" C. Cozens, registration of voters	-	220	6	15	8
	" Thomas Coady, use of house	-	221	3	7	11
					£758	1 4

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account of Unforeseen Contingencies, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

		Warrant.			
Feb. 24—	To paid Sergeant Major Kavanagh, Signals for New Block-house -	19	£1	9	10
	" Lawrence O'Brien & Co. - -	19	8	14	9
28—	" Peter Cummins, bursting of a gun -	20	2	14	7
March 8—	" Thomas Ryan, damage to property -	22	19	18	8
May 2—	" Telegraph Company - -	67	26	11	1
3—	" James Harney, Burin, account Census	68	5	0	0
11—	" Union Bank, account C. W. Field, advertising in New York -	80	3	11	6
13—	" Michael Hegarty, account Census at Oliver's Cove - - -	82	5	0	0
23—	" Henry Shea, Surgeon, professional attendance at Placentia - -	89	49	16	0
	" Rev. W. Forristal, Burial Ground at Placentia - - -	89	75	0	0
	" T. McGrath, account Block-house -	89	0	16	9
June 27—	" Dr. Crowdy, professional services at St. Mary's - - -	98	35	10	7
30—	" Ditto, visit to Emigrant Ship -	99	1	1	0
July 12—	" William T. Parsons, repairing and cleaning Town Clock - -	137	5	0	0
	" Stabb, Row & Company, for Gold Watch to T. Hallern - -	137	26	0	0
Aug. 8—	" J. Cheater, for land at Chamberlands -	146	10	0	0
22—	" W. J. Ward, Telegrams - -	150	8	13	4
Sept. 9—	" Paymaster of H. M. S. S. *Tartar* -	154	14	6	11
30—	" L. T. Chancey, mission to French Shore	185	6	0	0
Oct. 18—	" Widow Chancey. - -	196	25	0	0
Nov. 9—	" J. Tunbridge, 8 stand of arms, W. D. -	201	8	13	4
	" J. McCarthy, expenses from Carbonear	201	2	7	8
Dec. 16 —	" Carson and Crowdy - -	216	2	2	0
17—	" J. Delaney, acct. Rocky River Bridge	518	18	2	8
30—	" Chairman of Board of Works, account Job's Bridge - - -	221	20	0	0
31—	" E. Clow, damage done his house -	254	43	6	8
			£424	17	4

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Dec. 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account Postages and Incidentals, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.			
Feb.	4	—To paid Lewis W. Emerson -	- 15	£0	7	9
March	8	— " Telegraph Company -	- 22	12	17	7
Dec.	8	— " William J. Ward -	- 210	5	4	0
				£18	9	4

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenniture on account Shipwrecked Crews, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

				Warrant.			
March	8	—To amount favor Joseph Shea		22	£16	9	4
May	5	— " Ditto	ditto	70	95	3	8
	11	— " Ditto	ditto	80	50	17	11
June	9	— " Ditto	ditto	95	120	0	6
	14	— " Ditto	ditto	96	47	13	4
	29	— " Ditto	ditto	144	57	17	0
		" Ditto	ditto	144	15	0	0
August	12	— " Ditto	ditto	148	15	11	1
Oct.	27	— " Ditto	ditto	199	25	1	10
Dec.	1	— " Ditto	ditto	208	31	13	6
	31	— " Ditto	ditto	256	24	18	2
					£500	6	4

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account Addresses of House of Assembly, 1858, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.				
Jan.	5—	To paid R. Dicks, for binding Records -	1	£16	7	7	
		" Edward D. Shea, 100 copies Census Returns - - -	2	93	0	0	
	17—	" Robert Dicks, binding Records Secretary's Office - -	8	15	18	11	
May	20—	" Valentine Born, account binding Records - - -	88	15	0	0	
Dec.	1—	" Bowring Brothers, for Alarm Bells -	208	56	18	6	
	30—	" R. Dicks, binding *London Gazette* -	221	3	7	7	
							£200 12 7

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Dec. 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account of Wolf Killing Act 21 Vic., Cap. 18, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.			Warrant.				
April	23—To paid Joseph Bernard	-	- 63	£5	0	0	
	" Edward Poulette	-	- 63	5	0	0	
Aug.	22— " William Billard -	-	- 150	5	0	0	
Oct.	18— " William Blackmore	-	- 196	5	0	0	
	27— " Newell Mitchell.	-	- 199	5	0	0	
Nov.	17— " Peter Joseph Cope	-	- 203	5	0	0	
	28— " John Mitchell -	-	- 207	5	0	0	
Dec.	30— " Andrew Paul (2)	-	- 221	10	0	0	
	" Noel Paul (2) -	-	- 221	10	0	0	
							£55 0 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account Executive Responsibility, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.		Warrant.				
Jan.	17—To paid Rev. H. Carfagnini, for passages of two Italian seamen to New York-	8	£10	2	0	
May	27— " Commercial Bank, account provisions sent from Halifax to George's Bay-	91	387	11	1	
Aug.	17— " Union Bank, for Bill remitted to Robert Maxwell Witham, Executor of late William Witham - -	149	205	10	9	
Oct.	22— " Chairman of Board of Works, account new Block House - -	197	19	19	1	
Dec.	8— " Patrick O'Sullivan, account New Block House - - -	213	15	9	8	
	" Amount paid on account of New Lock-up, per Chairman Board of Works - - -		128	13	6	
						£767 6 1

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure account Harbor Grace Street Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 3., for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.			
Jan.	8	To amount paid Mary Ronayne	5	£25	8	5
March	3	" Ditto Richard Perchard	26	50	0	0
June	9	" Ditto J. Munn, compensation	95	260	0	0
	14	" Ditto Michael Kearney, removing building	96	121	6	8
	27	" Edmund Pike, compensation	98	135	4	0
July	29	" N. & J. Jillard	144	11	5	4
		" M. Kearney, removal of buildings	144	121	6	8
		" Thomas Green, compensation	144	21	13	4
Aug.	2	" Edward Dwyer, ditto	145	43	6	8
	17	" M. Kearney, acct. removal of buildings	149	30	0	0
Sept.	3	" Ditto ditto ditto	153	60	0	0
	9	" James Cahill, compensation	154	21	13	4
	14	" Bridget Keefe, ditto	155	25	0	0
	30	" Rachael Green, ditto	159	65	0	0
		" M. Kearney, removing buildings	159	20	0	0
		" Richard Perchard, contingencies	185	65	13	5
Oct.	5	" Mary Lynch, compensation	192	114	8	0
		" William Lilly, ditto	192	13	0	0
		" Mary Ronayne, ditto	192	6	18	8
		" Andrew Drysdale, levelling Streets	192	37	5	4
		" M. Kearney, balance of contract account, removal of erections	192	11	6	8
				£1259	16	6

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account Supply Act, 1859, *Miscellaneous Votes, for the year ending* 31*st December*, 1859.

1859.

		Warrant.			
Jan. 26—	To paid T. Neville, for hot air apparatus	13	£147	6	8
Feb. 28—	" J. H. Warren, account Bonavista Roads	20	36	2	9
April 30—	" Law Reporters - - -		100	0	0
	" Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, repairing and establishing Schools - -		546	19	4
May 2—	" John Little, for Poor in Factory -		100	0	0
3—	" W. & G. Rendell, for Invoice of Engine Hose - - -		192	10	8
11—	" W. T. Parsons, repairs of Town Clock		15	0	0
	" Joseph Woods, publishing Almanacs -		25	0	0
18—	" Robert Smith, Greenspond -		10	0	0
	" Patrick Burke - - -		10	0	0
20—	" T. Gosse, compensation for land -		35	0	0
	" Captain Synge, remission of Import Duties - - -		8	18	1
	" Orphan Asylum School Industrial Department - - -		50	0	0
27—	" Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, repairs of Harbor Grace School, River Head -		100	0	0
	" Chairman of Nfld. School Society -		50	0	0
	" Remission of Duties on Wines, Military Mess - - -		50	0	0
31—	" Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company -		100	0	0
	" Agricultural Society - -		250	0	0
	" Rev. Bertram Jones, repairs Schools, Harbor Grace - - -		100	0	0
	" Harbor Grace Gas Company -		75	0	0
June 9—	" Widow Buckley - - -		25	0	0
27—	" T. McMurdo & Co., medicines per Dr. Frazer - - -		5	0	0
30—	" Rt. Rev. Dr. Dalton, repairs of Schools		155	11	6
	" Ditto, Commercial School Bay-de-Verds -		50	0	0
	" Ditto, Convent Schools - -		30	0	0
July 12—	" Treasurer of St. John's Reading Room		25	0	0
	" Ditto Mechanics' Institute -		50	0	0
14—	" John Lewis, account Landing Place at Island Cove - - -		30	0	0
23—	" T. McMurdo & Co., medicines per Dr. Bunting - - -		5	0	0
	" Treasurer of Presbyterian Schools St. John's - - -		50	0	0
Aug. 2—	" Chairman of Protestant Board of Education - - -		95	14	6

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMDNT.—Continued.

1859.

		Warrant.			
Aug. 8—	To paid Chairman of Board of Works, balance of Engine Hose - -		£28	9	4
Dec. 12—	" Robert Furness, for removal of house		30	0	0
	" Water Company St. John's -		100	0	0
					£2681 12 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account St. John's Re-building Act, (Cash,) for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

		Warrant.			
March 11—	To Amount paid Patrick Power, Flower Hill Fire-break - -	23	£6	10	0
	" Amount paid Pierce Rattus, Flower Hill Fire-break - -	23	6	10	0
June 1—	" Amount paid Richard Howley, for services as Arbitrator, for property to make New Street at Long's Hill -	94	25	0	0
	" Recording and drawing out Awards -	94	5	0	0
9—	" Patrick Hayes, taking down staqle -	95	6	1	4
	" M. Whelan, short on his Debenture -	95	5	5	4
Sept. 30—	" John Cotter, compensation -	159	8	13	4
Dec. 30—	" Edmund Hanrahan, services as Arbitrator to date - - -	221	100	0	0
31—	" Richard Howley, services as Arbitrator to date - - -	250	1	1	0
					£1641 0 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Seeretary.

Dec. 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account Direct Steam, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

		Warrant.			
April 5—	To Amount favor Agent R. M. Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, for quarter ended 31st March -	60	£2210	0	0
"	Ditto, for Pilotage - -	60	34	13	4
June 30—	" Ditto, quarter's subsidy to this date -	124	2228	8	4
July 29—	" Ditto, for Pilotage for quarter ended 30th June - - -	144	61	4	2
Oct. 5—	" Ditto, quarter's subsidy to 30th Sept.	193	2210	0	0
18—	" Ditto, for Pilotage to 30th Sept. -	196	75	8	0
Dec. 31—	" Ditto, for Pilotage to 31st Dec. -	220	49	16	8
"	Ditto, for 12 months' wharfage to date	254	250	0	0
"	Ditto, for quarter's subsidy to this date	255	2228	8	4
				£9347	18 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account Postal Act, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.			Warrant.			
Jan.	5	To amount paid W. L. Solomon	1	£5	0	0
		" William Coughlan	1	4	5	0
	26	" Mary Rogers	13	5	0	0
Feb.	11	" John Bishop	18	27	10	0
March	31	" John Collins	26	4	0	0
		" Sundries, salaries to date	44	216	5	0
		" Ditto ditto	45	24	0	0
		" Ditto contracts, to date	46	430	7	6
		" Thomas McGrath	54	0	12	5
		" Thomas Mahon	54	1	9	3
April	6	" Mary Rogers	59	5	0	0
		" John Collins per M. Shea	59	4	0	0
		" Andrew Drysdale, per M. Shea	59	1	14	6
	23	" R. J. Parsons, printing forms	63	15	3	4
May	5	" William Peddle, extra service	70	3	0	0
	7	" Thomas Sullivan, two quarters' salary to 31st March	74	25	0	0
	18	" John Kelly, conveying Winter Mails to Greenspond	86	30	0	0
	27	" Daniel Sullivan, special service	91	5	0	0
June	3	" George Bridle	94	40	0	0
		" Robert Dicks	94	5	19	7
		" Roger F. Sweetman	94	3	0	0
		" William Coughlan	94	5	0	0
	9	" William Hogan, for Mail Bags	95	18	9	7
	30	" Sundries, salaries to date	117	222	15	0
		" Ditto ditto	118	30	10	0
		" Ditto contractors, to date	119	380	7	6
July	5	" William Hogan, repairs of Mail Bags	136	5	0	0
Aug.	8	" Proprietor of *Newfoundlander*, for printed forms	146	25	15	8
Sept.	30	" Sundries, salaries to date	178	222	10	0
		" Ditto ditto	179	28	0	0
		" Ditto contractors, to date	180	378	2	6
		" John Kelly, special contract	185	25	0	0
Oct.	5	" Thomas Sullivan, ditto	192	25	0	0
	13	" Michael Power, ditto	194	10	0	0
	27	" Chairman of Board of Works, repairs of P. Office	199	10	10	3
Nov.	9	" John Freeman, special service	201	15	12	0
	17	" Chairman of Board of Works, repairs	203	49	10	3

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

1859.

				Warrant.				
Nov.	22—	"	Chairmaa Board of Works, repairs	- 204	8	5	4	
Dec.	31—	"	Sundries, salaries to this date	- 240	222	10	0	
		"	Ditto ditto	- 241	28	0	0	
		"	Ditto contractors, to date	- 242	392	15	0	
		"	Thomas McGrath -	- 250	2	10	1	
		"	Mullowney and Gamberg, repairs	- 250	1	7	1	
								£2963 16 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure Account Placentia Gut Improvement, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.			
April 15—	To amount paid Michael Kearney, on account Contract	- - -	61	£78	0	0
July 12—	" Ditto	ditto -	137	45	0	0
Aug. 17—	" Ditto	ditto -	149	33	0	0
Sept. 30—	" Ditto	ditto -	159	20	0	0
Nov. 22—	" Ditto	ditto -	204	26	0	0
28—	" Ditto	ditto -	207	14	6	0
Dec. 16—	" Balance of Contract to M. Kearney	-	216	33	14	0
				£250	0	0

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on Account Police Clothing, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

			Warrant.			
Aug. 12—	To amount paid John Blundon for St. John's	- -	148	£69	6	8
17—	" Ditto	ditto for Harbor Grace -	149	29	15	5
Decr. 8—	" Ditto	Wilson & Co., fur caps-	210	7	2	2
24—	" Ditto	D. Sclater & Co., Hats-	220	10	12	7
31—	" Ditto	J. Blundon, St. John's -	258	78	0	0
	" Ditto	ditto Harbor Grace -	250	29	12	10
				£224	9	8

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

December 31st, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure for Shipwrecked Crews, during the year 1859.

1859.

January 20—	Paid J. H. Warren, Esq., for passage of crew of "Warrior" from Halifax, per Steamer	£12	0	0
	" Rev. Mr. Condon, Placentia, for advance to crew of the "Express," lost at Red Island, Dec. 1857	2	0	0
Feb'ry. 26—	" Michael Esmond, seaman of the "Velocity," lost on the Coast of Nova Scotia,	5	0	0
April 11—	" Expenses of crew of "Warrior" in Nova Scotia,	8	15	0
21—	" Thomas Brien, missed his vessel the "James," Goss, master, at Ice—this amount to pay expenses and go home to Cape Broyle,	0	10	0
27—	" Expenses of crew of "Bredalbane" of Carbonear, at Trinity			
	" Jane Coleman for 4 men, 10 meals each at 1s.	2	0	0
	" Sarah Ainsworth for 4 men, 11 meals each	2	4	0
	" James Verge for 1 pair drawers 6s, 1 cotton shirt 3s. 6d., 1 pair hose 2s. 9d.	0	12	3
	" Board and Lodging 22 men, 3 2-3 days	12	2	0
30—	" Crew of "F. W. Kellog," of Brigus, to go home: Owen Lee 10s., John McGrath 10s., Patrick Ryan, 10s., William White 10s., William Cullen 10s., Patk. Martin 10s., Thomas McGrath 10s.,	3	10	0
	" Expenses of crew of "Flirt:" paid John Mealey for passage of 28 men from Catalina to St. John's,	10	0	0
May 3—	" Expenses of 23 men, part of the crew of "Superior" of Greenspond: paid George Dick, master of the "Emerald" for carrying them home	11	10	0
	" James Dwyer, of Kelligrews one of the crew of "Kellog"	0	2	6
	" Matthew Byrne, of Brigus, one of the crew of "Kellog" to go home	0	10	0
	Brigt. "Superior" paid for board and sick lodgings for Francis Shacklers	2	0	0
4—	Paid William Cox & Co., Greenspond, expenses of crew of "Charles" of Carbonear	4	13	0
	" Wm. Cox & Co.. expenses of crew of "Kellog," of Brigus	26	15	10
	" Wm. Cox & Co., expenses of "Havelock," of Cat's Cove	4	4	0
	" Ann Spence, Trinity, for board and lodging 11 men of "Bredalbane," of Carbonear, 3 2-3 days	6	1	0
	" John Spurrel, Pool Island, for board and lodging 7 men of "Kellog," 12 days	12	12	0
	" Passage of said men to St. John's	1	15	0
6—	" Rev. E. O'Keefe, for crew of "Kellog"	10	0	0
7—	" Peter Ward, Bonavista, for advances to 3 men of "Swift"	6	16	8
	" Brooking & Son, Trinity, for supplies to Crew of "Bredalbane"	31	6	4

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT, &c.—Continued.

May	7—Paid William Crocker, for passage of crew of "Bredalbane"-		£31	6 4
	10— " James Facey, Trinity, for board and lodging Capt. Norman and 7 men of "Native," of St. John's:			
	2 meals each - - -	£0 16 0		
	Bed for each - - -	0 4 0		
	Food to Catalina - - -	0 16 0		
			1	16 0
	11— " Patrick Casey, Bird Island, board and lodging Captain Hartery and 3 men of "Flirt," one week - -		3	5 0
	17— " Captain St. John, for board and lodging 13 men of "Kellog" 18 days, and passage home from Cape Freeles; also, for board and passage home of 4 men, astray from "Huntsman" - - - - -		20	0 0
	18— " John Gill, for boarding 30 men of "Charles," of Carbonear, half day, and hire of boat and crew to convey them from Pinchard's to Pools Island - - -		1	15 0
	" John Waterman, Fogo, passage of 12 men of "Trimmer" to St. John's - - - - -		6	0 0
	" Board of same 4 days - - - -		3	12 0
	28— " Mr. Michael Murphy, King's Cove, for board and lodging 41 men of "Bredalbane," one day and night, and breakfast next day - - - -		6	3 0
	" Provisions from King's Cove to Trinity - -		1	0 0
	" 3 pair hose - - - - -		0	9 6
	" Robert Slade and Co., expenses 42 men of "Flirt" -		13	9 3
	" Expenses of 3 men astray from "Swift," while in Catalina - - - - - -		1	3 4
	" Thomas Dyke, Pouch Island, for 20 men of "Kellog," 3 days - - - - - -		3	10 0
	" Patrick Murphy, Catalina, cooking and lodging 42 men of "Flirt," one week; cooking and lodging for 3 men astray from "Swift," one week; and also for 3 men astray from "St Patrick," 2 days - - - -		12	0 0
	30— " Richard Hamilton, Fortune Harbor, expenses of 3 men of "Hit or Miss," lost last fall:			
	3 men 12 days - - - -		1	16 0
	Clothing and Funeral for one man - - -		2	4 0
	Provisions home - - -		1	10 0
	" Baine, Johnston & Co. for passage of Michael Esmond from Halifax to St. John's—was one of the crew of "Velocity," lost on Nova Scotia coast - - -		3	17 6
June	1—" Ocean Wave," wrecked near Change Islands, 11th April, paid Samuel Newman for board and lodging 3 men, 16 days, and passage to St. John's - - -		3	0 0
	6—Paid William Cox & Co. Fogo, for supplies to crew of "Trimmer," cooking and lodging - - -		48	6 6

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT, &c.—Continued.

June 6	Paid William Cox & Co. for crew of "Alert,"	£2	19	0
	" John Day for boat-hire, diet and conveying 8 men of the "Victory," of Salvage, from Rocky Bay to Muddy Hole, April 1858,	3	0	0
8	" Robert John Pinsent, Esq., Hr. Grace, for Benj. Hiscock, Mark Reed, and Thomas Miller, 3 men of "Juno," 10s. each	1	10	0
	" John and Thomas White, schooner "Jessie,"	0	10	0
	" John McDonnell of "Anne,"	0	10	0
	" 26 men of "Pursuit"	13	0	0
	" Wm. White of "Kellog"	0	10	0
	" 8 men of "Alert"	4	0	0
10	" Thomas Spracklin, of "Bandit," for support of men taken from wreck of "Trimmer:" 39 men 4 days, 15 men 20 days,	35	0	0
13	" James Verge, Trinity, for board and lodging 11 men of "Flirt," 2 meals and one night	1	5	0
	" Dr. White attending a wounded man of "Flirt"	0	10	0
July 6	"Bannerman," lost at French Mistaken Point on 16th June, 6 men 2 days at Bay Bulls, paid D. McKie	0	18	0
11	"Bannerman," paid Capt Hally, Cape Race, for 40 meals	2	0	0
27	"Ocean Wave" lost near Change Islands, paid C. Lindfield, For Peter Patsey, 32 days,	3	4	0
	George Pilgrim, 35 days,	3	10	0
	Simon Hellier, 24 days,	2	8	0
	Paid Andrew Young for Alexander Bessie, 31 days,	3	2	0
	Abel Decker, 23 days,	2	6	0
	Robert Gillet, 32 days,	3	4	0
	Philip Reeve, 32 days,	3	4	0
	" Stephen Young for 2 men, 32 days	6	8	0
	" John Moors for 2 men, 49 days	4	18	0
	" David Young for 3 men,	8	18	0
	" John Gillet 1 man, 32 days	3	4	0
	" Elias Earle 1 man, 32 days	3	4	0
	" Abraham Young 2 men,	4	12	0
July 29	"Crusader" of New Perlican, lost on 14th inst., near Catalina, paid Henry Chafer, for conveying 16 to New Perlican, by order of R. Sweetland, Esq.,	10	0	0
August 10	Paid Capt. Granvillehir of the French ship "Caraben," for supplies to 13 persons wrecked on 3rd July, at Belleisle—crew of King's Cove schooner, owned by Timothy Connors	17	19	0
17	"Pursuit" lost near Cape Bonavista, 19th April—paid Capt. Pike, "Elida" for dieting 26 men from 20th April to 1st May,	19	10	0
	14 men from 20th to 25th April	5	5	0

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT, &c.—Continued.

October 20	"Ocean Wave"—paid Jos. Taylor for diet and lodging 21 men, 2 days at Change Islands,	£4	4	0
Nov'ber 7	Brig "Charles." Whittle master, wrecked at French Shore 7th October, expenses of master and crew	6	0	0
11	Brigt. "John Martin," wrecked on passage from Labrador to Carbonear—paid John Sankey, breakfast for 11 persons	0	11	0
	"True Blue," lost in Freshwater Bay—paid Sylvester Whitty for 14 men, 1 day and night	2	0	0
14	"John Martin"—paid William Coughlan conveying 40 persons to the Cove	10	0	0
14	"John Martin"—passengers per Hon. E. Hanrahan	4	0	0
15	"John Martin"—paid Laurence Comerford for breakfast for passengers	5	0	0
23	"Veloz," lost at Twillingate, 11th November—paid Henry Huckless for passage of 5 men from Twillingate to St. John's,	5	0	0
25	"John Martin"—paid David Bulger for expenses of crew and passengers at Portugal Cove	3	0	0
26	"Bannerman"—paid J. Stephenson, Esq., for expenses of crew at Ferryland	1	0	0
Dec'ber. 3	Paid Mr. William Byrne, board and lodging John Scott, 2 weeks and passage to St. John's—wrecked at Cat Harbor, 4th Oct.	2	0	0
20	"Bannerman"—paid S. March, Esq., to provide Clothes for the following men:			
	Edward Whitton	2	0	0
	Jos. Caten	2	0	0
	James Thompson	2	0	0
	Richard Wier	2	0	0
	John McVicar	2	0	0
	Allen McDonnell	2	0	0
	—— Soner	0	6	0
22	"True Blue"—paid P. Ryan for Clothing for 4 men	1	14	0
31	"True Blue"—paid P. Jordan & Sons for			
	Charles Best	0	14	3
	Samuel Lacey	0	14	3
	William Lush	0	14	3
	Benjamin Sandford	0	18	3
	William Biddlecome	1	7	3
	Benjamin Sparkes	1	7	3
	Jacob Winser	0	14	3

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT, &c.—Continued.

Paid James Cash, diet of 10 men one week, at 10s each	-	£5	0	0
"John Martin"—paid James Cash, for breakfast for 25 men	-	1	5	0
		£559	19	8
Contingencies		17	6	1
	Cy.	£577	5	9
	Stg.	£500	6	4

J. SHEA.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office—Consolidated Statement of Accounts of the Financial Secretary of Newfoundland for the year 1859.

Statement of Expenditure sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.	Balance Unexpended, 1858.	Legislative Votes, 1859.	Expenditure, 1859.	Credit Balances, 1859.	Overdrawn Accounts. 1859.
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions		£300 0 0	£418 3 7		£118 3 7
Crown Lands' Act—(carrying out)		300 0 0	128 14 10	£171 5 2	
Ditto (7th Victoria)		613 11 7	613 11 7		
Circuit Courts		600 0 0	670 7 8		70 7 8
Coroners		200 0 0	258 8 3		58 8 3
St. John's Rebuilding Act—(Cash)		164 1 0	164 1 0		
Court Houses and Gaols—(Ordinary Expenses)		900 0 0	1015 12 1		115 12 1
Education Act—(21st Victoria)		11193 13 8	11193 13 8		
General Protestant Academy	£300 0 0		300 0 0		
Addresses House of Assembly, 1859		581 13 4	581 13 4		
Academy Act		1750 0 0	1750 0 0		
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building		200 0 0	183 1 7	16 18 5	
Fuel, Light, and Repairs, Custom House	92 4 9	150 0 0	111 18 6	130 6 3	
Ferrymen	3 17 6	307 0 0	303 17 6	7 0 0	
Protection of Fisheries		600 0 0	767 3 4		167 3 4
Insurance on Public Buildings		200 0 0	263 10 1		63 10 1
General Light Houses		8844 15 3	8844 15 3		
Cape Race Light House		458 8 3	458 8 3		
Lunatic Paupers		2500 0 0	3017 11 10		517 11 10
Men stationed at Fort Amherst	9 2 6	36 10 0	36 10 0	9 2 6	
Outport Magistrates		2027 18 4	2027 18 4		
Clerks of the Peace		789 13 1	789 13 1		
Gaolers and Assistants		581 10 0	581 10 0		
Outport Constables		1372 10 10	1372 10 10		
Miscellaneous Salaries		4154 3 4	4154 3 4		
Printing and Stationery		800 0 0	1137 2 9		337 2 9
Postages and Incidentals		100 0 0	18 9 4	81 10 8	
Relief of Poor		7250 0 0	9684 2 4		2434 2 4
Postal Department		2600 0 0	2963 16 10		363 16 10
Pumps and Tanks		650 0 0	397 17 1	252 2 11	
Gas Company, St. Johns		241 0 0	241 0 0		
Election Expenses and Registration of Voters		655 0 0	758 1 4		103 1 4
Shipwrecked Crews		200 0 0	500 6 4		300 6 4
St. John's Hospital	588 16 4	1700 0 0	2203 15 6	293 9 0	
Hospital Dues collected		208 8 2			
Unforeseen Contingencies		500 0 0	424 17 4	75 2 8	
St. John's Streets and Drains		1000 0 0	1000 0 0		
Roads and Bridges, Fogo, 16th Vic.	104 19 3			104 19 3	
" Fortune Bay, 16th Vic.	15 11 1			15 11 1	
Returning Officers Allowances		2147 0 0	2147 0 0		
Salaries of Principal Officers		5972 4 5	5972 4 5		
Fuel and Light, Government House		200 0 0	200 0 0		
Breakwater, Oliver's Cove		25 0 0	25 0 0		
General Repairs of Roads and Bridges		500 0 0	500 0 0		
Conception Bay Steam Company	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	
Road Act, 19th Vic.	106 18 2		81 8 0	25 10 2	
" 20th "	209 10 6		209 10 6		
" 21st "	1756 13 9		1637 18 11	118 14 10	
" 22nd "		14760 0 0	12529 0 7	2230 19 5	
Repairs Colonial Building	274 4 11	300 0 0	485 4 9	89 0 2	
Erection of New Gaol	2269 16 1		2269 16 1		
Jury Act		15 8 4	15 8 4		
Legislative Library			3 3 11		3 3 11
Supply Act, 1859, (Miscellaneous)		2681 12 10	2681 12 10		
Dorcas Society, St. John's		50 0 0	50 0 0		
Carbonear Street Act, (Cash)		43 6 8	43 6 8		
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	
" Carbonear	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0		
Direct Steam		9000 0 0	9347 18 10		347 18 10
New Wing, Lunatic Asylum	1672 15 3	1000 0 0	2641 13 11	31 1 4	
Emigration Encouragement	792 0 0		60 13 4	731 0 0	
Address House of Assembly, 1855		20 0 0	20 0 0		
Improvement of Quidi Vidi Gut	1200 0 0		504 4 6	695 15 6	
Local Steam		2500 0 0		2500 0 0	
Breakwater, Point Verd	50 0 0		49 17 6	0 2 6	
Supply Act, 1858		36 10 0	36 10 0		
Breakwater, Grand Bank	150 0 0			150 0 0	
" Toad's Cove	200 0 0		69 0 3	130 19 9	
" Great Placentia		60 0 0	60 0 0		
" Garnish	100 0 0			100 0 0	
" Twillingate	150 0 0			150 0 0	
" Bonavista	300 0 0			300 0 0	
Improvement Placentia Gut	250 0 0		250 0 0		
Public Wharf, Catalina	100 0 0	50 0 0		150 0 0	
Grist Mill, Harbor Grace			0 17 4		0 17 4
Public Wharf, Trinity	20 0 0		8 7 8	11 12 4	
" Bonavista	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Addresses House of Assembly, 1858		200 12 7	200 12 7		
Harbor Grace Street Act		1259 16 6	1259 16 6		
Police Clothing		200 0 0	224 9 8		24 9 8
Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols		900 0 0	797 9 6	102 10 6	
Executive Responsibility for sundry payments			767 2 1		767 6 1
General Survey of the Island		185 2 1	185 6 1		
Wolves' Killing Act		55 0 0	55 0 0		
Salaries of Police Court, St. John's		1752 10 0	1752 10 0		
Contingencies of Legislature, 1859		7015 15 5	7015 15 5		
Public Wharf, Carbonear		200 0 0		200 0 0	
" Fortune		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Bridge at Greenspond		75 0 0		75 0 0	
Repairs of Church of England Schools		419 15 8	32 15 0	387 0 8	
" Protestant Commercial Schools		60 0 0	13 2 4	46 17 8	
" Wesleyan Outport Schools		231 19 0		231 19 0	
Fire Engine, Harbor Grace		100 0 0		100 0 0	
Landing Place at Bradley's Cove		30 0 0		30 0 0	
" Ochre Pit Cove		30 0 0		30 0 0	
Erection of Guide Posts, Heart's Content		50 0 0	41 2 0	8 18 0	
Support of Wesleyan Schools		92 15 0	92 15 0		
" Protestant Board Schools		207 5 0		207 5 0	
	£11666 10 1	£108056 10 4	£114599 1 3	£10917 1 5	£5793 2 3
Less proceeds of Sale of Provisions returned from St George's Bay					218 12 7
					£5574 9 8

The following Credit Balances to be dropped as unnecessary for new account, 1860, viz. :—

Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	£171 5 2
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building	16 18 5
Ferrymen	7 0 0
Postages and Incidentals	81 10 8
Unforesen Contingeneies	75 2 8
Local Steam	2500 0 0
	£2851 16 11

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st December, 1859.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure under "Road Act 22nd Vic., Cap. 2," for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

Roads under supervision of Outport Boards.	Legislative Vote.	Amount expended.	Am't. unexpended.	Am't. overdrawn.
LaManche to Bay Bulls	£75 0 0	£75 0 0		
Bay Bulls to Burnt Marsh	25 0 0	21 4 8	£3 15 4	
Garnish to Burin	200 0 0	144 18 0	55 2 0	
Burin to Garnish	200 0 0	110 18 2	89 1 10	
Burin to St. Laurence	120 0 0	50 14 11	69 5 1	
Grand Bank to Lamaline	80 0 0	48 8 11	31 11 1	
Burin to Big Head	60 0 0	38 1 4	21 18 8	
Between Fortune & Hermitage Bays ..	200 0 0	180 0 0	20 0 0	
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor	100 0 0	100 0 0		
Harbor Grace to Bryant's Cove	30 0 0	30 0 0		
Upper Island and Bishop's Coves to Harbor Grace ..	50 0 0	50 0 0		
Harbor Grace to Mosquitto N. and S. Points ..	50 0 0	50 0 0		
Mosquitto Valley to Freshwater	100 0 0	100 0 0		
Carbonear to New Perlican	150 0 0	150 0 0		
Freshwater to Northern Bay	140 0 0	56 7 4	83 12 8	
Northern Bay to Grate's Cove	130 0 0	129 9 9	0 10 3	
New Perlican to Grate's Cove	177 18 6	156 0 4	21 18 2	
Trinity to Catalina	250 0 0	250 0 0		
Trinity to King's Cove	217 18 6	207 16 1	10 2 5	
Catalina to Bonavista	100 0 0	100 0 0		
Black Head Bay to Catalina	28 0 0	13 1 2	14 18 10	
Bonavista to King's Cove	100 0 0	84 16 11	15 3 1	
Catalina to Bird Island Cove	50 0 0	5 0 0	45 0 0	
Heart's Content to New Harbor	130 0 0	130 0 0		
Ferry Boat at Trinity	20 0 0	20 0 0		
King's Cove to Plate Cove	60 0 0	9 12 4	50 7 8	
Keels to Tickle Cove	50 0 0	48 5 9	1 14 3	
Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor	70 0 0	40 0 0	30 0 0	
Tilton Harbor to Joe Bat's Arm	50 0 0		50 0 0	
Joe Bat's Arm to Bar'd Island	10 0 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head ..	15 0 0		15 0 0	
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo	50 0 0	45 0 0	5 0 0	
Little Harbor to Twillingate	15 0 0	12 0 0	3 0 0	
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Hr. ..	30 0 0		30 0 0	
Fortune Harbor to Flurry's Bight	40 0 0	40 0 0		
Exploit's to Sergeant's Cove	15 0 0	15 0 0		
Island Cove to South-side Harbor Grace ..	75 0 0	75 0 0		
Placentia District	690 4 1	678 1 5	12 2 8	
Port-de-Grave District	464 16 6	454 2 4	10 14 2	
Harbor Grace Ditto	725 15 7	671 0 0	54 15 7	
Carbonear Ditto	492 1 8	495 4 1		£3 2 5
Bay-de-Verds Ditto	448 10 0	448 10 0		
Trinty Ditto	568 4 0	486 18 3	81 5 9	
Twillingate & Fogo District	701 2 5	414 5 6	286 16 11	
Bonavista Ditto	787 19 8	432 6 5	355 13 3	
Burin Ditto	400 0 0	109 0 4	290 19 8	
Ferryland Ditto	276 13 7	273 2 1	3 11 6	
Burgeo and LaPoile Ditto	350 11 7	178 5 0	172 6 7	
Fortune Bay Ditto	251 16 3	108 0 0	143 16 3	
	£9421 12 4	£7344 11 1	£2080 3 8	
			Deduct 3 2 5	£3 2 5
			£2077 1 3	

Roads under supervision of Board of Works.	Legislative Vote.	Amount expended.	Am't. unexpended	Am't. Overdrawn.
Cape Broyle to Trepassey	£600 0 0	£600 0 0		
Topsail to Brigus	720 0 0	720 0 0		
Southern Gut Bridge, Port-de-Grave ..	340 0 0	340 0 0		
Spaniard's Bay to Mosquitto	200 0 0	200 0 0		
St. Mary's to Salmonier	500 0 0	500 0 0		
Black Head to St. John's	200 0 0	200 0 0		
Portugal Cove Road to Topsail	125 0 0	125 0 0		
Cape St. Francis to Pouche Cove ..	200 0 0	200 0 0		
St. John's, West	634 18 4	634 18 4		
" East	634 18 4	634 18 4		
Annual Contracts for Repairs	720 0 0	566 1 10	£153 18 2	
Salmonier to St. Mary's	109 10 0	109 10 0		
North side Salmonier Arm	60 0 0	60 0 0		
Harbor Maine District	288 1 0	288 1 0		
North Arm Holyrood to Salmonier ..	6 0 0	6 0 0		
	£5338 7 8	£5184 9 6	£153 18 2	

Outport Boards	£9421 12 4	£7344 11 1	£2077 1 3	
Board of Works	5338 7 8	5184 9 6	153 18 2	
	£14760 0 0	£12529 0 7	£2230 19 5	

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1859.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

COLONIAL BUILDING FUEL LIGHT AND REPAIRS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account Fuel, Light, and Repairs of the Colonial Building, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To	paid storing coals -	-	£10 8 5	
	John Kavanagh, 100 hhds. coal -	-	39 0 0	
	St. John's Gas Company to 31st March	-	38 2 0	
	John Kavanagh, 250 hhds. coals -	-	92 1 8	
	St. John s Gas Company to 30th June	-	14 14 10	
	Ditto dito 30th September	-	12 14 3	
	Paid for splits -	-	3 5 0	
	Valentine Born, lighting fires -	-	5 0 0	
	John Maher, smith work -	-	2 8 8	
	P. O'Sullivan, cost of perches, &c.,	-	47 7 6	
	P. O'Sullivan, for sundry carpenter work during session of Assembly -	-	28 11 8	
	D. Daley, mason work -	-	2 5 5	
	Thomas McGrath, repairing Kitchen Range	-	6 11 6	
	Ditto smith work -	-	1 14 8	
	Ditto ditto -	-	2 4 0	
	John Kavanagh, 4 hhds. coals -	-	1 9 5	
	Paid for two wheelbarrows -	-	2 12 0	
	Ditto for brooms -	-	0 15 7	
	Alexander Smith, contract for repairing steps	-	210 0 0	
	P. O'Sullivan, repairs -	-	29 17 11	
	Paid glazing and iron work -	-	6 6 9	
	Ditto for plumber work -	-	1 9 5	
	John Kavanagh, paint -	-	7 16 5	
	P. O'Sullivan, repairs -	-	20 13 1	
	Paid labour - -	-	80 16 2	
				£668 6 4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

QUIDI VIDI GUT.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of blasting Rocks at the entrance of the Gut of Quidi Vidi, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To John Maher, iron tools -	-	£21 11 11	
Ditto ditto -	-	11 1 0	
Sinclair, Hamilton & Co., Invoice of Marine Blasting Apparatus	-	34 17 9	
Paid for iron tools	-	2 19 4	
Ditto for powder and fusees	-	14 8 6	
Ditto for boat	-	12 2 8	
Ditto for fusees	-	7 7 1	
Ditto building tool house	-	16 0 8	
Ditto for tin tubes	-	2 5 6	
Ditto for acids	-	0 13 11	
Ditto for labour blasting	-	380 16 2	
			£504 4 6

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of repairs of the Saint John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid labour - - -	£0	4	7
Paid labour - - -	3	16	11
Robert Peace, for stoves and Plumber work -	15	4	0
Patrick Gray, Superintendent for laying out grounds	52	0	0
William O'Grady, carpenter, balance contract, 1858-	38	15	10
Henry Roche, ditto -	7	17	2
William Smith, mason work - -	5	16	6
William O'Grady, carpenter work -	8	1	3
Edward Carrol, cleansing sink - -	10	8	1
Baird Brothers, for Invoice of Trees -	18	14	4
William O'Grady, carpenter - -	12	2	10
Mullowney and Gamberg, painters -	5	1	11
Robert Peace, tinsmith - -	5	11	9
Bennett's Mill, castings - -	7	8	8
Patrick Gray, planting - -	5	8	4
John Wills, plumber - -	19	18	10
Ditto ditto - -	4	12	1
P. O'Sullivan, on account of contract for New Wing	560	0	0
Paid drawing contracts and bond -	5	10	9
		£786	3 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary,

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Seeretary.

Board of Works.

PUMPS AND TANKS, SAINT JOHN'S.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Saint John's Pumps and Tanks, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid labour Marsh Hill and Prescott Street -	£2	3	4
Ditto Apple-tree-well - -	0	17	4
John Wills, pump for Roman Catholic Convent -	18	10	11
Ditto ditto Protestant O. A. School -	17	6	8
Paid labour Apple-tree-well - -	1	12	8
Ditto T. Mahon, for keeping 3 pumps in repair, omitted 1858 - -	2	12	0
Ditto Brooking and Sons, for steel -	1	12	10
Ditto J. & W. Boyd, for plank - -	3	13	5
Ditto repairs pump, Marsh Hill - -	2	6	5
Ditto John Maher, contract for repairs Pumps and Tanks from 18th September to 18th March -	40	0	0
Ditto for powder for Magotty Cove and River Head Pumps - - -	6	6	5
Ditto labour and material for Apple-tree-well Pump	65	8	5
Ditto contract Marsh Hill - -	8	13	4
Ditto labour Long's Hill Pump - -	3	5	0
Ditto John Maher, Superintendent, salary from 18th March to 30th June - -	22	15	9
Ditto salary to 30th September - -	20	0	0
Ditto ditto 31st December - -	20	0	0
Ditto repairing Monk's Town Pump -	0	17	4
Ditto labour River Head Pump - -	2	7	8
Ditto ditto George's Town - -	1	4	8
Ditto ditto Monk's Town - -	3	16	2
Ditto ditto Freshwater - -	2	3	4
Ditto ditto Apple-tree-well - -	2	6	4
	£250	0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

OUTPORT PUMPS AND TANKS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Outport Pumps and Tanks, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid for	Pump for Carbonear	-	£5	12	8
Ditto	Iron Work for ditto	-	1	19	0
Ditto	Harbor Grace Pumps	-	50	0	0
Ditto	Pumps at Bay-de-Verds	-	10	5	5
Ditto	Pump at St. Mary's	-	15	0	0
Ditto	Trinity and Hant's Harbor	-	40	0	0
Ditto	Carbonear	-	25	0	0
					£147 17 1

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the repairs of Government House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Patrick Kough, for expenditure quarter ending 31st March -	-	-	£29	16	3
Ditto quarter ending 30th June -		-	94	3	1
Ditto ditto 30th September		-	126	14	8
Ditto ditto 31st December		-	140	5	1
					£390 19 1

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Harvey, Fox & Co., washing machine	£2 8 9		
Wm. G. Flood, drawing contracts	6 10 6		
James Bryan, potatoes	2 14 10		
James Dempsey, Blacksmith	2 11 0		
John Prowse, Keeper, quarter's salary	17 10 0		
Dr. Carson, for Domestics	39 19 5		
N. R. Vail, bread	34 1 10		
Henry Duder, beef	62 7 2		
Thomas Dillon, milk	11 3 9		
Felix Dowsley, medicine	14 15 4		
Wm. Kitchin, groceries	70 5 6		
Dr. Carson, petty accounts	17 13 3		
Patrick Hogan, tea	10 0 2		
Michael Nowlan, coals	34 13 4		
Wm. Kitchin, sugar, &c.,	2 12 10		
Cartage Coals	2 9 10		
Mrs. Bason's heirs	3 7 2		
John Mutch, potatoes	3 9 4		
Expenditure for March quarter		£338	14 0
Thomas McConnon, books	6 19 1		
John Power, coffins	7 18 2		
Wm. Kitchin, calico	4 16 3		
Gas Company, to 31st March	13 18 10		
Wm. Kitchin, groceries	65 18 11		
Felix Dowsley, medicine	16 5 8		
Thomas Dillon, milk	11 4 4		
Henry Duder, beef	66 6 4		
N. R. Vail, bread	31 12 2		
Dr. Carson, for domestics	39 2 7		
John Prowse, Keeper, quarter's salary	17 10 0		
Dr. Carson, for petty accounts	27 12 7		
John Kavanagh, coal	7 5 2		
Patrick Hogan, wine and pork	12 12 0		
Expenditure for June quarter		329	2 1
Paid labor	0 8 8		
Bridget Doran, wages	3 0 8		
Advertising, &c.	2 13 8		
John Kavanagh, 200 hhds. coals	82 6 8		
Brought forward	£88 9 8	£667	16 1

Board of Works.

SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To brought forward - -	-	£88	9	8	£667	16	1
St. John's Gas Company, to 30th June	-	2	11	6	2	11	6
Felix Dowsley, medicine -	-	14	6	6			
Thomas Dillon, milk -	-	15	7	4			
Henry Duder, beef -	-	73	7	4			
John Prowse, Keeper, quarter's salary	-	17	10	0			
Dr. Carson, for Domestics -	-	36	1	11			
N. R. Vail, bread -	-	29	9	1			
John Power, for coffins -	-	4	11	0			
Patrick Hogan, pork and wine -	-	9	18	5			
Wm. Kitchin, clothing, &c., -	-	11	1	7			
Ditto, groceries -	-	65	17	4			
Dr. Carson, for petty accounts -	-	26	19	0			
Expenditure for September quarter	-				392	19	7
Paid for turnips -	-	5	4	0			
Wm. Kitchin, counterpanes, sheets, &c.	-	3	8	5			
John Prowse, Keeper, quarter's salary	-	17	10	0			
Dr. Carson, for domestics -	-	33	8	2			
N. R. Vail, bread -	-	37	18	1			
Henry Duder, Beef, -	-	75	6	5			
Thomas Dillon, milk -	-	15	0	0			
Felix Dowsley, medicine -	-	16	14	4			
Wm. Kitchin, groceries -	-	73	9	0			
Dr. Carson, petty expenses -	-	35	16	0			
P. Hogan, pork and onions, -	-	7	16	0			
Wm. Kitchin, bedding, &c. -	-	17	10	4			
Henry Winton, advertising -	-	3	13	8			
John Kavanagh, saucepans -	-	0	11	3			
J. W. McCoubrey, advertising -	-	5	5	5			
John Wells, straw -	-	3	9	4			
Dr. Carson, petty expenses -	-	2	4	6			
Expenditure for December quarter	-				354	4	11
					£1417	11	8

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the erection of the New Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To W. & R. Hodder, painting and glazing -	£14	17	6	
J. T. Neville, jr., varnish, pipes, &c. -	28	11	2	
Harvey, Fox and Co., passage of Engineer from New York, and freight - -	6	5	9	
P. O'Sullivan, setting heating apparatus -	30	4	10	
Telegraph Company, for Telegraphs -	5	10	4	
William O'Gready, balance contract small wing -	18	2	6	
Paid Freight per *Circassian* from Boston, and cartage-	9	5	2	
J. O'Morse and Co., Boston, for Invoice of heating apparatus - - -	344	5	1	
George Burridge, mason work - -	57	5	7	
J. O'Morse and Co., wages of Engineers to 1st June, fitting heating apparatus - -	70	4	5	
Paid passage Engineer to New York -	5	8	4	
George Burridge, balance mason work -	8	13	4	
J. M. Brien, for lime - -	2	12	0	
P. O'Sullivan, building strong room, and repairs Engineer House and new wing - -	172	3	6	
P. O'Sullivan, for cement and lime - -	27	14	8	
John Kavanagh, iron and nails - -	9	1	7	
Alexander Smith, mason work - -	1	8	2	
J. O'Morse and Co., New York, in part Invoice of Engineering Tools - -	50	0	0	
P. O'Sullivan, on account of contract -	1780	0	0	
				£2641 13 11

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS OF CUSTOM HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Repairs of St. John's Custom House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To	P. O'Sullivan, carpenter work -	-	£14 1 6	
	John Wills, plumber work -	-	9 5 0	
	Thomas McGrath, iron work -	-	3 5 3	
	P. O'Sullivan, repairs -	-	13 16 3	
	John Sheehan, repairing pipes -	-	0 16 8	
	Mullowney and Gamberg, painting	-	0 14 3	
	A. Smith, mason work -	-	0 17 4	
				£42 16 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary,

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

FUEL AND LIGHT CUSTOM HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Expenditure for Fuel and Light, Custom House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To John Kavanagh, coals	-	-	£51 10 10	
Paid storing coals	-	-	4 7 1	
William Kitchen, candles	-	-	4 2 4	
Ditto ditto	-	-	8 6 5	
John Kavanagh, coals	..	-	0 15 7	
				£69 2 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

NEW GAOL.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of the erection of the New Gaol, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid Watchman - -	£8	13	4
Ditto labour - - -	7	19	8
Ditto Smith and Campbell, on account of contract for erecting - -	2253	3	1
			£2269 16 1

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

EXPENSES COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To C. Molloy, diet prisoners, Lock-up, to 31st Dec., 1858-	£9	3	6
W. G. Flood, drawing contracts - -	6	10	5
S. Carnell, for wheelbarrow - -	1	1	8
Charles Granger, diet prisoners, Trinity, to December	5	13	7
R. Mandeville, table cover for Brigus Court House -	1	6	0
Rutherford Brothers, coals for Harbor Grace Lock-up -	2	14	7
Michael Fennell, diet prisoners, Bonavista, December -	0	14	7
Ditto, cleaning gaol to 31st December -	1	8	7
John Jeans, labour Court House St. John's -	7	10	0
John Kavanagh, 60 hhds. coals, St. John's -	26	8	8
St. John's Water Company to 30th April -	7	10	0
W. Kitchin, oil cloth for Library and Magistrates Office	39	9	3
Ditto, gaol supplies - -	5	5	11
James Phelan, gaol barber to 31st December -	3	0	0
J. J. Graham, stationery - -	3	6	11
James Phelan, gaol barber, to 31st March -	3	0	0
E. Sinnot, washing - -	5	16	2
William Sinnot, firewood - -	1	6	0
P. Jordan & Sons, supplies for Harbor Briton -	2	11	0
D. Rogers, diet prisoners, Harbor Grace to 31st March	8	12	8
Ditto, allowances for servants - -	7	10	0
Louisa Kennedy, washing Harbor Grace gaol -	0	18	2
Rutherford Brothers, supplies ditto -	6	9	10
C. Molloy, diet prisoners Lock-up to 31st March -	5	17	1
C. Granger, ditto Trinity - -	2	5	2
M. Fennell, ditto Bonavista - -	0	13	0
Mrs. Meany, rent of house for Burin Gaoler, while Court House repairing - -	2	12	0
Paid rent of Lock-up River Head - -	8	13	4
C. Geary, expenses Ferryland Court House 31st March	1	6	0
John Murphy, diet prisoners Burin -	6	4	7
S. Rumson, Carbonear - -	13	6	6
F. R. Page, charts Magistrates Office -	2	18	6
Paid for dog logs- - -	0	5	0
E. Sinnot, washing for gaol St. John's 30th June -	2	13	4
James Phelan, gaol barber to ditto -	3	0	0
Carried forward - -			£207 2 0

Board of Works.

EXPENSES COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To brought forward - -			£207 2 0
Mary Brine, gaol washing to 30th June -	£0 5 5		
William Kitchin, gaol supplies - -	18 19 2		
John R. Jeans, diet debtors - -	6 18 0		
Ditto, cleaning snow from Court House -	6 10 0		
St. John's Gas Company, to 31st March -	44 5 1		
J. J. Graham, stationery - -	4 14 6		
J. H. Warren, chairs for Bonavista- -	6 11 3		
D. Rogers, diet Prisoners, Harbor Grace -	6 5 10		
Ditto, allowance for servants - -	7 10 0		
Rutherford Brothers, supplies Harbor Grace -	9 8 8		
Louisa, Kennedy, washing ditto -	0 12 5		
J. Burrows, advertising ditto -	0 7 6		
John Kavanagh, coals - -	1 9 5		
Ditto, candles for Harbor Briton - -	3 5 0		
Thomas Butler, expenses Brigus Court House -	1 3 4		
C. Molloy, diet prisoners Lock-up - -	6 15 2		
George Simms, Trepassey, allowance fuel -	4 0 0		
William Kitchin, supplies Court House St. John's -	24 12 9		
Punton and Munn, coals for Police Office, Hr. Grace -	2 18 0		
William Butler, for Brigus Court House -	0 4 5		
F. L. Bradshaw, allowance fuel Placentia -	3 9 4		
C. Granger, expenses Trinity to 30th June -	1 5 11		
Paid storing coals - -	0 8 8		
Punton and Munn, coals for Harbor Grace -	38 10 6		
Paid storing gaol coals St. John's - -	8 6 11		
Ditto ditto Court House -	2 16 4		
J. Kavanagh, 250 hhds. coals for Court House St. John's	92 1 8		
John Kavanagh, 150 hhds. coals for gaol -	55 5 0		
J. Blackburn, Grand Bank, fuel - -	3 9 4		
James Rice, coals and supplies Court House Twillingate	13 9 6		
St. John's Water Company to 31st October -	5 16 0		
Paid cleaning Lock-up River Head -	1 10 11		
Ditto Gas Company to 30th June - -	8 5 4		
Ditto short charge on fuel Grand Bank -	0 10 7		
Michael Fennel, cleaning Court House Bonavista -	0 13 0		
William Kitchin, gaol supplies St. John's -	57 2 6		
Ditto ditto furniture for Court House -	30 3 2		
Ditto ditto supplies for Lock-up -	3 7 2		
James Phelan, gaol barber - -	3 0 0		
Mary Bryan, washing for gaol - -	0 11 3		
S. Sinnot, ditto - -	5 3 1		
			£492 2 1
Carried forward - -			£699 4 1

Board of Works.

EXPENSES COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To amount brought forward - -			£699 4 1
Louisa Kennedy, washing for Harbor Grace -	£0 17 4		
Rutherford Brothers, supplies ditto -	6 14 4		
D. Rogers, allowance for servants - -	7 10 0		
Ditto, diet prisoners Harbor Grace- -	4 7 3		
J. Kavanagh, candles, Bonavista Court House -	3 5 0		
Ditto ditto for Lock-upRiver Head -	0 13 10		
P. Hogan, beef for prisoners - -	3 5 5		
P. Hearn, chairs for Northern Court Houses -	17 17 1		
J. Kavanagh, coals for Court House Bonavista -	8 4 8		
Ditto ditto St. Mary's -	5 4 0		
C. Molloy, diet prisoners, Lock-up -	16 4 3		
C. Granger, expenses Trinity Gaol -	2 15 5		
Paid hire of gaol at Grand Bank - -	1 3 5		
Paid removing nuisances - -	0 15 9		
Michael Fennell, gaol expenses Bonavista -	0 13 0		
Slade & Co., coals for Trinity Court House -	9 9 7		
St. John's Gas Company to 30th September -	7 19 2		
Thomas McConnon, stationery - -	6 10 4		
C. Geary, cleaning Court House Ferryland -	0 17 4		
J. Marshall, for coals for Burin Court House -	4 0 4		
J. Leamon, coals for Brigus Court House -	9 4 2		
J. Marshall, coals for Burin - -	9 15 0		
Paid for slop kettles for Lock-up - -	1 2 9		
Newman & Co., coals for Harbor Briton -	9 15 0		
John Kavanagh, coals for new gaol - -	27 6 0		
Paid Storage ditto - -	0 13 10		
E. Sinnot, washing St. John's gaol- -	5 7 11		
John Sheehan, kettles for Lock-up - -	2 5 1		
Richard Brace, diet of Molloy, prisoner -	6 12 2		
St. John's Water Company, to 30th April -	6 10 0		
Richard Brace, wages female servant -	7 10 0		
William Kitchin, supplies Court House -	56 2 6		
J. J. Graham, stationery - -	7 12 11		
James Phelan, gaol barber - -	3 0 0		
Bowring Brothers, candles Ferryland Court House -	0 17 4		
P. Hogan, ditto St. John's -	0 19 0		
John Kavanagh, coals Twillingate - -	10 10 4		
Ditto ditto Lock-up River Head -	8 11 7		
D. Rogers, diet prisoners, Harbor Grace -	3 7 3		
Ditto, allowance for servants - -	7 10 0		
Ditto, cleansing Court House St. John's -	0 12 0		
			293 12 4
Carried forward			£992 16 5

Board of Works.

EXPENSES COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward - - -			£992 16 5
Louisa Kennedy, washing, Harbour Grace - -	£0	9 6	
Rutherford Brothers, supplies ditto - -	9	5 5	
H. A. Whiteford, clock for Court House - -	3	0 8	
—— Talbot, Carbonear - -	10	0 0	
			22 15 7
			£1015 12 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.

***STATEMENT** of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the repairs of Court-houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.*

To Repairs Saint John's Court-house, viz :			
John Sheehan, gas-lamp - - -	£2 12 0		
Thomas McGrath, smith's work - - -	8 4 8		
Ditto Ditto - - -	4 12 9		
P. O'Sullivan, carpenters' work at Court-house and Magistrates office - - - -	84 17 10		
Bennet's Mill for stores - - - -	4 5 6		
John Wills, plumber work - - -	3 10 2		
Thomas McGrath, smiths-work Gaol - -	3 6 6		
P. O'Sullivan, Contract new Post-office and Lock-up -	128 0 11		
P. O'Sullivan, Contract new Lock-up at River head -	96 4 5		
Saint John's Gas Company, fittings for ditto -	7 18 1		
Thomas McGrath, iron work for ditto - -	1 19 10		
Paid for hammocks - - - -	8 16 9		
St. John's Gas Co., for Lock-up River-head - -	7 12 10		
		£362	2 3
Repairs Brigus Court-house and Gaols, viz :			
George Woodman - - -	30 0 0		
Paid for lime and sand - - -	1 12 6		
Paid Butler - - - -	2 10 9		
Paid repairing Lock-up Port de-Grave, - -	4 8 10		
		38	12 1
Paid repairing fence Placentia Court-house - -		10	0 0
Repairs Saint Mary's Court-house, viz :			
William Burke, nails and labor - -	13 17 4		
J. & W. Boyd, lumber and freight - -	15 19 1		
		29	16 5
Repairs Harbour Grace Court house and Gaol :			
Charles Parsons, carpenter work - -	47 11 7		
W. H Trapnell, ditto Police office - -	3 16 1		
William Moore, painting - - -	10 10 0		
J. Strathie, carpenter work - - -	2 14 2		
		64	11 10
Repairs Court-house Bonavista :			
John H. Warren - - -	17 6 8		
J. Strathie, carpenter - - -	28 14 5		
J. Saint - - - -	22 0 0		
		68	1 1
Paid repairs Court-House Greenspond - -		16	19 2
Paid J. Daniel for repairs Court-house Old Perlican -		100	0 0
Carried Forward -		£690	2 10

Board of Works.

REPAIRS COURT-HOUSES AND GAOLS.—*Continued.*

To amount brought forward - - -			£690 2 10
Paid P. Morris last instalment of Burin Court-house and Gaol - - - -			166 13 4
Repairs Court-house and Twillingate, viz:			
John Peyton, for nails, &c. - - -	£15 4 2		
James Rice, materials - - -	5 5 7		
John Kavanagh, paints, &c., - - -	6 17 10		
Union Bank, order for - - -	13 5 2		
Ditto Ditto - - -	2 18 6		
William Cox & Co., materials - - -	13 16 2		
		57 7 5	
Paid repairs Court-house Ferryland - -		10 14 11	
Ditto Ditto Trinity - -		1 4 6	
		£926 3 0	
Less this amount, sanctioned by Governor in Council for the building of Lock-up at River-head - -		128 13 6	
		£797 9 6	

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31*st December,* 1859.

To paid cartage	£8 4 8			
Paid for a Milch Cow	13 17 4			
" drawing contracts	6 10 6			
" Neville, arbitration fee	0 18 2			
" O'Neil, carpenter wages	9 2 0			
" Contractor for hay, fodder, potatoes and turnips	140 19 0			
" Dunphy, one month's wages	2 10 6			
" Cartage	0 8 8			
Thomas & Co., 36 tons anthracite coal	79 13 8			
John Maher, iron work	5 0 6			
John Power, coffins	1 16 4			
William Kitchin, groceries	105 7 2			
A. & R. Blackwood, hair-cutting	4 4 6			
P. Hogan, tea, &c.	18 10 6			
Ditto candles	3 18 0			
N. R. Vail, bread	87 15 9			
Henry Duder, beef	116 4 6			
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	207 9 8			
Servants' wages for quarter	60 4 8			
Expenditure March q arter				£872 16 1
Cartage and sundry petty payments	3 7 11			
G. F. Bown, 20 hhds. coals	9 10 8			
T. C. James, turnips	4 11 0			
Paid labour and pickets for fence	7 1 3			
" cartage, coals and for grave	8 16 4			
N. R. Vail, bread	89 1 4			
Henry Duder, beef	108 8 4			
William Kitchin, groceries	126 2 11			
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	114 9 3			
P. McPherson, cabbage plants	2 3 4			
William Hodder, painting	6 7 10			
John Wills, plumber	10 3 2			
J. & W. Boyd, oats and hay seed	3 11 1			
John Eagan, hay	38 14 9			
William Sinnot, firewood pickets	28 6 11			
Dr. Stabb, petty accounts	2 12 10			
Robert Cowan, milk	16 10 5			
Carried forward	£579 19 4			£872 16 1

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To brought forward - -	£579 19 4	£872 16 1	
John Maher, iron work -	4 1 0		
Servants, for quarter ending 30th June	80 0 5		
James Bryan, potatoes -	10 3 1		
Nicholas Stabb, 25 tons anthracite coals	43 6 8		
John Kavanagh, 20 hhds. coals -	8 13 4		
Paid advertising -	0 7 3		
Expenditure for June quarter -		726 11 1	
Paid for eggs, butter and pork -	1 11 0		
Paid for fencing and cartage of coals	33 6 10		
John Kavanagh, 60 hhds coals -	26 9 11		
N. R. Vail, bread -	98 6 3		
John Power, coffins -	1 16 4		
Servants, for quarter ending 30th Sept.	77 8 8		
Henry Duder, Beef, -	127 19 0		
Robert Cowan, milk -	26 2 10		
Dunn & Goff, stretchers -	8 11 7		
Harvey, Fox & Co., coffee -	6 9 3		
Thomas McConnan, stationery -	4 14 4		
Wm. Kitchin, groceries -	124 5 5		
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing -	107 19 9		
Peter McPherson, chairs -	4 11 10		
H. H. Stabb, petty expenses -	4 13 11		
Paid for longers, plank, and iron work	14 3 5		
Expenditure for September quarter -		668 10 4	
Paid for printing rules -	11 9 8		
Paid for cartage, Customs' entries -	1 12 6		
Paid for potatoes and turnips -	12 8 3		
Paid freight and Customs' entries -	4 5 4		
P. Jordan & Sons, clothing -	164 13 4		
Clift, Wood & Co., barley -	3 5 0		
John Fleming, repairing harness -	0 8 8		
N. R. Vail, bread -	100 3 9		
Henry Duder, beef -	118 1 10		
Servants, for quarter ending 31st December	69 0 10		
Wm. Kitchin, groceries -	117 14 8		
Thomas McConnan, stationery -	4 6 7		
Elmsley & Shaw, groceries -	21 4 6		
Blackwood, hair-cutting -	12 13 6		
W. Hodder, glazing -	6 6 6		
H. H. Stabb, for petty expenses -	2 13 1		
Thomas McGrath, smith work -	5 2 10		
Carried forward -	£655 10 10	£2267 17 6	

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To brought forward -	-	£655 10 10	£2267 17 3
Robert Cowan, milk -	-	26 6 0	
Thomas McMurdo & Co., medicine	-	14 12 4	
John Power, for coffins -	-	0 18 2	
Patrick Hogan, onions -	-	0 8 8	
J. T. Burton, advertising -	-	3 7 9	
Bennett's Mill, repairing machinery	-	6 13 9	
John Wells, potatoes and hay -	-	37 1 10	
J. T. Neville, Commission -	-	2 14 0	
George Boyes, butter -	-	0 17 6	
John Maher, iron work -	-	1 3 6	
Expenditure for December quarter -	-		749 14 7
			£3017 11 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

SAINT JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of St. John's Streets and Drains, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid labor - - -	£12	3	3
Ditto Waterford Bridge road - -	2	6	10
Ditto at Goulds - -	0	17	4
Ditto cleansing drains - -	0	15	7
J. & R. Kent, plank - -	1	7	9
G. F. Bown, ditto - -	2	18	5
James Gleeson, iron work - -	4	7	5
Samuel Knight, for fusees - -	2	11	9
Paid labor, Job's Lane - -	1	8	8
Ditto Victoria Street - -	4	7	1
Ditto for iron work - -	4	0	3
Ditto repairing stockade, Duckworth street -	1	4	3
Ditto labor, King's Road - -	2	5	1
Ditto for scantling and nails - -	6	3	8
Ditto for lumber, powder, and nails, for Barter's Hill -	4	6	7
Ditto repairing bridges, Western District -	2	4	7
Ditto ditto Eastern District -	2	4	7
Ditto for plank, Casey's Lane - -	0	14	5
Ditto for labor, South Side - -	0	17	4
Ditto Bennett's Mill, for Boundary Posts -	5	1	10
Ditto labor, Prescott street and Play-house Hill -	5	10	11
Ditto cleansing gratings, St. John's -	17	11	6
Ditto clearing snow, St. John's - -	4	18	9
Ditto for contracts - -	2	13	4
Ditto labor, Theatre Hill and Cribbies -	8	2	11
Ditto Military Road - -	2	16	4
Ditto for plank, Casey's Lane and Flower Hill Fire-break - - -	38	3	11
Ditto labor, Bell's Shute and Victoria Street -	6	11	3
Ditto Monkstown drain - -	109	19	3
Ditto Princess Street drain - -	23	3	5
Ditto for advertising - -	2	15	3
Ditto labor, Bell's Shute and Apple-tree-well -	7	1	3
Ditto for iron gratings and iron tools -	6	15	2
Ditto labor, Marsh Hill, Gower Street, Water Street, Church Hill, and George's Street -	19	4	0
Ditto John Maher, road Inspector, quarter salary - -	50	0	0
Ditto labor, Water Street - -	5	8	4
Carried forward			£373 2 3

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE—Continued.

To amount brought forward					£373 2 3
Paid advertising		£0	16	2	
Paid labor, Gower-street drain		38	6	5	
Ditto, Prince's-street		5	13	6	
Ditto, Monks'-town "		8	14	7	
Ditto, Duckworth-street, Water-street, and Marsh Hill		18	2	2	
Ditto, Waldegrave-street		111	3	3	
Ditto, Barter's-hill		11	16	2	
Ditto, Water-street, Carter's-lane, Gower-street, and for plank		39	4	6	
Ditto, Prescott-street, South-side, Dreelan's-well, and McBride's cove		21	4	8	
Ditto, Maggotty-cove drain		15	6	3	
Ditto, Forest road		35	8	4	
Ditto, Prescott-street, Flower-hill, Lazy bank, Pokeham-path, and for plank		25	16	11	
Ditto for iron gratings		5	7	2	
Ditto for labor, George's-town and Prescott-street		13	0	10	
Ditto for plank and iron gratings		5	0	0	
Ditto for drain at King's bridge		5	1	4	
Ditto for labor, Warren's cove, Gower-street, and Clift's cove		4	10	11	
Ditto Contracts, for cleansing streets of St. John's		262	4	5	
Balance unexpended		0	0	2	
					626 17 9
					£1000 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GENERAL REPAIRS ROADS AND BRIDGES.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of General Repairs Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid repairing Freshwater and Waterford Bridge	-	£4	0	2
Ditto ditto Vail's and Goulds ditto	-	5	13	3
Ditto ditto Dunscomb's and Waterford ditto	-	2	6	8
Ditto for picks and mattocks	-	2	13	3
Ditto repairs Manuel's bridge	-	18	9	2
Ditto repairing bridges Salmonier Road	-	90	0	0
Ditto ditto Monday's Pond Road	-	5	4	0
Ditto ditto Bay Bulls Road	-	1	2	6
Ditto ditto Placentia Road	-	1	2	9
Ditto ditto Waterford Bridge	-	31	1	10
Ditto ditto Portugal Cove Wharf	-	29	16	3
Ditto ditto Carbonear bridge	-	50	0	0
Ditto ditto Ferryland District	-	50	0	0
Ditto ditto Harbor Maine District	-	30	0	0
Ditto ditto Bonavista District	-	25	0	0
Ditto ditto Old Portugal Cove Road, Military Road, George's Town, Cribbies & Job's Bridge		28	13	0
Ditto ditto Bridge Torbay	-	6	1	4
Ditto ditto Waterford Bridge, Freshwater, Old Por- Cove Road and Cockpit Road	-	29	10	6
Ditto ditto Bridge Freshwater	-	21	6	3
Ditto ditto Vail's Bridge	-	9	19	3
Ditto ditto Apple-tree-well Drain	-	12	8	7
Ditto ditto Bridge at Bear's Cove	-	2	12	0
Ditto ditto for lumber for bridges	-	11	0	4
Ditto ditto Bridges Rocky Hill Road, Torbay, Major's Path and Freshwater	-	11	1	11
Ditto Ditto Bridges Pouch Cove, Black Marsh Road, Kenmount, Torbay and South River	-	18	16	11
Balance unexpended	-	2	0	1
		£500	0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO BRIGUS 22ND VIC., CAP. 6.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Main Road from Topsail to Brigus, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To William Blake, tinware	-	£4	17	11
John Tilly, house for labourers	-	6	1	4
Michael Allan, balance wages, 1858	-	71	15	3
Paid labour Topsail Section	-	218	12	5
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant	-	72	0	0
Paid for flags for drains	-	13	13	0
Ditto labour Cat's Cove Section	-	229	2	0
Ditto ditto Brigus ditto	-	103	15	1
Balance unexpended	-	0	3	0
				£720 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DISTRICT ST. JOHN'S EAST, 22ND VIC., CAP. 6.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of Roads in the District of St. John's, East, under Road Act, 22nd Vic. Cap. 6, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To J. Connors, balance contract Logy Bay	-	£4	6	8
W. Coady, contract Torbay bridge to Fling's	-	1	14	8
W. Vicars, contract Logy Bay -	-	16	9	4
Paid cleaning snow, Torbay Road -	-	1	16	3
Ditto ditto Portugal Cove Road	-	17	18	4
Ditto labour at Bell's Shute -	-	4	13	7
Ditto repairs Belle Isle Wharf -	-	6	5	5
Patrick Ryan, blasting clift, Logy Bay	-	9	2	0
Thomas Dwyer, Bell Isle Wharf -	-	8	13	4
Paid contract road from Ryan's to Torbay	-	17	6	8
Ditto ditto to Croke's Room	-	8	13	4
Ditto W. Vicars, contract Outer Cove	-	5	4	0
Ditto labour on road from Firth's Corner	-	18	13	6
W. Vicars, contract Rocky Hill Road	-	11	14	0
Michael Fennessey, contract to Outer Cove	-	13	0	0
Paid repairing bridge Belle Isle -	-	1	1	8
Ditto ditto road near Rennie's Mill	-	56	7	9
J. McGrath, contract to North Pond	-	5	4	0
J. Savage, contract to Outer Cove-	-	22	19	4
R. Fox, contract Rocky Hill Road	-	22	2	0
R. and D. Roach, contract Outer Cove	-	8	13	4
Nicholas Roach, contract to old battery	-	10	8	0
P. Hickey, blasting Rock -	-	8	13	4
Nicholas Roach, making road to Freshwater	-	17	6	8
William Pitts, making road, Belle Isle	-	17	6	8
J. Rorke, contract Middle Cove to Outer Cove	-	13	0	0
J. Doyle, contract road by George Cook's	-	13	0	0
R. Sankey, contract Pouch Cove to Seal's Cove	-	13	0	0
J. McGrath, contract to North Pond	-	2	1	7
Paid contract Outer Cove -	-	2	12	0
Ditto ditto on road near Torbay -	-	8	13	4
Ditto ditto ditto to Tapper's Cove	-	8	13	4
Ditto ditto Pouch Cove to Seal's Cove	-	6	18	8
Patrick Ryan, blasting rock Logy Bay	-	2	12	0
Paid contracts road to Tapper's Cove	-	123	18	8
Nicholas Power, contract to Power's	-	8	13	4
Paid labour New Town Road -	-	11	9	8
Ditto ditto Pouch Cove ditto -	-	2	12	0
Carried forward	-			£532 18 5

Board of Works.

DISTRICT ST. JOHN'S, EAST, 22ND VIC., CAP. 6.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE—Continued.

To brought forward - -			£535 18 5
Nicholas Roach, contract Freshwater Road -	£8 13 4		
J. Connors, contract Logy Bay to Main Road -	15 12 0		
Thomas Roach, making road from Flat Rock to Gallows Cove - - -	4 6 8		
Paid labour - - -	6 9 9		
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant -	63 9 10		
Paid for shores for Belle Isle Wharf -	1 8 7		
Balance unexpended - -	1 19 9		
			£634 18 4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Seeretary.

Board of Works.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, WEST.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the District of St. John's, West, under Road Act 22 Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To J. Brennan, contract Petty Harbor road up South-side hill	£8	13	4	
Paid clearing snow, Bay Bulls road - -	5	13	1	
Ditto Topsail road - -	9	19	4	
Ditto gravelling Duckworth-street - -	2	13	8	
Ditto proportion of contract to J. Currans -	1	14	8	
Ditto making roads in Petty Harbor- -	96	17	10	
Ditto repairing road South-side St. John's -	20	14	2	
Ditto J. Hearn, building bridge to South-side, near Cherry Garden - -	10	8	0	
Ditto Wm. Hennessey, balance wages Superintendent Flower-hill firebreak in 1858 -	29	8	5	
Ditto labor Pokeham-path drain - -	36	8	7	
Ditto on Wells and Connell's Farm road -	18	5	8	
C. Casey, contract Black Marsh - -	6	18	8	
J. Curran, contract Pennywell road - -	6	10	0	
Contract from Farrel's to Waterford bridge -	13	0	0	
Ditto Pearl Town to S. River -	8	13	4	
Ditto South-side, near Dillons - -	11	8	4	
Ditto Deers' Marsh - -	8	13	4	
Ditto Heavy-tree road - -	8	13	4	
Ditto Old Placentia road - -	26	18	0	
Ditto Cock-pit road - -	8	13	4	
Ditto Pokeham-path - -	17	6	8	
Paid labor Pennywell road - -	6	18	6	
Ditto Fresh-water - -	6	9	1	
Ditto road by Nowlan's - -	12	8	8	
Ditto by John Curran's - -	6	10	9	
Contract South-side Monday's Pond- -	7	19	5	
Ditto North-side ditto - -	8	13	4	
Paid labor road by Nowlans - -	10	6	3	
Ditto repairing Goulds bridge - -	1	6	0	
Ditto Lazy-bank, Pennywell road, South River and Kenmount roads - -	23	14	10	
Ditto George Palk, compensation for land to widen road to Waterford bridge - -	50	0	0	
Carried forward -				£491 17 9

Board of Works.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, WEST.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To amount brought forward - -			£491 17 9
Contract road to Forest Pond - -	£19	18 8	
Broad Cove roads - -	45	14 4	
Wm. Quigley, proportion of contract Black Marsh road -	13	17 4	
Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant -	63	9 10	
Balance unexpended - -	0	0 5	
			£634 18 4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN ROADS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Roads in the District of Harbor Main, under Road Act 22nd Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Joseph Kelly, contract Topsail to Seals' Cove	-	-	£2 12	0
Paid labor Collier's to Turk's Gut	-	-	33 3	10
Ditto Salmon to Bacon Cove	-	-	14 3	4
Ditto Collier's to Turk's Gut	-	-	13 10	5
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	13 17	4
Ditto contract to Seals' Cove	-	-	3 9	4
Ditto Gaster's to Brigus	-	-	8 19	5
Ditto Topsail to Seals' Cove	-	-	5 7	5
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	3 12	9
Ditto Ditto	-	-	3 18	0
Ditto Salmon Cove to Bacon Cove		-	11 14	0
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	5 2	0
Ditto ditto	-	-	3 10	2
Ditto Chapel's Cove	-	-	6 1	4
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	4 3	2
Ditto ditto	-	-	0 8	8
Ditto ditto	-	-	5 3	2
Ditto ditto	-	-	3 5	0
Ditto ditto	-	-	3 6	9
Ditto Topsail to Seals' Cove	-	-	7 16	0
Ditto ditto	-	-	7 3	0
Ditto Salmon Cove to Bacon Cove		-	2 3	4
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	3 7	7
Ditto for plank	-	-	4 11	0
Ditto contract Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	3 16	3
Ditto to Turk's Gut Ponds	-	-	4 10	7
Ditto to Indian Pond	-	-	4 6	8
Ditto Holyrood to Gaster's	-	-	3 1	9
Ditto ditto	-	-	13 9	2
Ditto ditto	-	-	8 13	4
Ditto Indian Pond	-	-	4 6	8
Ditto Turk's Gut Ponds	-	-	8 14	2
Ditto Bacon Cove to Salmon Cove		-	5 4	0
Ditto ditto	-	-	5 14	0
Ditto for iron work	-	-	1 18	1
Ditto contract to Turk's Gut Pond	-	-	1 9	11
Ditto Kelligrews	-	-	6 10	0
Ditto ditto	-	-	4 6	8
Carried forward		-	£275 6	3

Board of Works.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE ROADS.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To amount brought forward	-	-		£275 6 3
Paid contract Cat's Cove	-	-	£1 1 8	
Ditto Salmon Cove	-	-	11 13 1	
				£288 1 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

ROAD FROM HARBOR GRACE TO SPANIARD'S BAY.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Road from Spaniards Bay to Harbor Grace, under Road Act 22 Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To A. Drysdale, for labor on road -	-	£45 4 9	
W. S. Green, ditto repairing bridge	-	40 15 5	
Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant	-	20 0 0	
A. Drysdale, this amount to be expended by Harbor Grace Board of Road Commissioners -	-	93 19 10	
			£200 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM BLACK HEAD TO SAINT JOHN'S.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Black Head to St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid for iron tools and repairs	-	-	£3 8 6	
Ditto J. Keefe, contract	-	-	10 12 4	
Ditto T. Kirwan, ditto	-	-	7 17 3	
Ditto P. Heally & Co., contract	-	-	38 13 1	
Ditto Thomas Moore, ditto	-	-	22 13 3	
Ditto for smith work	-	-	2 16 9	
Ditto for Wheelbarrows	-	-	2 7 8	
Ditto for iron work	-	-	1 3 6	
Ditto daily labour	-	-	90 4 2	
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant		-	20 0 0	
Balance unexpended	-	-	0 3 6	
				£200 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Salmonier to St. Mary's under Road Act, 22nd Vic., Cap.—, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859.

To William Power, for nails -	-	£0 17 4	
Paid labour in 1858 -	-	19 17 9	
Ditto Edward Walsh, gravelling 40 perches	-	3 9 4	
Ditto store hire -	-	2 12 11	
Ditto labour - -	-	4 16 7	
Ditto ditto - -	-	4 13 7	
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant	-	50 0 0	
Paid labour - -	-	3 16 3	
Ditto Savings' Bank -	-	109 10 0	
Ditto R. F. Sweetman, for tools -	-	1 17 3	
Ditto repairing tents -	-	1 0 9	
Ditto J. Power, iron work -	-	26 0 0	
Ditto freight - -	-	3 12 7	
Ditto for lumber -	-	3 15 1	
Ditto for oats - -	-	6 18 8	
Ditto for cart - -	-	6 1 4	
Ditto labour - -	-	360 10 7	
			£609 10 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROADS UNDER CONTRACT 22ND VIC., CAP. —.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of Roads under Contract under Act 22nd Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid contracts	Petty Harbor Roads-	-	£78	13	8
Ditto ditto	Goulds to Petty Harbor	-	27	14	8
Ditto ditto	Topsail Road -	-	104	15	1
Ditto ditto	Torbay to Flat Rock	-	53	14	8
Ditto ditto	Bay Bulls Road -	-	88	8	11
Ditto ditto	Portugal Cove Road-	-	86	13	4
Ditto ditto	Torbay Road -	-	69	6	8
Ditto ditto	Pouch Cove Road -	-	66	14	10
				£566	1 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM LAMANCHE TO TREPASSEY.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of the Road from LaManche to Trepassey, under Road Act, 22nd Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To James Murphy, contract bridge over Brigus Gut -	£43	6	8
Mr. Shanahan, labor - -	5	12	8
Richard Cashin " - -	10	11	5
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant -	60	0	0
Paid labor LaManche section - -	117	2	2
Ditto ditto ditto - -	186	17	0
Ditto ditto ditto - -	6	5	1
Ditto Clift, Wood & Co., plank - -	9	15	0
Ditto ditto for oats - -	5	0	1
Ditto labor LaManche and Brigus - -	44	17	0
Balance unexpended - -	110	12	11
	£600	0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

SOUTHERN GUT BRIDGE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Bridge at Southern Gut, under the Act 22nd Vic., Cap. —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Bennett's Mill, for pile driver -	-	£14 2 9	
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant	-	34 0 0	
Paid labour assorting timber -	-	1 5 1	
Ditto for iron work -	-	2 9 11	
Ditto J. & W. Boyd, for lumber and freight	-	47 15 2	
Ditto J. W. Leamon, for plank -	-	3 16 8	
Ditto J. Kavanagh, tar and nails -	-	5 0 7	
Ditto R. Mandeville, tar, &c. -	-	4 12 4	
Ditto labour - -	-	223 19 3	
Balance unexpended -	-	2 18 3	
			£340 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD FROM TOPSAIL TO PORTUGAL COVE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of the Road from Topsail to Portugal Cove, for the year ended 31st December, 1859, under Act, 22nd Vic., Cap. —.

To T. Drohan, contract	-	-	£8 13 4	
Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant		-		
T. Drohan, contract	-	-	30 6 8	
Edward Cummins, contract	-	-	4 6 8	
Francis Stapleton, ditto	-	-	9 10 8	
P. Gladney, ditto	-	-	13 17 4	
J. Squires & others, ditto	-	-	30 6 8	
Henry Tucker, ditto	-	-	4 6 8	
Ditto ditto	-	-	5 4 0	
John Squires, ditto	-	-	8 13 4	
Nicholas Rorke, ditto	-	-	7 16 0	
Balance unexpended	-	-	1 18 8	
				£125 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ROAD SALMONIER ARM, NORTH SIDE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Road on the North Side of Salmonier Arm, under Road Act, 22nd Vic., Cap.—, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859.

To Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant -	£6	0	0
Paid labour - - -	53	18	6
Balance unexpended - -	0	1	6
	£60	0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

ROAD FROM CAPE ST. FRANCIS TO POUCH COVE.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Cape St. Francis to Pouch Cove, under Act 22nd Vic., Cap, —, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Contingent Account, ten per cent. on grant -	£20	0	0
Paid labour - - -	1	6	0
Roche, Range & Co., contract draining marshes and building bridges - -	112	13	4
R. Mundy, contract - -	4	15	4
M. Burke, ditto - -	6	1	4
Roche, Range & Co., contract - -	47	13	9
Paid labour - - -	6	1	4
Balance unexpended - -	1	8	11
	£200	0	0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

LIGHT HOUSES.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Cape St. Mary's erection	-	-	£3659	3	4
Dodding Head ditto	-	-	79	10	4
Offer Wadhams ditto	-	-	79	10	3
Bacalieu ditto	-	-	653	13	5
Green Island expenses	-	-	385	14	10
Bonavista ditto	-	-	334	3	10
Offer Wadham ditto	-	-	440	15	2
Fort Amherst ditto	-	-	222	13	3
General Light Houses	-	-	468	0	0
Cape Spear ditto	-	-	393	9	6
Harbor Grace ditto	-	-	415	17	9
Bacalieu ditto	-	-	580	12	7
Cape Pine ditto	-	-	379	19	3
Dodding Head ditto	-	-	424	7	10
St. Mary's ditto	-	-	150	3	5
Oil Remains -	-	-	63	17	3
Harbor Grace Beacon	-	-	113	3	3
				£8844	15 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

ST. MARY'S LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of Cape St. Mary's Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To R. F. Sweetman, for labour making road	£119	7	8
D. & T. Stephenson, Edinburg, for Invoice of Apparatus	1838	0	3
Paid freight per *Stella*, from Greenock	16	16	5
Ditto labour	1	16	4
Ditto for plank and boat hire	1	14	8
Ditto cartage	1	14	8
Ditto insurance per *Alice*	5	18	9
Robert Oke, Inspector, travelling expenses	20	8	0
Paid insurance per Steamer on Light House Apparatus	10	6	10
Ditto freight per Steamer *Blue Jacket*	43	6	8
Ditto freight and shipping charges from Greenock	30	18	5
Ditto cartage and labour	7	6	5
Bowring Brothers, drugget, &c.	5	12	0
John Maher, iron circle	28	16	4
J. & W. Stewart, manilla rope	4	8	10
John Kavanagh, coals, supplies, &c.	90	2	0
Paid for lumber	21	5	10
R. F. Sweetman, contract, second instalment	600	0	0
Ditto ditto on account of third instalment	346	13	4
Paid labour landing materials	2	8	11
Ditto freight per Steamer	8	13	4
Ditto extra insurance per *Alice*	4	2	4
Ditto for doors	6	10	0
Ditto cartage and labour	5	7	0
Ditto hire of steamer 11 days	143	0	0
Ditto Inspector's travelling expenses	£4	6	8
Ditto Ditto Ditto	1	8	2
Ditto labour at Tower	26	5	2
Ditto on Road	66	6	0
Wm. Coady, freight per *Alice*	133	6	8
W. T. Parsons, for clock	3	17	0
Bennett's Mill for iron door	10	16	8
John Kavanagh	1	17	3
John Maher, iron work	16	9	4
Robert Oke, travelling expenses	21	2	1
Paid John Finn, labour at tower	8	13	4
	£3659	3	4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

BACALIEU LIGHT HOUSE ERECTION.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of the erection of the Light House at Bacalieu, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To D. & T. Stephenson, Edinburg, for balance cost of Apparatus - - -	£36	8	5	
Ditto ditto, proportion of fee for professional services	79	10	3	
J. T. Neville, award for balance contract -	163	7	11	
Paid H. W. Hoyles, costs of suit in Neville vs. Hanrahan	22	7	7	
Thomas Burridge, mason work - -	9	15	5	
Paid freight per steamer - -	8	13	4	
J. & W. Boyd, lumber - -	34	6	5	
A. Smith, mason - -	21	8	7	
James Ryan, diet labourers repairing tower -	72	19	11	
Paid freight per steamer - -	13	0	0	
Ditto Snelgrove, carpenter work - -	38	7	0	
William Coady, freight per *Alice* - -	100	0	0	
P. O'Sullivan, contract for store - -	25	2	8	
L. O'Brien & Co., for cement - -	9	2	5	
John Kavanagh, board - -	5	6	4	
John Maher, iron work - -	13	17	2	
				£653 13 5

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DODDING HEAD LIGHT-HOUSE ERECTION.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the erection of the Dodding Head Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To D. & T. Stephenson, of Edinburg, for proportion of professional fee - - £79 10 4

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

OFFER WADHAM LIGHT-HOUSE ERECTION.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, on Account of the erection of the Offer Wadham Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To D. & T. Stephenson, for proportion of professional fee - £79 10 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined.
RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GREEN ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Green Island Light House, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859.

To Patrick Hullohan, keeper, salary -	-	£100	0 0
James Hullohan, assistant, ditto -	-	70	0 0
Patrick Hullohan, fuel allowance -	-	28	0 0
P. Jordan & Sons, glass cloths -	-	1	8 4
J. Kavanagh, supplies -	-	15	13 9
Hire of *Blue Jacket* steamer -	-	8	13 4
Slade & Co., nails -	-	1	5 7
Ditto matting, doors and railing	-	6	1 4
R. O'Dwyer, drugget and floor cloth	-	6	8 6
John Kavanagh, chairs, candles -	-	6	3 0
Paid for lumber -	-	3	14 4
William Coady, freight per *Alice* -	-	33	6 8
Paid for iron work -	-	1	5 1
Ditto for board and wheelbarrow -	-	3	18 10
180 gallons oil -	-	25	11 10
J. J. Dearin, oil, rouge, &c. -	-	4	0 9
J. Hullohan, omitted 1858 -	-	17	10 0
Robert Oke, travelling expenses -	-	1	2 6
			£334 3 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE BONAVISTA LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Cape Bonavista Light-house, for the year ended 31*st December,* 1859.

To Jeremiah White, Keeper, quarter salary	-	£100	0 0
Nicholas White, Assistant, ditto	-	70	0 0
Jeremiah White, fuel allowance- -	-	28	0 0
P. Jordan & Sons, supplies -	-	13	1 11
Trimming Oil - -	-	3	18 0
Carpenter work- -	-	11	18 4
W. Coady, freight per "Alice," -	-	40	0 0
Insurance J. White's life -	-	7	12 9
Paid for sheet iron -	-	0	9 6
600 gallons oil - -	-	99	10 7
John Kavanagh, glass cloths, &c., -	-	6	12 9
J. J. Dearin, Oil rouge, &c., -	-	4	11 0
			£385 14 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

OFFER WADHAM LIGHT-HOUSE.

***STATEMENT**, of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Offer Wadham Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.*

To Thomas Hennessey, Keeper, salary -	-	£100	0	0
Edward Reddy, Assistant. " -	-	70	0	0
Thomas Hennessey, fuel allowance -	-	28	0	0
Edward Reddy, ditto -	-	13	0	0
Andrew Nolan, freight -	-	6	18	8
Paid for freight and firewood -	-	5	4	0
Ditto Glass -	-	2	2	11
Thomas Hennessey, short paid wages 1857	-	5	0	0
Insurance oil, cartage and freight -	-	38	13	1
Bowring, Brothers, floor-cloth -	-	3	2	4
John Kavanagh, supplies -	-	22	4	8
Paid for lumber -	-	21	10	10
John Sheppard, travelling expenses -	-	2	12	0
J. & W. Hacket, hire of schooner *Medway*, taking John Sheppard to repair light -	-	40	0	0
Passage Charles Prowse to Wadhams	-	4	6	8
Paid cartage, coal sacks, and packing boxes	-	7	6	10
P. O'Sullivan, for stove -	-	3	0	8
205 gallons oil - -	-	29	3	0
Bowring, Brothers, soap	-	0	7	7
Paid for stock for Charles Prowse -	-	11	11	1
J. J. Dearin, oil, rouge, &c. -	-	4	2	4
J. & A Whiteford, repairing machinery	-	4	13	2
Wm. Hennessey, 2nd Assistant, wages to 1st May	-	17	6	8
Paid freight - -	-	0	8	8
			£440	15 2

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

FORT AMHERST LIGHT-HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Fort Amherst Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To John Sheppard, Keeper, salary	-	£80	0 0
Austin Sheppard, Assistant "	-	30	0 0
C. Daley, mason work	-	1	14 11
Thomas McGrath, smith work	-	0	18 5
John Maher, iron work	-	1	0 9
John Kavanagh, supplies	-	30	8 7
Wm. Molloy, oil tubs	-	3	0 8
Paid cartage oil	-	1	14 8
Bowring, Brothers, room paper	-	0	15 4
Freight coals to light-house	-	6	18 8
Paid for hand cart	-	2	3 4
Insurance John Sheppard's life	-	2	17 2
George Lewis, boat-hire	-	0	17 4
P. O'Sullivan, repairs	-	15	3 6
Peter Woods, repairing road	-	7	0 4
Ditto, attending light during Keeper's absence at Wadhams	-	4	6 8
205 gallons oil	-	29	3 0
Bowring, Brothers, room paper	-	0	6 11
Thomas McGrath, smith work	-	2	10 4
W. T. Parsons, repairing clock	-	0	10 0
John Kavanagh, glass cloths	-	2	15 5
J. J. Dearin, oil, &c.	-	1	2 8
		£222	13 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

BACCALIEU LIGHT-HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account Baccalieu Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid for cart and wheelbarrows	£8	1	2
Paid Inspectors expenses	4	3	2
W. Power, for iron bedstead	1	19	0
Hunters and Co., for iron winch	6	1	4
R. Oke, for travelling expenses	6	18	8
H. W. Hoyles, for arbitration bonds	2	2	0
James Ryan, Keeper, salary	100	0	0
W. Ryan, Assistant, ditto	70	0	0
P. Jordan and Sons, blankets	3	6	3
Paid waggon hire, per Inspector	1	3	10
J. Doyle, carriage store to Gaster's Cove	5	4	0
Paid boat hire and cartage	8	12	5
J. Brown, 2nd Assistant, wages to 1st May	17	6	8
W. Ryan, Assistant, wages 1st Nov. to 31st Dec., 1858	11	13	4
Paid boat hire	1	14	8
James Ryan, fuel allowance	28	0	0
Paid advertising	4	6	8
Freight and Insurance, per steamer	16	0	9
Paid labor storing and landing oil	15	3	4
J. Kavanagh, supplies	27	0	3
James Seaton, advertising	5	13	9
J. Cantwell, diet of J. Ryan	2	12	0
Paid cartage and freight	13	15	2
Bowring Brothers, putty	0	16	1
J. Maher, iron work and horse	38	14	9
P. McPherson, for hay	14	7	1
John Kavanagh, cloths, &c.,	29	11	0
Paid for paints, sand, and cartage	7	13	4
Paid for chain	2	6	4
Paid for cartage and labor	1	8	2
Paid for oats	3	11	10
Paid for boat and sails	10	8	0
570 gallons oil	81	10	0
J. J. Dearin, sweet oil, rouge, &c.	7	9	7
R. Oke, travelling expenses	3	2	5
T. McGrath, iron work	0	8	3
W. Hogan, harness	3	19	11
Conception Bay Steam Co., freight	12	5	1
Carried forward			£578 1 1

Board of Works.

BACCALIEU LIGHT-HOUSE.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE.—Continued.

To amount brought forward -	-	£578	1 1
Paid for wheelbarrows and box -	-	1	12 6
Paid cartage -		0	19 0
			£580 12 7

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE PINE LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Cape Pine Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To Henry Herder, Keeper, salary -	-	£100	0 0
Samuel Austin, Assistant " -	-	70	0 0
Henry Herder, fuel allowance -	-	28	0 0
Samuel Austin, ditto -	-	13	0 0
Paid pasage of T. Doran to Cape Pine	-	5	4 0
Paid diet of S. Austin, Acting Assistant	-	4	2 4
Paid freight and labor -	-	3	8 4
Paid freight per steamer -	-	17	6 8
John Kavanagh, supplies -	-	21	4 1
Paid labor landing materials -	-	1	19 10
Paid for lumber and freight -	-	2	2 11
Trimming oil - -	-	3	2 11
Paid freight and labor -	-	6	10 [illegible]
Paid painting tower and house -	-	14	1
Paid freight oil, plank, &c. -	-	9	10 [illegible]
Paid for lamp and candlestick -	-	0	2 3
500 gallons oil - -	-	71	1 10
Bowring, Brothers, brass cock -	-	0	4 4
W. T. Parsons, repairing burners	-	1	0 0
John Kavanagh, supplies -	-	4	3 6
J. J. Dearin, oil, rouge, &c. -	-	3	13 4
		£379	19 [illegible]

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary*

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DODDING HEAD LIGHT-HOUSE.

***STATEMENT** of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Dodding Head Light-house, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.*

To Martin Sparrow, Keeper, salary	-	£100	0 0
Thomas Doran, Assistant "	-	70	0 0
Martin Sparrow, fuel allowance-	-	28	0 0
Thomas Doran, ditto	-	13	0 0
Paid for locks and hinges	-	1	3 4
Paid for labor	-	1	14 8
Paid storage	-	8	13 4
Paid Insurance and labor	-	3	11 7
John Kavanagh, supplies	-	26	8 2
Paid for lumber	-	23	4 3
Paid boat -	-	5	4 0
W. Coady, freight per " Alice,"	-	40	0 0
Paid making bridge	-	4	6 8
Paid Inkpen, storage	-	8	13 4
Paid bringing up oil	-	3	13 8
Paid labor on road	-	7	16 0
Paid T. Doran, fuel allowance 1858-	-	13	0 0
Paid for cordage and blocks	-	2	13 1
P. O'Sullivan, building store	-	5	18 9
320 gallons oil	-	49	15 3
J. J. Dearin, oil, rouge, &c.	-	3	7 3
John Kavanagh, plank	-	0	13 0
W. Hogan, harness	-	2	14 2
Paid for firewood	-	0	17 4
		£424	7 10

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE ST. MARY'S LIGHT-HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Light-house at Cape St Mary's, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To paid for cart -	-	-	£7 9 3
Paid for bedstead	-	-	2 1 7
Paid labor shipping oil	-	-	0 14 3
Paid coopering oil	-	-	4 17 6
Paid for chairs -	-	-	3 16 3
Paid for coal sacks	-	-	2 3 4
472 gallons oil -	-	-	67 5 1
John Rielly, Keeper, salary from 8th Oct.,		-	22 19 2
John Collins, Assistant, ditto		-	16 12 2
J. Cantwell, boarding J. Rielly	-	-	1 19 0
J. J. Dearin, medicine chest, &c.,	-	-	5 7 4
J. & A Whiteford, telescope	-	-	5 0 4
O'Dwyer & Co., drugget	-	-	7 18 2
			£150 3 5

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of General Light Houses, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1859.

To William Molloy, trimming oil - -	£2 8 1		
Newfoundlander, advertising - -	0 10 8		
Courier, ditto - -	6 1 4		
Bowring Brothers, white lead - -	5 10 4		
J. & A. Whiteford, barometer - -	2 14 2		
Brooking & Co., invoice lamp-wick -	6 8 7		
J. W. McCoubrey, advertising - -	3 15 5		
		£27	8 4
Cartage - - -	1 4 9		
Robert Oke, gratuity, for services 1858 -	25 0 0		
		26	4 9
Robert Oke, salary as Inspector - -		160	0 0
Advertising - - -	25 18 10		
Stationery - - -	3 10 2		
Trimming oil - - -	1 6 0		
		30	15 0
Clearing snow from oil store - -	0 3 8		
D. & T. Stephenson, invoice drawing materials, &c. -	9 7 1		
Advertising - - -	23 4 10		
Insurance on Inspector's life - -	6 7 3		
Trimming oil - -	2 9 8		
Ditto and storage - -	5 12 8		
Customs entries - -	0 15 0		
Cartage - -	2 19 11		
Stationery - -	2 10 4		
		53	10 5
Storage oil, 12 months - -	24 18 4		
Cartage, trimming oil, and Customs entries -	11 16 11		
Invoice lamp wick from London - -	3 16 9		
T. McConnan, stationery - -	2 16 10		
Lines and screws -	3 4 7		
		46	13 5
Insurance on shipments - -	3 9 8		
One ensign - -	1 10 9		
Advertising - -	27 0 4		
Cartage, coopering oil, &c. - -	5 0 0		
		37	0 9
Carried forward		£381	12 8

Board of Works.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

DETAILED STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE—Continued.

To brought forward - -			£381 12 8
Freight and cartage - -	£4 14 1		
Advertising - - -	23 7 5		
		28 1 6	
Brooking & Sons, invoice lamp-wick -	4 6 9		
John Sheppard, gratuity for services at Green Island, Offer Wadham and Bacalieu - -	25 0 0		
Stationery - - -	0 8 5		
		29 15 2	
Robert Oke, sundry expenses - -		28 10 8	
		£468 0 0	

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CAPE SPEAR LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on Account of Cape Spear Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To James Cantwell, keeper, salary -	£100	0	0
D. Cantwell, assistant, ditto -	70	0	0
James Cantwell, fuel allowance -	28	0	0
D. Cantwell, ditto -	13	0	0
Boat hire, per Inspector -	0	6	3
Thomas Burridge, mason work -	9	15	5
Building Out-house -	6	0	0
Repairing Light-house -	37	7	0
Making road to Light-house -	32	5	9
Labour trimming rack casks, &c. -	6	9	11
Freight, labour, glass cloths and oil tubs	26	15	6
Iron hoops - -	1	14	8
Insurance keeper's life -	5	12	10
For chairs - -	3	2	4
330 gallons oil - -	46	18	5
Putty, glass, oil, &c. -	5	4	1
Oil tubs - -	0	17	4
		£393	9 6

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

HARBOR GRACE LIGHT HOUSE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Harbor Grace Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To E. L. Oke, keeper, salary - -	£105	0	0
Austin Oke, assistant, ditto - -	70	0	0
E. L. Oke, fuel allowance - -	28	0	0
Austin Oke, ditto - -	13	0	0
James Snow, boat-hire to 1st March -	4	6	8
Wm. Snow, second assistant, wages from 1st January to 20th February - -	14	6	0
Freight, supplies per *Blue Jacket* - -	8	13	4
Cartage to Portugal Cove - -	0	8	8
J. Kavanagh, supplies - -	8	8	1
Bowring Brothers, floor cloth - -	8	7	4
John Kavanagh, supplies - -	11	8	1
Storage oil and painting - -	3	9	4
601 gallons seal oil - -	85	9	1
Bowring Brothers, room papers, &c. -	3	8	6
George Brown, lodging inspector and assistant -	3	6	5
John Kavanagh, supplies - -	3	3	2
J. J. Dearin, sweet oil, rouge, &c. - -	1	15	8
Robert Oke, inspector's travelling expenses -	8	1	7
J. & A. Whiteford, spy-glass - -	2	15	5
Conception Bay Steam Co., freight -	3	14	1
D. & T. Stephenson, Invoice of lamps -	28	16	4
	£415	17	9

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Insurance on Public Buildings, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

Date.	Office in which Insured.	Commences on	Expires on	Government House.	Colonial Building.	Market and Court House.	Lunatic Asylum.	St. John's Hospital.	Custom House.	New Hospital.	New Lunatic Asylum.	Factory.	Amount.
July 25—	Alliance Life and Fire Assurance Office, per Brooking, Son & Co., agents -	25th July, 1859	25th July, 1860	1000 0 0	2000 0 0	1000 0 0			1000 0 0				41 5 0
	Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, per Bowring Brothers -	21st " "	21st " "	1000 0 0	2000 0 0	1000 0 0	1000 0 0						37 9 11
	Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, per Job, Brothers & Co., agents -	29th " "	29th " "	3000 0 0	4000 0 0	1000 0 0	1000 0 0						52 9 1
	Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, per J. & W. Rendel, agents - -	26th " "	26th " "	1000 0 0		1000 0 0	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	2000 0 0				58 14 11
	Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company, per E. L. Jarvis, agent - -	26th Sept., "	26th Sept., "							1000 0 0	1300 0 0		30 7 1
	Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, per Bowring Brothers -	26th " "	26th " "							1040 0 0	1664 0 0		35 17 7
	Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company, per E. L. Jarvis, agent - -	28th Dec., "	28th Dec., "									390 0 0	6 16 6
£				6000 0 0	8000 0 0	4000 0 0	3000 0 0	1000 0 0	3000 0 0	2040 0 0	2964 0 0	390 0 0	263 10 1

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

HARBOR GRACE BEACON.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on Account of the Harbor Grace Beacon, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

To George Brown, keeper, salary -	-	£40	0	0	
Gas Company, for gas to 30th June	-	37	10	0	
Cartage - -	-	0	10	4	
John Kavanagh, glass cloths, &c. -	-	8	5	3	
P. O'Sullivan, making buoy for bar	-	15	1	2	
25 gallons oil - -	-	3	11	0	
George Brown, annual fuel allowance	-	5	9	2	
Ditto, labour placing buoy on bar	-	2	16	4	
					£113 3 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1859.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Customs Returns.

Port of St. John's, Newfoundland.—

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 31st December, 1859, shewing the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various Articles and Amount of Duty collected thereon.

Articles Imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry, viz.,			
In Bottles	3214 Dozens		£120 10 6
In Casks	101134 Gallons		1264 3 6
Animals, viz., Horses			
Oxen and Cows			
Sheep, Swine & Calves			
Apples	3¼ Barrels		0 4 11
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages	289 2 7 Cwts.		108 11 9
Beef [salted and cured]	24 Barrels		2 8 0
Biscuit	81384½ Cwts.		1017 6 2
Butter	4254 3 0 "		638 4 4
Cheese	18 1 21 "		4 12 2
Chocolate and Cocoa	21454 Lbs.		89 7 10
Cigars	533375		266 13 9
Coals	66 Tons		3 6 0
Coffee	236211 Lbs.		984 4 3
Feathers	126087 "		525 7 3
Flour	4774½ Barrels		358 1 9
Fruit [dried]	119106 Lbs.		496 5 6
" other descriptions			
Lumber	1100 Feet		0 2 9
Molasses	840032 Gallons		8750 6 8
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	189½ Barrels		4 14 9
Pork	677 "		101 11 0
Salt	38161 Tons		954 0 6
Spirits, viz., Brandy, Gin & Cordials	28791¼ Gallons		5758 5 0
Rum	160498⅛ "		12037 7 2
Sugar, viz., Refined	2007 1 22 Cwts.		1204 9 3
Unrefined	19380 3 27 "		7267 17 5
Bastard			
Tea	695915 Lbs.		11598 11 8
Tobacco [Manufactured]	475699 Lbs.		5946 4 9
Stems			
Vinegar	5149 Gallons		64 7 3

Customs Returns.

Port of St. John's, Newfoundland.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 31st December, 1859, shewing the aggregate Quantities and value of the various Articles and Amount of Duty collected thereon.—Continued.

Articles Imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Wines,—viz., in bottles - -	368⅜ Gallons		£92 1 11
not in bottles, viz., Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy, and Claret	5527 "		1105 8 0
Sherry - -	2541½ "	£768 17 7	413 16 0
Other Wines -	6480 "		648 0 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumerated, to pay duty at the rate of 5 per cent. - -		96763 0 0	4838 3 0
Goods not otherwise enumerated or described - -		400279 17 0	40027 19 8
	Totals £	497811 14 7	106692 14 5

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Custom-House,
The 31st day of December, 1859.

Customs Returns.

Port of St. John's, Newfoundland.

DR. A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND

January 1—To Outport Balances from last year, viz. :—								
	Greenspond-	-	£70	1	5			
	Trinity -	-	126	0	8			
	Carbonear -	-	41	11	3			
	Harbor Grace	-	1857	4	11			
	Burin -	-	134	8	8			
	Lamaline -	-	10	0	0			
	Harbor Briton	-	0	13	4			
	English Harbor	-	0	3	7			
	Bay Roberts	-	0	0	4—	£2240	4	2
" Duties, viz. :—								
	Saint John's	-	87354	19	6			
	Ten per cent.	-	8735	9	11			
	Local distillation	-	913	2	0—	97003	11	5
" Outport Duties -		-				19337	15	7
" Light Dues, viz :								
	Saint John's	-	3773	3	10			
	Outports -	-	2173	14	0—	5946	17	10
" Surcharges -		-				35	5	1
" Samples -		-				26	13	6
" Copyright Duties -		-				1	3	1
" Board of Revenue -		-				0	5	9
" Fines and forfeitures		-				133	7	5
" Cape Race Light Tolls		-				16	9	6
" Sale of Shrub abandoned in W. House		-				7	0	2
" Outport balances to next year, viz :								
	Trinity	-	18	18	0			
	Bay Roberts	-	0	0	4			
	Ferryland	-	0	0	9			
	Gaultois	-	29	6	10			
	Twillingate	-	2	1	0			
	Oderin	-	0	1	3			
	L. Placentia	-	0	0	10—	50	9	0
						£124799	2	6

Examined and found correct.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Customs Returns.

PAYMENTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1859. Cr.

January 1—By Outport Balances from last year, viz. :								
	Twillingate -	-	£14	10	4			
	Placentia -	-	0	6	5			
	Oderin -	-	0	1	3			
	Little Placentia	-	51	13	5			
	Gaultois -	-	0	0	3	£66	11	8
" Drawbacks, viz :								
	St. John's -	-				3329	19	5
" Return Duties, viz. :		-						
	St. John's -	-	162	2	2			
	Outports -	-	81	16	7	243	18	9
" Over entries	-	-				236	0	10
" Board of Revenue	-	-				2	10	4
" Incidentals, viz. :								
	St. John's -	-	187	18	9			
	Outports -	-	22	9	9	210	8	6
" Copy Right Duties, paid into Commissariat-						2	4	3
" Cape Race Light Tolls, paid into Treasury-						15	3	10
" Seizures paid expenses of Prosecution Tomkins vs. Hayward		-				4	8	8
" Salaries, viz. :								
	Reserved	-				1248	0	0
Ditto	Customs, viz. :							
	St. John's Officers	-	1752	19	0			
	" Tidewaiters	-	1140	3	8			
	" Boatmen	-	576	0	0			
	" Excise	-	26	0	0			
Ditto	Outport Officers	-	2451	5	3			
	" Tidewaiters	-	178	11	0	6124	18	11
" By Treasury, viz. :								
	Cash -	-	29394	17	8			
	Bonds -	-	79506	12	3	108901	9	11
" Amount in Union Bank to meet Outstanding Bonds, &c.,		-				424	7	0
" Seizures distributed -		-				278	10	11
" Outport Balances to next year		-				3710	9	6
						£124799	2	6

I certify that the aforegoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS GLEN, *Receiver General.*

Custom-House, St. John's,
The 31st day of December, 1859.

Customs Returns.

Total Value, in Sterling, of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland, from and to each Country, in the year 1859.

Countries.	Imports therefrom	Exports thereto.
United Kingdom -	£529,596	£375,440
British Colonies, viz. :—		
Jersey -	13,946	11,673
Canada -	53,302	9,299
Nova Scotia	133,291	43,919
New Brunswick	9,553	2,697
P. E. Island	15,589	1,165
British Guiana		13,884
British West Indies	34,935	76,550
Gibraltar		1,022
Mauritius		3,607
Foreign Countries, viz. :—		
Hanse Towns	89,736	
France -	2,481	3,157
Spain -	10,973	180,653
Portugal -	7,541	85,555
Italy -		42,407
Sicily -	88	
Elba -	77	
United States	361,438	106,969
Foreign West Indies	59,062	58,241
Brazils -	333	340,875
St. Peters	1,347	
Total -	£1,323,288	£1,357,113

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Animals, viz. :			
		No.	
Horses	Nova Scotia	100	
	P. E. Island	11	
		111	
		No.	
Oxen and Cows	Nova Scotia	3154	
	P. E. Island	154	
		3308	
		No.	
Sheep	Nova Scotia	4008	
	P. E. Island	143	
		4151	
		No.	
Swine	Nova Scotia	65	
Apothecaries Ware	United Kingdom	£502	
	Nova Scotia	3	
	St. Peter's	1	
		506	
Medicine	United Kingdom	£499	
	Nova Scotia	18	
	New Brunswick	4	
	Jersey	27	
	United States	44	
	St. Peter's	2	
		594	
Arms and Ammunition, viz. :			
		Cwt.	
Lead Shot	United Kingdom	1315	
	Jersey	41	
	Nova Scotia	6½	
	New Brunswick	1	
		1363½	
		lbs.	
Gunpowder	United Kingdom	43335	
	Jersey	1050	
	Nova Scotia	2467	
		46852	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
No.			
100	100	£2000	£20 0 0
11	11	220	
111	111	2220	
No.	No.		
3154	3154	15770	£5 0 0
154	154	770	
3308	3308	16540	
No.	No.		
4008	4008	2004	£0 10 0
143	143	71	
4151	4151	2075	
No.	No.		
65	65	65	£1 0 0
£502	£502	£502	Declared.
3	3	3	
1	1	1	
506	506	506	
£499	£499	£499	Declared.
18	18	18	
4	4	4	
27	27	27	
44	44	44	
2	2	2	
594	594	594	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
1315	1315	£1846	Declared.
41	41	56	
6½	6½	10	
1	1	2	
1363½	1363½	1914	
lbs.	lbs.		
43335	43335	1268	Declared.
1050	1050	52	
2467	2467	96	
46852	46852	1416	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		No.	
Guns - -	United Kingdom -	186	
	Jersey - -	16	
		202	
		Cwt.	Cwts.
Bacon and Hams-	United Kingdom -	201½	
	Nova Scotia - -	73	
	P. E. Island - -	20	
	Hamburg - -	125¾	134½
	Spain - -	2	
	Portugal - -	¼	
	United States - -	388¼	59
		740¾	193½
		Barrels.	Barrels.
Beef Salted "	United Kingdom -	53	
	Jersey - -	1	
	Canada - -	67	
	Nova Scotia - -	516	
	New Brunswick - -	7	
	Hamburg - -	21	
	United States - -	1932	322
	St. Peter's - -	15	
		2612	322
		Dozens.	
Beer and Cider in bottles -	United Kingdom -	3214	
		Gallons.	
" in cask . -	United Kingdom -	96520	
	Jersey - -	2154	
	Nova Scotia - -	1917	
	United States - -	543	
		101134	
		Cwt.	
Bread "	United Kingdom -	6613	
	Jersey - -	1429	
	Canada - -	446	
	Nova Scotia - -	1158	
	N. Brunswick - -	87	
	Hamburg - -	39721	31221
	United States - -	718	
	St. Peter's - -	10	
		50182	31221

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
No.	No.		
186	186	£405	Declared.
16	16	74	
202	202	479	
Cwt.	Cwt.		
201½	201½	£806	£4 0 0
73	73	204	2 16 0
20	20	56	
260¼	260¼	976	3 15 0
2	2	8	4 0 0
¼	¼	1	
377¼	377¼	905	2 8 0
934¼	934¼	2956	
Barrels.	Barrels.		
53	53	£212	£4 0 0
1	1	4	
67	67	101	1 10 0
516	516	774	
7	7	11	
21	21	74	3 10 0
2244	2244	3366	1 10 0
15	15	22	
2924	2924	4564	
Dozens.	Dozens.		
3214	3214	£804	£0 5 0
Gallons.	Gallons.		
96520	96520	£9652	£0 2 0
2154	2154	162	0 1 6
1917	1917	96	0 1 0
543	543	27	
101134	101134	9937	
Cwt.	Cwt.		
6613	6613	£4464	£0 13 6
1429	1429	965	
446	446	301	
1158	1158	782	
87	87	59	
70942	70942	54980	0 15 6
718	718	485	0 13 6
10	10	7	
81403	81403	62043	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign ships.
		No.	No.
Bricks - - -	United Kingdom -	612368	2000
	Jersey - -	10000	
	N. Brunswick - -	18000	
	P. E. Island - -	24750	
	Hamburg - -	326615	208000
	United States - -	333562	
	St. Peter's - -	1000	
		1326295	210000
		Cwt.	Cwt.
Butter - - -	United Kingdom -	1047½	
	Canada - -	4104	
	Nova Scotia - -	4987	275
	N. Brunswick - -	45	
	P. E. Island - -	45	
	Hamburg - -	1927¾	2115
	United States - -	6469½	253½
	St. Peter's - -	35	
		18660¾	2643½
Cabinet Wares - -	United Kingdom -	£919	
	Canada - -	31	
	Nova Scotia - -	132	
	Hamburg - -	220	£100
	United States - -	2670	
		3972	100
		lbs.	
Candles - -	United Kingdom -	63865	
	Jersey - -	1162	
	Canada - -	360	
	Nova Scotia - -	4436	
	N. Brunswick - -	50	
	Portugal - -	856	
	United States - -	213606	
	St. Peter's - -	81	
		284416	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
No.	No.		
614368	614368	£883	Declared.
10000	10000	13	"
18000	18000	27	"
24750	24750	38	"
534615	534615	555	"
333562	333562	489	"
1000	1000	2	"
1536295	1536295	2007	
Cwt.	Cwt.		
1047½	1047½	£4190	£4 0 0
4104	4104	13338	3 5 0
5262	5262	16312	3 2 0
45	45	140	
45	45	140	
4042¾	4042¾	12128	3 0 0
6723	6723	16807	2 10 0
35	35	109	3 2 0
21304¼	21304¼	63164	
£919	£919	£919	Declared.
31	31	31	"
132	132	132	"
320	320	320	"
2670	2670	2670	"
£4072	4072	4072	
lbs.	lbs.		
63865	63865	£2042	Declared.
1162	1162	35	"
360	360	9	"
4436	4436	141	"
50	50	2	"
856	856	29	"
213606	213606	5318	"
81	81	3	"
284416	284416	7579	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwt.	Cwt.
Cheese	United Kingdom	181	
	Canada	24¼	
	Nova Scotia	280	
	New Brunswick	7	
	Hamburg	1½	6½
	United States	333	21
	St. Peter's	½	
		827¼	27½
		lbs.	
Chocolate and Cocoa	United Kingdom	12316	
	Nova Scotia	7525	
	United States	1588	
	St. Peter's	25	
		21454	
Clocks and Watches	United Kingdom	£42	
	Nova Scotia	7	
	New Brunswick	2	
	United States	645	£25
		£696	£25
		Tons.	Tons.
Coals	United Kingdom	5652	10
	Jersey	20	
	Nova Scotia	31739	
	United States	210	
	St. Peter's	2	
		37623	10
		lbs.	lbs.
Coffee	United Kingdom	117685	
	Nova Scotia	2290	
	Spanish W. Indies	9984	
	United States	103460	2780
	St. Peter's	12	
		233431	2780

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
cwt.	cwt.		
181	181	£769	£4 5 0
24¼	24¼	57	2 7 0
280	280	658	
7	7	16	
8	8	19	2 8 0
354	354	708	2 0 0
½	½	1	
854¾	854¾	£2228	
lbs.	lbs.		
12316	12316	£308	0 0 6
7525	7525	188	
1588	1588	40	
25	25	1	0 1 0
21454	21454	£537	
£42	£42	£42	Declared.
7	7	7	
2	2	2	
670	670	670	
£721	£721	£721	
tons.	tons.		
5662	5662	£2831	0 10 0
20	20	10	
31739	31739	15870	
210	210	105	
2	2	1	
37633	37633	£18817	
lbs.	lbs.		
117685	117685	£2942	0 0 6
2290	2290	57	
9984	9984	250	
106240	106240	2656	
12	12		
236211	236211	£5905	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwt.	Cwt.
Cordage and Cables	United Kingdom	11920	
	Jersey	546	
	Nova Scotia	38	
	Hamburg	130	359
	United States	104	
	New Brunswick	4	
	St. Peter's	$\frac{3}{4}$	
		12742$\frac{3}{4}$	359
		Cwt.	
Corks and Corkwood	United Kingdom	20	
	Nova Scotia	4	
	Portugal	412	
		436	
		Bushels.	
Corn, Grain, &c., viz. :			
Oats	United Kingdom	22	
	Nova Scotia	10894	
	New Brunswick	769	
	P. E. Island	45348	
	United States	324	
		57357	
		Bushels.	Bushels.
Barley	United Kingdom	118	
	Nova Scotia	731	
	P. E. Island	2103	
	Hamburg	42	50
	United States	20	
		3014	50
		Barrels.	Barrels.
Oatmeal	United Kingdom	725	
	Canada	381	
	Nova Scotia	286	
	P. E. Island	158	
	Hamburg	149	13
	United States	108	
		1087	13

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
Cwts.	Cwts.		
11920	11920	£19739	Declared.
546	546	1054	
38	38	85	
489	489	779	
104	104	193	
4	4	15	
¾	¾	1	
13101¾	13101¾	21866	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
20	20	£14	Declared.
4	4	7	
412	412	239	
436	436	260	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
22	22	£2	£0 1 6
10894	10894	817	
769	769	58	
45348	45348	3401	
324	324	24	
57357	57357	4302	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
118	118	£12	£0 2 0
731	731	73	
2103	2103	210	
92	92	9	
20	20	2	
3064	3064	306	
Barrels.	Barrels.		
725	725	£1088	£1 10 0
381	381	476	1 5 0
286	286	358	
158	158	198	
162	162	203	
108	108	124	1 3 0
1820	1820	2447	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Barrels.	Bushels.
Pease	United Kingdom	480	
	Canada	2402	
	Nova Scotia	60	
	Hamburg	162	31
	United States	127	152
		3231	183
		Bushels.	
Indian Corn	N. Brunswick	30	
	United States	2248	
		2278	
		Bushels.	
Bran	United Kingdom	52	
	Nova Scotia	135	
	United States	2840	
		3027	
		Barrels.	Barrels.
Flour	United Kingdom	141	
	Canada	21886	
	Jersey	806	
	Nova Scotia	9424	
	New Brunswick	397	
	France	2157	
	Hamburg	847	900
	United States	126961	16910
	St. Peter's	210	
		162829	17810
		Barrels.	Barrels.
Corn Meal	Nova Scotia	327	
	United States	2759	432
		3086	432
		Bushels.	
Beans	Nova Scotia	10	
Earthen and China Ware	United Kingdom	£3933	
	Jersey	209	
	Nova Scotia	184	
	Spain	3	
	United States	7	
		4336	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
Barrels.	Barrels.		
480	480	£432	£0 18 0
2402	2402	2162	
60	60	54	
193	193	243	Declared.
279	279	251	0 18 0
3414	3414	3142	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
30	30	£5	£0 3 0
2248	2248	337	
2278	2278	342	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
52	52	£4	£0 1 6
135	135	10	
2840	2840	213	
3027	3027	227	
Barrels.	Barrels.		
141	141	£162	£1 3 0
21886	21886	25169	
806	806	927	
9424	9424	10838	
397	397	457	
2157	2157	2481	
1747	1747	2009	
143871	143871	165452	
210	210	240	
180639	180639	207735	
Barrels.	Barrels.		
327	327	£221	£0 13 6
3191	3191	2154	
3518	3518	2375	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
10	10	£1	£0 2 0
£3933	£3933	£3933	Declared.
209	209	209	
184	184	184	
3	3	3	
7	7	7	
4336	4336	4336	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign ships.
		Lbs.	
Feathers	United Kingdom	55896	
	Nova Scotia	80	
	Spain	2745	
	Portugal	14624	
	Elba	560	
	United States	52182	
		126087	
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom	£36599	
	Jersey	1407	
	Nova Scotia	165	
	N. Brunswick	30	
	United States	413	
	St. Peter's	2	
		38616	
		Boxes. Barrels.	
Fish. viz., Herrings	United Kingdom	1	
	Canada	1244	
	Nova Scotia	880	
	United States	600	
		2724 1	
		Bushels.	
Oysters	Nova Scotia	234	
	P. E. Island	690	
	United States	153	
		1077	
		Lbs.	Lbs.
Fruit Dried	United Kingdom	51393	
	Canada	1437	
	Nova Scotia	21191	
	N. Brunswick	279	
	Spain	1362	5310
	Portugal	928	224
	United States	35396	750
	St. Peter's	36	
		112022	6284

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
lbs.	lbs.		
55896	55896	£1397	£0 0 6
80	80	2	
2745	2745	69	
14624	14624	366	
560	560	14	
52182	52182	1305	
126087	126087	£3153	
£36599	£36599	£36599	Declared.
1407	1407	1407	
165	165	165	
30	30	30	
413	413	413	
2	2	2	
£38616	£38616	38616	
boxes. brls.	boxes. brls.		
1	1	£1	1 0 0
1244	1244	124	0 2 0
880	880	88	
600	600	60	
2724 1	2724 1	273	
bush.	bush.		
234	234	£35	0 3 0
690	690	104	
153	153	23	
1077	1077	162	
lbs.	lbs.		
51393	51393	£1285	0 0 6
1437	1437	36	
21991	21991	550	
279	279	7	
6672	6672	167	
1152	1152	29	
36146	36146	904	
36	36	1	
119106	119106	2979	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Fruit, viz. :—		Barrels.	Barrels.
Apples and Plums	Canada	60	
	Nova Scotia	1132	
	New Brunswick	29	
	Portugal	3	
	United States	1975	127
	St. Peter's	2	
		3201	127
Other sorts	United Kingdom	£11	
	Nova Scotia	86	
	British W. Indies	18	
	Spain	7	
	Portugal	53	
	United States	192	
	Spanish W. Indies	41	
	Brazil	4	
	St. Peter's	5	
		£417	
Glassware	United Kingdom	£1156	
	Nova Scotia	5	
	New Brunswick	3	
	Hamburg	264	462
	United States	525	
	St. Peter's	10	
		£1963	462
Hardware, 10 per cent.	United Kingdom	£22031	
	Jersey	576	
	Nova Scotia	346	
	New Brunswick	33	
	P. E. Island	37	
	United States	3318	£127
		£26341	£127

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
Barrels.	Barrels.		
60	60	£30	£0 10 0
1132	1132	566	
29	29	15	
3	3	1	
2102	2102	1051	
2	2	1	
3328	3328	1664	
£11	£11	£11	Declared.
86	86	86	
18	18	18	
7	7	7	
53	53	53	
192	192	192	
41	41	41	
4	4	4	
5	5	5	
417	417	417	
£1156	£1156	1156	Declared.
5	5	5	
3	3	3	
726	726	726	
525	525	525	
10	10	10	
2425	2425	2425	
£22031	£22031	£22031	Declared.
576	576	576	
346	346	346	
33	33	33	
37	37	37	
3445	3445	3445	
26468	26468	26468	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Hardware, 5 per cent.	United Kingdom	£16511	
	Jersey	503	
	Nova Scotia	235	
	United States	308	
	St. Peter's	4	
	New Brunswick	7	
		£17568	
		Tons.	
Iron (Pig)	United Kingdom	5	
		Cwt.	
Lard	United Kingdom	27½	
	Nova Scotia	20½	
	New Brunswick	1½	
	P. E. Island	24½	
	Hamburg	11	
	United States	78½	
		163½	
		Cwt.	
Lead	United Kingdom	428	
	Jersey	16	
	Nova Scotia	1	
		445	
		Cwt.	
Lead Paint	United Kingdom	2248	
	Jersey	27½	
	Nova Scotia	11½	
	United States	2	
		2289	
Leatherware	United Kingdom	£52131	
	Jersey	1806	
	Canada	20	
	Nova Scotia	1231	
	New Brunswick	45	
	Hamburg	4714	£4839
	United States	8539	870
	St. Peter's	18	
		68504	5709

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
£16511	£16511	£16511	Declared.
503	503	503	
235	235	235	
7	7	7	
308	308	308	
4	4	4	
17568	17568	17568	
Tons.	Tons.		
5	5	£12	£2 10 0.
Cwts.	Cwts.		
27½	27½	£110	£4 0 0
20½	20½	82	
1½	1½	6	
24½	24½	98	
11	11	39	Declared.
78½	78½	314	4 0 0
163½	163½	649	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
428	428	£471	Declared.
16	16	20	
1	1	1	
445	445	492	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
2248	2248	£2705	Declared.
27½	27½	41	
11½	11½	30	
2	2	2	
2289	2289	2778	
£52131	£52131	£52131	Declared.
1806	1806	1806	
20	20	20	
1231	1231	1231	
45	45	45	
9553	9553	9553	
9409	9409	9409	
18	18	18	
74213	74213	74213	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Meat and Poultry	Nova Scotia	£8021	
	P. E. Island	1092	
		9113	
Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom	£4967	
	Jersey	22	
	Canada	27	
	Nova Scotia	714	
	New Brunswick	73	
	P. E. Island	103	
	B. W. Indies	9	
	Hamburg	133	£71
	Spain	24	
	Portugal	42	
	United States	2793	286
	F. W. Indies	4	
	St. Peter's	10	
		8921	357
Do. Free	United Kingdom	£2745	
	Nova Scotia	176	
	N. Brunswick	15	
	P. E. Island	11	
	United States	178	
		3125	
Manufactures India Rubber	United Kingdom	£233	
	United States	675	
		908	
		Gallons.	Gallons.
Molasses	Canada	10743	
	Nova Scotia	117800	
	N. Brunswick	243	
	B. W. Indies	328459	
	United States	24188	722
	F. W. Indies	187367	137648
	St. Peter's	805	
		669605	138370

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
£8021	£8021	£8021	Declared.
1092	1092	1092	
9113	9113	9113	
£4967	£4967	£4967	Declared.
22	22	22	
27	27	27	
714	714	714	
73	73	73	
103	103	103	
9	9	9	
204	204	204	
24	24	24	
42	42	42	
3079	3079	3079	
4	4	4	
10	10	10	
9278	9278	9278	
£2745	£2745	£2745	Declared.
176	176	176	
15	15	15	
11	11	11	
178	178	178	
3125	3125	3125	
£233	£233	£233	Declared.
675	675	675	
908	908	908	
Gallons.	Gallons.		
10743	10743	£806	£0 1 6
117800	117800	8835	
243	243	18	
328459	334512	24634	
24910	24910	1868	
325015	351015	24376	
805	805	60	
807975	840028	60597	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY O

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign ships.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Oakum - -	United Kingdom -	782	
	Jersey - -	48	
	Nova Scotia - -	6	
	Hamburg - -	41	20
	United States - -	20	
		897	20
		Gallons.	Gallons.
Oil (Linseed) - -	United Kingdom -	11952	
	Jersey - -	354	
	Nova Scotia - -	199	
	United States - -	40	30
		12545	30
		Gallons.	
Oil (Olive) - -	United Kingdom -	1313	
	Spain - - -	146	
	Portugal - -	2286	
	United States - -	206	
		3951	
Paper, viz. : Printing -	United Kingdom -	£373	
	Nova Scotia - -	23	
	United States - -	140	
		536	
Paper Manufactures -	United Kingdom -	£3197	
	Jersey - -	29	
	Nova Scotia - -	15	
	United States - -	91	
		3332	
Printed Books - -	United Kingdom- -	£2371	
	Jersey - -	13	
	Canada - -	37	
	Nova Scotia - -	516	
	N. Brunswick - -	6	
	United States - -	654	
		3597	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling	
		Total Imports.	Price.
Cwt.	Cwt.		
782	782	£870	Declared.
48	48	56	
6	6	6	
61	61	56	
20	20	15	
917	917	1009	
Galls.	Galls.		
11952	11952	£1890	Declared.
354	354	52	
199	199	42	
70	70	11	
12575	12575	1995	
Galls.	Galls.		
1313	1313	£204	Declared.
146	146	41	
2286	2286	423	
206	206	33	
3951	3951	701	
£373	£373	£373	Declared.
23	23	23	
140	140	140	
536	536	536	
£3197	£3197	£3197	Declared.
29	29	29	
15	15	15	
91	91	91	
3332	3332	3332	
£2371	£2371	£2371	Declared.
13	13	13	
37	37	37	
516	516	516	
6	6	6	
654	654	654	
3597	3597	3597	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Pictures	United Kingdom	£286	
	Nova Scotia	2	
	United States	513	
		801	
		Barrels.	Barrels.
Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine	United Kingdom	2244	
	Canada	20	
	Nova Scotia	294	
	Jersey	22	
	Hamburg	141	356
	United States	2248	50
	St. Peter's	7	
		4976	406
Plate and Jewellery	United Kingdom	£566	
	Canada	296	
	Nova Scotia	169	
	New Brunswick	4	
	United States	1197	
		2232	
		brls.	Brls.
Pork	United Kingdom	399	
	Canada	378	
	Nova Scotia	2663	
	New Brunswick	104	
	P. E. Island	296	
	Hamburg	422	162
	United States	25740	2984
	St. Peter's	38	
		30040	3146
		Bushels.	
Potatoes	United Kingdom	2363	
	Canada	260	
	Nova Scotia	4553	
	New Brunswick	250	
	P. E. Island	84033	
	British W. Indies	156	
	Jersey	2630	
	Spain	489	
	Portugal	660	
	United States	4	
	St. Peter's	36	
		95434	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
£286	286	£286	Declared.
2	2	2	
513	513	513	
801	801	801	
Barrels.	Barrels.		
2244	2244	1683	£0 15 0
20	20	15	
294	294	221	
22	22	17	
497	497	440	Declared.
2298	2298	1724	£0 15 0
7	7	5	
5382	5382	4105	
£566	£566	£566	Declared.
296	296	296	
169	169	169	
4	4	4	
1197	1197	1197	
2232	2232	2232	
Brls.	Brls.		
399	399	£1596	£4 0 0
378	378	1134	3 0 0
2663	2663	7989	
104	104	312	
296	296	888	
584	584	2336	4 0 0
28724	28724	86172	3 0 0
38	38	114	
33186	33186	100541	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
2363	2363	£118	£0 1 0
260	260	13	
4553	4553	228	
250	250	13	
84033	84033	4202	
156	156	8	
2630	2630	132	
489	489	24	
660	660	33	
4	4		
36	36	2	
95434	95434	4773	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		bush.	bush.
Vegetables	United Kingdom	30	
	Canada	530	
	Nova Scotia	436	
	P. E. Island	15805	
	British W. Indies	195	
	Portugal	1127	
	United States	3362	21
		21485	21
		Cwt.	
Rice	United Kingdom	1855	
	Nova Scotia	100¾	
	New Brunswick	6	
	United States	153½	
		2115¼	
Religious purposes (articles for)	United Kingdom	£702	
	Nova Scotia	19	
	United States	135	
		856	
		Tons.	Tons.
Salt	United Kingdom	14920¼	230
	Jersey	680	
	Nova Scotia	1790	
	New Brunswick	153	
	Spain	10447½	3864
	Portugal	5185	173
	Sicily	140	
	Elba	100	
	United States	337¾	119
	St. Peter's	21½	
		33775	4386
Seeds	United Kingdom	£118	
	Portugal	4	
		122	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
bush.	bush.		
30	30	£3	£0 2 0
530	530	53	
436	436	44	
15805	15805	1581	
195	195	20	
1127	1127	113	
3383	3383	338	
21506	21506	2152	
Cwt.	Cwt.		
1855	1855	£1044	Declared.
100¾	100¾	101	1 0 0
6	6	6	
153½	153½	154	1 0 0
2115¼	2115¼	1305	
£702	£702	£702	Declared.
19	19	19	
135	135	135	
856	856	856	
Tons.	Tons.		
15150¼	15150¼	£9469	0 12 6
680	680	425	
1790	1790	1119	
153	153	96	
14311½	14311½	8945	
5358	5358	3349	
140	140	88	
100	100	63	
456¾	456¾	285	
21½	21½	13	
38161	38161	23852	
£118	£118	£118	Declared.
4	4	4	
122	122	122	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Seed (free)	United Kingdom	£217	
	Nova Scotia	19	
	New Brunswick	1	
	P. E. Island	34	
	United States	145	
		516	
		Cwt.	
Soap	United Kingdom	7694	
	Jersey	120	
	Nova Scotia	351¼	
	New Brunswick	6¼	
	United States	688¾	31¾
		8860¼	31¾
		Galls.	
Spirits, viz., Brandy	United Kingdom	7774	
	Jersey	25	
	Canada	1193	
	Portugal	547	
	Hamburg	147	
	United States	82	
	St. Peter's	4	
		9772	
		Galls.	
Geneva	United Kingdom	14819	
	Jersey	123	
	Nova Scotia	132½	
	Hamburg	193	
	United States	437	
		15704½	
		Galls.	
Whiskey	United Kingdom	4087¾	
		Galls.	
Ditto, undefined	United Kingdom	4	
	Nova Scotia	95	
		99	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
£217	£217	£217	Declared.
119	119	119	
1	1	1	
34	34	34	
145	145	145	
516	516	516	
Cwt.	Cwt.		
7694	7694	£7132	Declared.
120	120	172	
351¼	351	382	
6¼	6	10	
720½	720	975	
8892	8892	8671	
Galls.	Galls.		
7774	5776	£5831	£0 15 0
25	25	19	
1193	696	895	
547		410	
147	147	110	
82	82	62	
4	4	3	
9772	6730	7330	
Galls.	Galls.		
14819	16454	£2593	£0 3 6
123	123	22	
132½	132½	23	
193	193	34	
437	437	76	
15704½	17339½	2748	
Galls.	Galls.		
4087¾	4664¾	£920	£0 4 6
Galls.	Galls.		
4	4	£1	£0 3 6
95		17	
99	4	18	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Galls.	
Cordials	United Kingdom	34	
	Jersey	1	
	British W. Indies	2	
	Hamburg	24	
	St. Peter's	6	
		67	
		Galls.	Galls.
Rum	United Kingdom	3909	
	Canada	1373	
	Nova Scotia	15323⅛	
	British W. Indies	38450	
	United States	4487	1082
	Foreign W. Indies	104351	
	St. Peter's	352	
		168245⅛	1082
Stone, viz.: building (free)	United Kingdom	£124	
	Nova Scotia	169	
	United States	109	
		402	
Manufactured	United Kingdom	£95	
		Bush.	
Lime	United Kingdom	2617	
	Nova Scotia	372	
	New Brunswick	30	
	United States	5020	
		8039	
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Sugar, viz.: Refined	United Kingdom	1496 10 0	
	Jersey	4 3 14	
	Hamburg	30 0 8	43 3 0
	United States	340 0 4	89 0 24
	St. Peter's	3 1 18	
		1874 1 26	132 3 24

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
Gallons.	Gallons.		
34	20	£5	£0 3 0
1	1		
2	2		
24	24	4	
6	6	1	
67	53	10	
Gallons.	Gallons.		
3909	4023	£585	£0 3 0
1373	1865	206	
15323⅛	15323⅛	2298	
38450	29930	5768	
5569	5569	835	
104351	103436	15653	
352	352	53	
169327⅛	160498⅛	25398	
£124	£124	£124	Declared.
169	169	169	
109	109	109	
402	402	402	
£95	£95	£95	
Bushels.	Bushels.		
2617	2617	£72	Declared.
372	372	25	
30	30	5	
5020	5020	287	
£8039	8039	389	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
1496 0 10	1496 0 10	£4189	£2 16 0
4 3 14	4 3 14	14	
73 3 8	73 3 8	207	
429 1 0	429 1 0	1202	
3 1 18	3 1 18	10	
2007 1 22	2007 1 22	5622	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Sugar Unrefined	United Kingdom	55 3 9	
	Nova Scotia	2199 1 25	
	N. Brunswick	4 0 0	
	B. W. Indies	3196 1 17	
	F. W. Indies	5841 1 3	7470 1 11
	United States	86 2 16	201 1 4
	Brazil	227 3 0	
	St. Peter's	3 1 0	
		11614 2 14	7671 2 15
		Cwts.	
Ditto Bastard	United Kingdom	196 1 16	
		Lbs.	Lbs.
Tea	United Kingdom	603203	
	Jersey	8638	
	Nova Scotia	15586	
	New Brunswick	350	
	United States	41318	20298
	St. Peter's	1003	
		670098	20298
		Cwts.	
Tobacco Leaf	United States	39½	
		Cwts.	
Ditto Stems	United States	19	
	Nova Scotia	97	
		116	
		Lbs.	Lbs.
Ditto Manufactured	United Kingdom	101	
	Canada	3260	
	Nova Scotia	26218	
	N. Brunswick	75	
	United States	426206	25342
	St. Peter's	259	
		45€119	25342
		No.	
Cigars	Canada	25000	
	Nova Scotia	25	
	N. Brunswick	250	
	United States	479850	
	F. W. Indies	14700	36550
	Brazil	7000	
		526825	3 6550

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Of Total Imports.	Price.
Cwts.	Cwts.		
55 3 9	55 3 9	£78	£1 8 0
2199 1 25	2199 1 25	3079	
4 0 0	4 0 0	6	
3196 1 17	3545 3 26	4475	
13311 2 14	12860 1 23	18636	
287 3 20	287 3 20	403	
227 3 0	227 3 0	319	
3 1 0	3 1 0	5	
19286 1 1	19184 2 19	27001	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
196 1 16	196 1 16	£295	£1 10 0
Lbs.	Lbs.		
603203	603203	£45240	£0 1 6
8638	8638	648	
15586	20014	1169	
350	350	26	
61616	62707	4621	
1003	1003	75	
690396	695915	51779	
Cwts.	Cwts.		
39½	39½	£119	£3 0 0
Cwts.	Cwts.		
19	19	£27	£1 8 0
97	97	136	
116	116	163	
Lbs.	Lbs.		
101	101	£3	£0 0 8
3260	2560	109	
26218	20608	874	
75	75	3	
451548	452096	15052	
259	259	9	
481461	475699	16050	
No.	No.		
25000	10000	£31	£1 5 0
25	25		
250	250		
479850	464850	600	
51250	51250	102	2 0 0
7000	7000	10	1 10 0
563375	533375	743	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OI

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign ships.
		Gallons.	
Turpentine and Varnish -	United Kingdom -	3498	
	United States - -	2886	
		6384	
		Gallons.	
Vinegar - -	United Kingdom -	1393	
	Jersey - -	100	
	Nova Scotia - -	310	
	Portugal -	79	
	United States - -	3267	
		5149	
		Dozens.	
Wine in bottles - -	United Kingdom -	389½	
	Jersey - -	5⅞	
	Nova Scotia - -	13	
	Hamburg - -	2	
	United States - -	49	
	St. Peter's - -	52	
		511⅜	
		Gallons.	
Ditto in cask, 4s. -	United Kingdom -	149	
	Portugal - -	3806	
		3955	
		Gallons.	
Ditto Sherry - -	United Kingdom -	434½	
	Nova Scotia - -	21	
	Spain - -	3339	
	Portugal - -	24	
		3818½	
		Gallons.	Gallons.
Ditto 2s. -	United Kingdom -	1052	
	Spain - - -	1596	136
	Portugal - -	2724	541
		5372	677

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
Galls.	Galls.		
3498	3498	£428	Declared.
2886	2886	376	
6384	6384	804	
Galls.	Galls.		
1393	1393	£104	£0 1 6
100	100	8	
310	310	23	
79	79	6	
3267	3267	245	
5149	5149	386	
Galls.	Galls.		
389½	242½	£321	0 16 6
5⅞	5⅞	5	
13	13	11	
2	6	2	
49	49	40	
52	52	43	
511⅜	368⅜	422	
Galls.	Galls.		
149	149	£63	0 8 6
3806	5378	1618	
3955	5527	1681	
Galls.	Galls.		
434½	210½	£80 12 0	
21	21	8 18 9	
3339	2286	666 6 10	
24	24	13 0 0	
3818½	2541½	768 17 7	
Galls.	Galls.		
1052	1052	£263	0 5 0
1732	2121	433	
3265	3307	816	
6049	6480	1512	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Woolens	United Kingdom	£219190	
	Canada	39	
	Nova Scotia	2687	£48
	Jersey	3702	
	New Brunswick	78	
	Hamburg	1091	2089
	United States	6289	63
	St. Peter's	91	
		233167	2200
Canvas	United Kingdom	£13253	
	Jersey	354	
	Nova Scotia	27	
	United States	318	
		13952	
Wood Wares	United Kingdom	£477	
	Jersey	273	
	Canada	148	
	Nova Scotia	1146	
	New Brunswick	39	
	P. E. Island	16	
	British W. Indies	3	
	Hamburg	3	7
	United States	2206	70
	St. Peter's	34	
		4345	77
Blocks	United Kingdom	£311	
	Jersey	16	
	New Brunswick	1	
	Hamburg	415	£125
	United States	2	
		745	125
		No.	No.
Shooks and Casks	United Kingdom	385	2496
	Jersey	63	
	Canada	121473	
	Nova Scotia	322	
	United States	63800	
		186043	2496

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
£219190	£219190	£219190	Declared.
39	39	39	
2735	2735	2735	
3702	3702	3702	
78	78	78	
3180	3180	3180	
6352	6352	6352	
91	91	91	
235367	235367	235367	
£13253	£13253	£13253	Declared.
354	354	354	
27	27	27	
318	318	318	
13952	13952	13952	
£477	£477	£477	Declared.
273	273	273	
148	148	148	
1146	1146	1146	
39	39	39	
16	16	16	
3	3	3	
10	10	10	
2276	2276	2276	
34	34	34	
4422	4422	4422	
£311	£311	£311	Declared.
16	16	16	
1	1	1	
540	540	540	
2	2	2	
870	870	870	
No.	No.		
2881	2881	£9	£3 0 0
63 }	63 }	365	
121473 }	121473 }		
322	322	1	
63800	63800	191	
188539	188539	566	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported	Quantities Imported.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Feet.	Feet.
Board and Plank	Jersey	9403	
	Canada	773060	
	Nova Scotia	5979814	
	New Brunswick	2545538	
	P. E. Island	874108	
	United States	115790	21000
	St. Peter's	185000	
	United Kingdom	1020	
		10481733	21000
		No.	
Laths	Canada	99000	
	Nova Scotia	84000	
	New Brunswick	429000	
		612000	
		Feet.	
Mahogany	United States	1140	
		No.	
Masts and Spars	Canada	58	
	Nova Scotia	748	
	New Brunswick	552	
	P. E. Island	20	
	United States	30	
		1408	
		No.	
Staves	Jersey	1180	
	Canada	598772	
	Nova Scotia	631540	
	New Brunswick	130000	
	P. E. Island	57000	
	United States	1176778	
		2595270	
		Feet.	
Heading	Canada	237800	
	United States	155100	
		392900	
		Tons.	
Timber and Scantling	Canada	283	
	Nova Scotia	3378¼	
	New Brunswick	400	
	P. E. Island	101	
		4162¼	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
Feet.	Feet.		
9403	9403	£18	£2 0 0
773060	773060	1546	
5979814	5979814	11959	
2543538	2243538	5088	
874108	874108	1748	
136790	136790	274	
185000	185000	370	
1020	171 1020	2	
10502733	10502733	21005	
No.	No.		0 4 0
99000	99000	£20	
84000	84000	17	
429000	429000	86	
612000	612000	123	
Feet.	Feet.		
1140	1140	£12	
No.	No.		
58	58	£58	1 0 0
748	748	748	
552	552	552	
20	20	20	
30	30	30	
1408	1408	1408	
No.	No.		
1180	1180	£8	7 0 0
598772	598772	4191	
631540	631540	4421	
130000	130000	910	
57000	57000	399	
1176778	1176778	8237	
2595270	2595270	18166	
Feet.	Feet.		
237800	237800	£476	2 0 0
155100	155100	310	
392900	392900	786	
Tons.	Tons.		
283	283	£283	1 0 0
3378¼	3378¼	3378	
400	400	400	
101	101	101	
4162¼	4162¼	4162	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	Quantities Imported	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		M.	
Shingles	Canada	2334	
	Nova Scotia	3497½	
	New Brunswick	2869	
	P. E. Island	171	
	United States	6	
	St. Peter's	59	
		8936½	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

Total quantities imported.	Home Consumption.	Value in Sterling.	
		Total Imports.	Price.
M.	M.		
2334	2334	£700	£0 6 0
3497½	3497½	1049	
2869	2869	861	
171	171	51	
6	6	2	
59	59	18	
8936½	8936½	2681	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony. British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Ale, Beer, &c.,	Nova Scotia			
	United States			
Butter	United Kingdom			
	United States			
Bread	Nova Scotia			
Cabinet Wares	Nova Scotia			
Coals	Brazil			
		Tons.		Tons.
Copper Ore	United States	500		500
Cordage and Cables	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
Corn Meal	Nova Scotia			
Flour	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
Earthenware	Nova Scotia			
		Qtls.		Qtls.
Fish, Core	British W. Indies	76		76
	Jersey	12		12
	Nova Scotia	497		497
	New Brunswick	300		300
	United States	316	1990	2306
		1201	1990	3191

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Galls.				
70		£9	£9	£0 2 6
1080		135	135	
1150		144	144	
Cwts.				
706		£1765	£1765	£2 10 0
200		500	500	
906		2265	2265	
Cwts.				
2		£2	£2	£1 0 0
£30		£30	£30	
Tons.				
230		£165	£165	£0 10 0
	£6250		£6250	£12 10 0
Cwts.				
100		£213	£213	£2 2 6
52		110	110	
152		323	323	
Brls.				
160		£128	£128	£0 16 0
Brls.				
231		£277	£277	£1 4 0
602		722	722	
833		999	999	
£6		£6	£6	
	£19		£19	£0 5 0
	3		3	
	124		124	
	75		75	
	577		577	
	798		798	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony. British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
		Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.
Fish, viz., Dry Cod-	United Kingdom	71660	3100	74760
	Jersey	6620		6620
	Canada	502	400	902
	Nova Scotia	42341		42341
	P. E. Island	56		56
	New Brunswick	550		550
	British W. Indies	83436	4414	87850
	British Guiana	15958		15958
	Spain	59215	180537	239752
	Portugal	111873	1450	113323
	Italian States	51862	5100	56962
	Gibraltar		1500	1500
	United States	21257	8008	29265
	Foreign W. Indies	65145	7154	72299
	Brazil	356225	2343	358568
	Mauritius	3797		3797
	France	1550		1550
		891787	214006	1105793
		Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Herrings	United Kingdom	6572		6527
	Jersey	215		215
	Canada	4620	449	5069
	Nova Scotia	16301		16301
	New Brunswick	3022		3022
	P. E. Island	682		682
	British W. Indies	5907	202	6109
	British Guiana	1092		1092
	Spain	100		100
	United States	23613	6510	30123
	Spanish W. Indies	670		670
		62749	7161	69910
		Cwt.		Cwt.
Halibut	United Kingdom	12		12
	Nova Scotia	42		42
	United States	195		195
		249		249
		Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.
Salmon (preserved)	United Kingdom	8		8
	Spain		13	13
	Brazil	8		8
		16	13	29

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonal Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£46725		£46725	£0 12 6
	4634		4634	0 14 0
	564		564	0 12 6
	27522		27522	0 13 0
	36		36	
	357		357	
	70280		70280	0 16 0
	12766		12766	
	179664		179664	0 15 0
	84992		84992	
	42254		42254	0 14 6
	975		975	0 13 0
	21949		21949	0 15 0
	57839		57839	0 16 0
	340640		340640	0 19 0
	3607		3607	
	1162		1162	0 15 0
	894966		894966	
	£3263		£3263	£0 10 0
	107		107	
	2535		2535	
	8151		8151	
	1511		1511	
	341		341	
	3054		3054	
	546		546	
	50		50	
	15062		15062	
	335		335	
	34955		34955	
	£7		£7	£0 12 6
	26		26	
	122		122	
	155		155	
	£8		£8	£1 0 0
	13		13	
	8		8	
	29		29	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
		Tierces.	Tierces.	Trcs.
Fish, viz., Salmon	United Kingdom	507	12	519
	Canada	81		81
	Nova Scotia	210		210
	British W. Indies	385		385
	British Guiana	55		55
	Portugal	1		1
	Gibraltar		10	10
	Italy	242		242
	United States	1839	374	2213
		3320	396	3716
		Packages.		Pckgs.
Sounds	United Kingdom	64		64
	Jersey	50		50
	Nova Scotia	580		580
	British W. Indies	5		5
	United States	115		15
		814		814
		Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Caplin	United Kingdom	119	9	128
	Jersey	70		70
	Nova Scotia	8		8
	United States	45		45
		242	9	251
		Brls.		Brls.
Mackerel	British W. Indies	7		7
	United States	32		32
		39		39
		Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Trout	British W. Indies	43		43
	United Kingdom	1½		1½
	British Guiana	5		5
	Italian States	1½		1½
	United States	717	48	765
		768	48	816
		Boxes.		Boxes.
Lobsters	Brazil	8		8
		Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Fruit, viz., Berries	United Kingdom	10445	25	10470
	United States	30	300	330
		10475	325	10800

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£2465		£2465	£4 15 0
	385		385	
	997		997	
	1829		1829	
	261		261	
	5		5	
	47		47	
	1150		1150	
	10512		10512	
	17651		17651	
	£8		£8	£0 2 6
	6		6	
	72		72	
	1		1	
	14		14	
	101		101	
	£32		£32	£0 5 0
	17		17	
	2		2	
	11		11	
	62		62	
	£10		£10	£1 10 0
	48		48	
	58		58	
	£86		£86	£2 0 0
	3		3	
	10		10	
	3		3	
	1530		1530	
	1632		1632	
	£16		£16	£2 0 0
	£262		£262	£0 0 6
	8		8	
	270		270	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony. British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Hardware	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
Iron (Old)	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	United States			
	Brazil			
Lead	United Kingdom			
	United States			
Leatherware	Nova Scotia			
Molasses	United Kingdom			
	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	N. Brunswick			
Miscellaneous	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	United States			
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Oil, viz: Cod	United Kingdom	2565 0 29	137 1 6	2702 1 35
	Jersey	64 2 59		64 2 59
	Canada	12 0 29	11 1 15	23 1 44
	Nova Scotia	80 3 16		80 3 16
	N. Brunswick	1 3 33		1 3 33
	P. E. Island	1 1 30		1 1 30
	B. W. Indies	3 1 0		3 1 0
	British Guiana	3 2 0		3 2 0
	France		76 3 0	76 3 0
	Spain		34 1 0	34 1 0
	United States	905 2 45	403 2 21	1309 1 2
		3638 1 49	633 0 42	4301 2 27

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
£30		£30	£30	
116		116	116	
146		146	146	
T. H. Q.				
13 10 0		£27	£27	
72 7 0		145	145	
183 8 0		366	366	
23 0 0		46	46	
292 5 0		584	584	
Cwt.				
20		£20	£20	
16		16	16	
36		36	36	
£10		£10	£10	
10		10	10	
Gallons.				
17570		£1318	£1318	£0 1 6
8867		665	665	
200		15	15	
2282		171	171	
28919		2169	2169	
£150		£150	£150	
109		109	109	
10		10	10	
269		269	269	
	£70262		£70262	£26 0 0
	1683		1683	
	609		609	
	2101		2101	
	48		48	
	35		35	
	84		84	
	91		91	
	1995		1995	
	890		890	
	34041		34041	
	111839		111839	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY O

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony. British Ships.	Foreign ships.	Total.
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Oil, viz :Cod Liver	United Kingdom	288 3 37	10 0 30	299 0 3
	Jersey	63 2 .0		63 2 0
	Canada	1 2 14	0 0 35	1 2 49
	Nova Scotia	4 1 17		4 1 17
	N. Brunswick	0 0 24		0 0 24
	United States	51 0 60	4 0 47	55 1 43
		409 2 24	14 1 48	424 0 8
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Ditto Seal	United Kingdom	4698 0 11	416 0 17	5114 0 28
	Jersey	13 0 0		13 0 0
	Canada	110 0 0		110 0 0
	Nova Scotia	36 1 10		36 1 10
	N. Brunswick	5 0 15		5 0 15
	P. E. Island	3 1 0		3 1 0
	B. W. Indies	22 1 19		22 1 19
	British Guiana	7 0 0		7 0 0
	United States	241 0 24	13 2 7	254 2 31
		5136 0 15	429 2 24	5565 2 39
		T. H G.		T. H. G.
Ditto Herring	United Kingdom	1 2 30		1 2 30
		1 2 30		1 2 30
		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
Ditto Whale	United Kingdom	20 1 47		20 1 47
	Jersey	5 0 0		5 0 0
	United States	3 2 55		3 2 55
		29 0 38		29 0 38
		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
Ditto Dog	United Kingdom	8 2 46		8 2 46
		8 2 46		8 2 46
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Blubber & Dregs	United Kingdom	175 1 14		175 1 14
	Jersey	10 2 25		10 2 9
	N. Brunswick	0 3 9		0 3
	United States	60 1 24	1 2 40	62 0 0
		247 0 8	1 2 40	248 2 48
Pork	United States			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£20931		£20931	£70 0 0
	4445		4445	
	118		118	
	302		302	
	7		7	
	3879		3879	
	29682		29682	
	£153423		£153423	£30 0 0
	390		390	
	3300		3300	
	1089		1089	
	152		152	
	97		97	
	670		670	
	210		210	
	7639		7639	
	166970		166970	
	£16		£16	£10 0 0
	16		16	
	£613		£613	£30 0 0
	150		150	
	111		111	
	874		874	
	£87		£87	£10 0 0
	87		87	
	£613		£613	£3 10 0
	37		37	
	2		2	
	217		217	
	869		869	
Brls. 20		£50	£50	£2 10 0

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony. British Ships. T.	C.	Q.	Foreign Ships. T.	C.	Q.	Total. T.	C.	Q.
Rags and Paper Stuff	United Kingdom	22	1	3				21	2	3
	Canada	7	14	0				7	14	0
	Nova Scotia	2	0	0				2	0	0
	United States	77	6	0	41	13	0	118	19	0
		108	2	3	41	13	0	149	15	3
Salt	United Kingdom									
	Canada									
	Nova Scotia									
	New Brunswick									
	P. E. Island									
Spirits, viz., Brandy	United Kingdom									
	Nova Scotia									
	New Brunswick									
	Portugal									
	United States									
Rum	United Kingdom									
		No.			No.			No.		
Seal Skins	United Kingdom	307051			21235			328286		
	Jersey	800						800		
	United States	99						99		
		307950			21235			329185		
		No.			No.			No.		
Calf Skins	United Kingdom	31						31		
	Nova Scotia	100						100		
	United States	222			151			373		
		353			151			504		
		No.			No.			No.		
Ox and Cow Hides	United Kingdom	1443			296			1739		
	Nova Scotia	255						255		
	P. E. Island	226						226		
	United States	2819			1047			3866		
		4743			1343			6086		

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonal Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£107		£107	£5 0 0
	39		39	
	10		10	
	594		594	
	750		750	
Tons.				
6		£4	£4	£0 15 0
275		206	206	
452		339	339	
256		192	192	
158		119	119	
1147		860	860	
Galls.				
214		£187	£187	£0 17 6
547		479	479	
52		45	45	
633		558	558	
26		23	23	
1477		1292	1292	
Galls.				
9945		1491	1491	£0 3 0
	£57450		£57450	£0 3 6
	140		140	
	17		17	
	57607		57607	
	£4		£4	£0 2 6
	12		12	
	47		47	
	63		63	
	£1174		£1174	£0 13 6
	172		172	
	152		152	
	2601		2619	
	4108		4108	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
		No.		No.
Furs	United Kingdom	4537		4537
	Jersey	122		122
	Nova Scotia	40		40
		4699		4699
Sugar, (unrefined)	United Kingdom			
	Canada			
Tea	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	United States			
Tobacco, (mfactd)	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	United States			
Wine, viz., Port	United Kingdom			
	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	P. E. Island			
	British W. Indies			
	United States			
Sherry	United Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	New Brunswick			
	P. E. Island			
	United States			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonal Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£2268 61 20		£2268 61 20	£0 10 0
	2349		2349	
Cwts. 5229 0 24 382 3 0		£9676 670	£9676 670	£1 15 0
5911 3 24		10346	10346	
Lbs. 5259 1227 1819		£438 102 152	£438 102 152	£0 1 8
8305		692	692	
Lbs. 1200 586 21470		£40 19 358	£40 19 358	£0 0 8 0 0 4
23256		417	417	
Galls. 198 270 875 149 139 135 151		£109 148 481 82 76 74 83	£109 148 481 82 76 74 83	£0 11 0
1917		1053	1053	
Galls. 25 586 73 25 26		£12 293 36 13 13	£12 293 36 13 13	£0 10 0
735		367	367	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Quantities Exported. Produce and Manufactures of the Colony		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Woolens and Stuffs	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
	United States			
Wood, viz. :		Feet.		Feet.
Board and Plank	United Kingdom	3300		3300
	British W. Indies	2000		2000
	Spain	6700		6700
		12000		12000
		M.		M.
Shingles	United Kingdom	50		50
	British W. Indies	19		19
	Foreign W. Indies	140		140
		209		209
		Bundles.		Bundles.
Hoops	United Kingdom	1129		1129
	British W. Indies	4287		4287
	Foreign W. Indies	500		500
		5916		5916
		No.		No.
Spars	United Kingdom	100		100
	British W. Indies	308		308
	Spain		22	22
		408	22	430
		No.		No.
Staves	United Kingdom	15040		15040

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN THE YEAR 1859.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
£60		£60	£60	
166		166	166	
70		70	70	
25		25	25	
321		321	321	
	£6		£6	£2 0 0
	4		4	
	14		14	
	£24		24	
	£17		£17	£0 7 0
	7		7	
	50		50	
	74		74	
	£38		£38	£0 0 8
	143		143	
	17		17	
	198		198	
	£100		£100	£1 0 0
	308		308	
	22		22	
	430		430	
	£65		£65	£5 0 0

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General,

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—*AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered*

Vessels with Cargo from those in Ballast,

UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.			With Cargo.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. John's	122	38961	2288				122	38961	2288	1	222	9
Twillingate	4	424	29				4	424	29			
Fogo	7	904	49				7	904	49			
Greenspond	3	396	20				3	396	20			
Trinity	2	199	14				2	199	14			
Bonavista	1	88	6				1	88	6			
Carbonear	3	463	24				3	463	24			
Harbor Grace	27	5082	299				27	5082	299			
Harbor Briton	2	375	24				2	375	24			
Gaultois	2	309	20				2	309	20			
	173	47201	2773				173	47201	2773	1	222	9

BRITISH

St. John's	418	49169	2953	6	883	48	424	50002	3001	2	288	17
Trinity	2	245	15				2	245	15			
Bonavista	1	90	6				1	90	6			
Carbonear	8	885	57				8	885	57			
Harbor Grace	66	6809	453	1	153	10	67	6962	463			
Brigus	10	979	60				10	979	60			
Placentia	1	76	5				1	76	5			
Little Placentia	5	310	25				5	310	25			
Oderin	1	32	4				1	32	4			
Burin	27	1765	121	1	113	7	28	1878	128			
St. Lawrence	7	418	35				7	418	35			
Lamaline	2	94	10				2	94	10			
English Harbor	40	3067	226	1	22	4	41	3089	230			
Harbor Briton	18	1621	121	1	35	3	19	1656	124			
Gaultois	8	558	36				8	558	36			
Burgeo	20	1141	98				20	1141	98			
La Poile	63	3244	316	2	158	15	65	3402	331			
	697	70503	4541	12	1314	87	709	71817	4628	2	288	17

Customs Returns.

inwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the year 1859, *distinguishing and British from Foreign Ships.*

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
			1	222	9	123	39183	2297				123	39189	2297
						4	424	29				4	424	29
						7	904	49				7	904	49
						3	396	20				3	396	20
						2	199	14				2	109	14
						1	88	6				1	88	6
						3	463	24				3	463	24
						27	5082	299				27	5082	299
						2	375	24				2	375	24
						2	309	20				2	309	20
			1	222	9	174	47423	2782				174	47423	2782

POSSESSIONS.

1	134	8	3	422	25	420	49457	2970	7	967	56	427	50424	3026
						2	245	15				2	245	15
						1	90	6				1	90	6
						8	885	57				8	885	57
						66	6809	453	1	153	10	67	6962	463
						10	979	60				10	979	60
						1	76	5				1	76	5
						5	310	25				5	310	25
						1	32	4				1	32	4
						27	1765	121	1	113	7	28	1878	128
						7	418	35				7	418	35
						2	94	10				2	94	10
						40	3067	226	1	22	4	41	3089	230
						18	1621	121	1	35	3	19	1656	124
						8	558	36				8	558	36
						20	1141	98				20	1141	98
						63	3244	316	2	158	15	65	3402	331
1	134	8	3	422	25	669	70791	4558	13	1448	95	712	72239	4653

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—*Continued.*

HANSEATIC

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. John's	15	2440	122				15	2440	122	15	2683	113
Fogo	1	136	7				1	136	7			
Greenspond	1	85	5				1	85	5			
Carbonear	1	98	5				1	98	5	1	108	7
Harbor Grace	3	427	26				3	427	26	4	525	31
Burin	1	89	7				1	89	7			
Harbor Briton	1	230	14				1	230	14			
	23	3505	186				23	3505	186	20	3316	151

FROM

St. John's	39	5335	257				39	5335	257	30	4011	278
Fogo	1	94	6				1	94	6			
Greenspond	1	90	5				1	90	5			
Trinity	1	93	6				1	93	6			
Carbonear	1	106	7				1	106	7			
Harbor Grace	10	1754	102				10	1754	102	12	1582	129
Harbor Briton	3	595	31				3	595	31			
Gaultois	1	222	8				1	222	8			
LaPoile	2	333	20				2	333	20			
	59	8622	442				59	8622	442	42	5593	407

Customs Returns.

TOWNS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
			15	2683	113	30	5123	235				30	5123	235
						1	136	7				1	136	7
						1	85	5				1	85	5
			1	108	7	2	206	12				2	206	12
			4	525	31	7	952	57				7	952	57
						1	89	7				1	89	7
						1	230	14				1	230	14
			20	3316	151	43	6821	337				43	6821	337

SPAIN.

8	1138	75	38	5149	353	69	9346	535	8	1138	75	77	10484	610
						1	94	6				1	94	6
						1	90	5				1	90	5
						1	93	6				1	93	6
						1	106	7				1	106	7
2	204	19	14	1786	148	22	3336	231	2	204	19	24	3540	250
						3	595	31				3	595	31
						1	222	8				1	222	8
						2	333	20				2	333	20
10	1342	94	52	6935	501	101	14215	849	10	1342	94	111	15557	943

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—*Continued.*

FROM

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. John's	21	2480	154				21	2480	154	4	587	35
Twillingate	1	92	7				1	92	7			
Fogo	1	81	5				1	81	5			
Greenspond	2	226	13				2	226	13			
Trinity	3	413	26				3	413	26			
Bonavista	2	204	14				2	204	14			
Carbonear	1	115	7				1	115	7			
Harbor Grace	2	329	22	1	63	7	3	392	29			
Placentia	1	76	6				1	76	6			
Burin	1	113	7				1	113	7			
Harbor Breton	2	368	22				2	368	22			
Burgeo	2	381	21				2	381	21			
LaPoile	3	383	29				3	383	29			
	42	5261	333	1	63	7	43	5324	340	4	587	35

FROM

St. John's	1	128	10				1	128	10			
Harbor Grace	1	204	14				1	204	14			
	2	332	24				2	332	24			

Customs Returns.

PORTUGAL.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
			4	587	35	25	3067	189				25	3067	189
						1	92	7				1	92	7
						1	81	5				1	81	5
						2	226	13				2	226	13
						3	413	26				3	413	26
						2	204	14				2	204	14
						1	115	7				1	115	7
						2	329	22	1	63	7	3	392	29
						1	76	6				1	76	6
						1	113	7				1	113	7
						2	368	22				2	368	22
						2	381	21				2	381	21
						3	383	29				3	383	29
			4	587	35	46	5848	368	1	63	7	47	5911	375

ITALY.

						1	128	10				1	128	10
						1	204	14				1	204	14
						2	332	24				2	332	24

Customs Returns.

No. 1.— *Continued.*

UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.			With Cargo.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. Johns	130	34538	2156	1	105	6	131	34643	2162	18	3535	118
Fogo	3	307	15				3	307	15	1	143	
Trinity	3	361	21				3	361	21			
Bonavista	1	133	8				1	133	8			
Carbonear	1	106	7				1	106	7			
Harbor Grace	17	2450	152				17	2450	152	8	1638	65
Placentia	1	76	5				1	76	5			
Burin	2	185	10				2	185	10			
Lamaline	1	53	4				1	53	4			
English Harbor	4	357	21				4	357	21			
Harbor Briton	1	220	12				1	220	12	4	301	24
Burgeo										3	348	19
LaPoile	4	454	30				4	454	30	12	1037	70
	168	39240	2441	1	105	6	169	39345	2447	46	6702	301

SPANISH

St. John's	17	2892	139				17	2892	139	19	2561	176
Harbor Grace	1	204	13				1	204	13	1	120	11
	18	3096	152				18	3096	152	20	2681	187

PORTUGUESE

St. John's	1	83	5				1	83	5			
	1	83	5				1	83	5			

Customs Returns.

STATES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
			18	3535	118	148	38073	2274	1	105	6	149	38178	2280
			1	143	5	4	450	20				4	450	20
						3	361	21				3	361	21
						1	133	8				1	133	8
						1	106	7				1	106	7
			8	1338	65	25	3788	217				25	3788	217
						1	76	5				1	76	5
						2	185	10				2	185	10
						1	53	4				1	53	4
						4	357	21				4	357	21
			4	301	24	5	521	36				5	521	36
			3	348	19	3	348	19				3	348	19
			12	1037	70	16	1491	100				16	1491	100
			46	6702	301	214	45942	2742	1	105	6	215	46047	2748

POSSESSIONS.

6	874	60	25	3435	236	36	5453	315	6	874	60	42	6327	375
1	86	9	2	206	20	2	324	24	1	86	9	3	410	33
7	960	69	27	3641	256	38	5777	339	7	960	69	45	6737	408

POSSESSIONS.

						1	83	5				1	83	5
						1	83	5				1	83	5

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—*Continued.*

FRENCH

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
St. Johns	1	107	6				1	107	6			
Placentia	1	20	4				1	20	4			
Oderin	3	94	13				3	94	13			
Burin	1	18	3				1	18	3	2	239	10
St. Lawrence	2	52	8				2	52	8			
Lamaline	5	120	21				5	120	21			
English Harbor	5	122	15				5	122	15			
Harbor Briton	5	113	19				5	113	19			
Gaultois	9	109	20				9	109	20			
Burgeo	1	46	5				1	46	5			
LaPoile	1	12	2				1	12	2			
	34	813	116				34	813	116	2	239	10

BRAZIL.

St. John's	7	1334	71	19	3719	201	26	5053	272		
Harbor Grace	3	670	39	3	579	35	6	1249	74		
Burin				1	140	8	1	140	8		
Harbor Briton				3	558	36	3	558	36		
Gaultois				1	211	12	1	211	12		
	10	2004	110	27	5207	292	37	7211	402		

Customs Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
						1	107	6				1	107	6
						1	20	4				1	20	4
						3	94	13				3	94	13
			2	239	10	3	257	13				3	257	13
						2	52	8				2	52	8
						5	120	21				5	120	21
						5	122	15				5	122	15
						5	113	19				5	113	19
						9	109	20				9	109	20
						1	46	5				1	46	5
						1	12	2				1	12	2
			2	239	10	36	1052	126				36	1052	126

BRAZIL.

						7	1334	71	19	3719	201	26	5053	272
						3	670	39	3	579	35	6	1249	74
									1	140	8	1	140	8
									3	558	36	3	558	36
									1	211	12	1	211	12
						10	2004	110	27	5207	292	37	7211	402

Customs Returns.

No. 2. *ABSTRACT OF THE*

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom -	173	47201	2773				173	47201	2773	1	222	9
British Possessions -	697	70503	4541	12	1314	87	709	71817	4628	2	288	17
Hanseatic Towns -	23	3505	186				23	3505	186	20	3316	15
Spain -	59	8622	442				59	8622	442	42	5593	407
Portugal -	42	5261	333	1	63	7	43	5324	340	4	587	35
Italy -	2	332	24				2	332	24			
United States -	168	39240	2441	1	105	6	169	39345	2147	46	6702	301
Spanish Colonies -	18	3096	152				18	3096	152	20	2681	187
Portuguese Colonies-	1	83	5				1	83	5			
French Colonies -	34	813	116				34	813	116	2	239	10
Brazil -	10	2004	110	27	5207	292	37	7211	402			
	1227	180660	11123	41	6689	392	1268	187349	11515	137	19628	1117

Customs Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
			1	222	9	174	47423	2782				174	47423	2782
1	134	8	3	422	25	699	70791	4558	13	1448	95	712	72239	4653
			20	3316	151	43	6821	337				43	6821	337
10	1342	94	52	6935	501	101	14215	849	10	1342	94	111	15557	943
			4	587	35	46	5848	368	1	63	7	47	5911	375
						2	332	24				2	332	24
			46	6702	301	214	45942	2742	1	105	6	215	46047	2748
7	960	69	27	3641	256	38	5777	339	7	960	69	45	6737	408
						1	83	5				1	83	5
			2	239	10	36	1052	126				36	1052	126
						10	2004	110	27	5207	292	37	7211	402
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....
18	2436	171	155	22064	1288	1364	200288	12240	59	9125	563	1423	209413	12303

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—*AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared*

Vessels with Cargo from those in Ballast,

UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. Johns	90	28653	1876	1	918	28	91	29571	1904	5	491	24
Twillingate	3	332	23				3	332	23			
Fogo	3	400	20				3	400	20			
Greenspond	2	194	17				2	194	17			
Trinity	4	392	26				4	392	26			
Carbonear	2	279	18				2	279	18			
Harbor Grace	9	1155	76				9	1155	76	4	508	34
Burin	1	113	7				1	113	7			
English Harbor	2	192	14				2	192	14			
Harbor Briton	2	359	22				2	359	22			
LaPoile	1	164	9				1	164	9			
	119	32233	2108	1	918	28	120	33151	2136	9	999	58

BRITISH

St. Johns	140	19584	1387	345	43467	2150	485	63051	3537	8	1701	57
Fogo				2	221	9	2	221	9			
Greenspond				2	178	13	2	178	13			
Trinity				2	293	15	2	293	15			
Bonavista				1	90	6	1	90	6			
Carbonear	1	106	5	9	1223	71	10	1329	76			
Harbor Grace	12	1655	113	62	7463	431	74	9118	544			
Brigus				11	1141	70	11	1141	70			
Placentia	1	64	6	4	338	25	5	402	31			
Little Placentia	4	246	20				4	246	20			
Oderin	4	196	18	1	142	9	5	338	27			
Burin	18	1266	89	9	626	44	27	1892	133	2	239	10
St. Lawrence	2	98	9				2	98	9			
Lamaline	3	141	14	1	53	4	4	194	18			
English Harbor	11	866	58				11	866	58			
Harbor Briton	6	868	58	6	742	42	12	1610	100			
Gaultois				5	470	28	5	470	28			
Burgeo	4	341	27	1	220	11	5	561	38			
LaPoile	37	1720	172	22	813	90	59	2533	262			
	243	27151	1976	483	57480	3918	726	84631	4994	10	1940	67

Customs Returns.

outwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the year 1859, *distinguishing and British from Foreign Ships.*

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
			5	491	24	95	29144	1900	1	918	28	96	30062	1928
						3	332	23				3	332	23
						3	400	20				3	400	20
						2	194	17				2	194	17
						4	392	26				4	392	26
						2	279	18				2	279	18
			4	508	34	13	1663	110				13	1663	110
						1	113	7				1	113	7
						2	192	14				2	192	14
						2	359	22				2	359	22
						1	164	9				1	164	9
			9	999	58	128	33232	2166	1	918	28	129	34150	2194

POSSESSIONS.

8	2085	67	16	3786	124	148	21285	1444	353	45552	2217	501	67837	3661
1	143	5	1	143	5				3	364	14	3	364	14
									2	178	13	2	178	13
									2	293	15	2	293	15
									1	90	6	1	90	6
						1	106	5	9	1223	71	10	1329	76
						12	1665	113	62	7463	431	74	9118	544
									11	1141	70	11	1141	70
						1	64	6	4	338	25	5	402	31
						4	246	20				4	246	20
						4	196	18	1	142	9	5	338	27
			2	239	10	20	1595	99	9	626	44	29	2131	143
						2	98	9				2	98	9
						3	141	14	1	53	4	4	194	18
						11	866	58				11	866	58
						6	868	58	6	742	42	12	1610	100
									5	470	28	5	470	28
						4	341	27	1	220	11	5	561	38
						37	1720	172	22	813	90	59	2533	262
9	2228	72	19	4168	139	258	29091	2043	492	59708	3090	745	88799	5133

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—*Continued.*

FRANCE.

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's -										1	146	10

SPAIN.

St. John's -	7	760	44				7	760	44	52	6952	493
Twillingate -										1	160	11
Fogo - -	3	299	17				3	299	17			
Greenspond -	1	129	8				1	129	8			
Trinity - -	1	139	9				1	139	9			
Carbonear -	1	106	7				1	106	7			
Harbor Grace -	5	687	42				5	687	42	10	1308	109
Burin - -										1	88	7
Harbor Breton -				1	164	10	1	164	10			
LaPoile - -												
	18	2120	127	1	164	10	19	2284	137	64	8508	620

PORTUGAL.

St. John's -	19	2352	148				19	2352	148	1	75	7
Twillingate -	1	92	7				1	92	7			
Fogo - -	1	118	6				1	118	6			
Greenspond -	3	365	24				3	365	24			
Trinity - -	2	223	14				2	223	14			
Bonavista -	5	554	35				5	554	35			
Carbonear -	2	221	14				2	221	14			
Harbor Grace -	1	153	11				1	153	11			
St. Mary's -	1	93	7				1	93	7			
Placentia -	1	104	6				1	104	6			
Burin - -	2	253	16				2	253	16			
Harbor Briton -	5	846	54				5	846	54			
Gaultois -	2	381	22				2	381	22			
Burgeo - -	2	265	21				2	265	21			
LaPoile - -	3	515	34				3	515	34			
	50	6535	419				50	6535	419	1	75	7

Customs Returns.

FRANCE.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
			1	146	10	1	146	10				1	146	10

SPAIN.

			52	6952	493	59	7712	537				59	7712	537
			1	160	11	1	160	11				1	160	11
						3	299	17				3	299	17
						1	129	8				1	129	8
						1	139	9				1	139	9
						1	106	7				1	106	7
			10	1308	109	15	1995	151				15	1995	151
			1	88	7	1	88	7				1	88	7
									1	164	10	1	164	10
1	164	10	1	164	10				1	164	10	1	164	10
1	164	10	65	8672	630	82	10628	747	2	328	20	84	10956	767

PORTUGAL.

			1	75	7	20	2427	155				20	2427	155
						1	92	7				1	92	7
						1	118	6				1	118	6
						3	365	24				3	365	24
						2	223	14				2	223	14
						5	554	35				5	554	35
						2	221	14				2	221	14
						1	153	11				1	153	11
						1	93	7				1	93	7
						1	104	6				1	104	6
						2	253	16				2	253	16
						5	846	54				5	846	54
						2	381	22				2	381	22
						2	265	21				2	265	21
						3	515	34				3	515	34
			1	75	7	51	6610	426				51	6610	426

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—*Continued.*

ITALY.

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's -	5	658	34				5	658	34			
Twillingate -	2	286	15				2	286	15			
Fogo -	2	217	12				2	217	12			
Greenspond -	2	178	12				2	178	12			
Trinity -	3	276	18				3	276	18			
Carbonear -	2	300	14				2	300	14			
Harbor Grace -	5	710	47				5	710	47	2	365	26
	21	2625	152				21	2625	152	2	365	26

UNITED

St. John's -	43	20047	1418	1	1345	93	44	21392	1511	8	1456	49
Bonavista -				1	116	8	1	116	8			
Carbonear -	1	106	7				1	106	7			
Harbor Grace -	8	951	68				8	951	68	4	770	29
Burin -	2	153	10				2	153	10			
English Harbor -	4	285	23				4	285	23	2	218	11
Harbor Briton -										1	69	6
LaPoile -	1	104	9				1	104	9	8	716	50
	59	21646	1535	2	1461	101	61	23107	1636	23	3229	145

SPANISH

St. John's -	27	3619	211				27	3619	211	4	525	32
Harbor Grace -	1	139	9				1	139	9	2	399	16
	27	3758	220				28	3758	220	6	924	48

Customs Returns.

ITALY.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
						5	658	34				5	658	34
						2	286	15				2	286	15
						2	217	12				2	217	12
						2	178	12				2	178	12
						3	276	18				3	276	18
						2	300	14				2	300	14
			2	365	26	7	1075	73				7	1075	73
			2	365	26	23	2990	178				23	2990	178

STATES.

			8	1456	49	51	21503	1467	1	1345	93	52	22848	1560
									1	116	8	1	116	8
						1	106	7				1	106	7
			4	770	29	12	1721	97				12	1721	97
						2	153	10				2	153	10
			2	218	11	6	503	34				6	503	34
			1	69	6	1	69	6				1	69	6
			8	716	50	9	820	59				9	820	59
			23	3229	145	82	24875	1680	2	1461	101	84	26336	1781

POSSESSIONS.

			4	525	32	31	4144	243				31	4144	243
			2	399	16	3	538	25				3	538	25
			6	924	48	34	4682	268				34	4682	268

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—*Continued.*

FRENCH

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
Gaultois				1	37	4	1	37	4			
LaPoile				1	12	2	1	12	2			
				2	49	6	2	49	6			

DANISH

St. John's				1	289	9	1	289	9			

HAYTI.

St. John's												

VENEZUELA.

St. Johns										2	237	13

BRAZIL.

St. John's	85	17666	931				85	17666	931	4	645	38
Trinity	1	148	10				1	148	10			
Harbor Grace	19	4013	244				19	4013	244			
Burin	1	140	8				1	140	8			
Harbor Briton	8	1629	95				8	1629	95			
Gaultois	2	375	25				2	375	25			
	116	23971	1313				116	23971	1313	4	645	38

Customs Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
									1	37	4	1	37	4
									1	12	2	1	12	2
									2	49	6	2	49	6

POSSESSIONS.

1	163	8	1	163	8				2	452	17	2	452	17

HAYTI.

1	150	6	1	150	6				1	150	6	1	150	6

VENEZUELA.

			2	237	13	2	237	13				2	237	13

BRAZIL.

			4	645	38	89	18311	969				89	18311	969
						1	148	10				1	148	10
						19	4013	244				19	4013	244
						1	140	8				1	140	8
						8	1629	95				8	1629	95
						2	375	25				2	375	25
			4	645	38	120	24616	1351				120	24616	1351

Customs Returns.

No. 4. *ABSTRACT OF THE*

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom -	119	32233	2108	1	918	28	120	33151	2136	9	999	58
British Possessions -	243	27151	1976	483	57480	3018	726	84631	4994	10	1940	67
France -										1	146	10
Spain -	18	2120	127	1	164	10	19	2284	137	64	8508	620
Portugal -	50	6535	419				50	6535	419	1	75	7
Italy -	21	2625	152				21	2625	152	2	365	26
United States -	59	21646	1535	2	1461	101	61	23107	1636	23	3229	145
Spanish Colonies -	28	3758	220				28	3758	220	6	924	48
French Colonies -				2	49	6	2	49	6			
Danish Colonies -				1	289	9	1	289	9			
Venezuela -										2	237	13
Hayti -												
Brazil -	116	23971	1313				116	23971	1313	4	645	38
	654	120039	7850	490	60361	3172	1144	180400	11022	122	17068	1032

Customs Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
			9	999	58	128	33232	2166	1	918	28	129	34150	2194
9	2228	72	19	4168	139	253	29091	2043	492	59708	3090	745	88799	5133
			1	146	10	1	146	10				1	146	10
1	164	10	65	8672	630	82	10628	747	2	328	20	84	10956	767
			1	75	7	51	6610	426				51	6610	426
			2	365	26	23	2990	178				23	2990	178
			23	3229	145	82	24875	1680	2	1461	101	84	26336	1781
			6	924	48	34	4682	268				34	4682	268
									2	49	6	2	49	6
1	163	8	1	163	8				2	452	17	2	452	17
			2	237	13	2	237	13				2	237	13
1	150	6	1	150	6				1	150	6	1	150	6
			4	645	38	120	24616	1351				120	24616	1351
12	2705	96	134	19773	1128	776	137107	8882	502	63066	3268	1278	200173	12150

Customs Returns.

No. 5.— *TOTAL Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at*

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's -	772	137467	8166	26	4657	255	798	142124	8416	89	13887	746
Twillingate -	5	516	36				5	516	36			
Fogo -	13	1522	82				13	1522	82	1	143	5
Greenspond -	7	797	43				7	797	43			
Trinity -	11	1311	82				11	1311	82			
Bonavista -	5	515	34				5	515	34			
Carbonear -	15	1773	107				15	1773	107	1	108	7
Harbor Grace -	130	17929	1120	5	795	52	135	18724	1172	25	3565	236
Brigus -	10	979	60				10	979	60			
Placentia -	4	248	20				4	248	20			
Little Placentia -	5	310	25				5	310	25			
Oderin -	4	126	17				4	126	17			
Burin -	32	2170	148	2	253	15	34	2423	163	2	239	10
St. Lawrence -	9	470	43				9	470	43			
Lamaline -	8	267	35				8	267	35			
English Harbor -	49	3546	262	1	22	4	50	3568	266			
Harbor Briton -	32	3522	243	4	593	39	36	4115	282	4	301	24
Gaultois -	20	1198	84	1	211	12	21	1409	96			
Burgeo -	23	1568	124				23	1568	124	3	348	19
LaPoile -	73	4426	397	2	158	15	75	4584	412	12	1037	70
	1227	180660	11123	41	6689	392	1268	187349	11515	137	19628	1117

Customs Returns.

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1859.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
15	2146	143	104	16033	889	861	151354	8907	41	6803	398	902	158157	9305
						5	516	36				5	516	36
			1	143	5	14	1665	87				14	1665	87
						7	797	43				7	797	43
						11	1311	82				11	1311	82
						5	515	34				5	515	34
			1	108	7	16	1881	114				16	1881	114
3	290	28	28	3855	264	155	21494	1356	8	1085	80	163	22579	1436
						10	979	60				10	979	60
						4	248	20				4	248	20
						5	310	25				5	310	25
						4	126	17				4	126	17
			2	239	10	34	2409	158	2	253	15	36	2662	173
						9	470	43				9	470	43
						8	267	35				8	267	35
						49	3546	262	1	22	4	50	3568	266
			4	301	24	36	3823	267	4	593	39	40	4416	306
						20	1198	84	1	211	12	21	1409	96
			3	348	19	26	1916	143				26	1916	143
			12	1037	70	85	5463	467	2	158	15	87	5621	482
18	2436	171	155	22064	1288	1364	200288	12240	59	9125	563	1423	209413	12803

Customs Returns.

No. 6.— *TOTAL Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels cleared at*

	BRITISH.											
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.		
	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessls.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	416	93339	6049	348	46019	2280	764	139358	8329	85	12228	723
Twillingate	6	710	45				6	710	45	1	160	11
Fogo	9	1034	55	2	221	9	11	1255	64			
Greenspond	8	866	61	2	178	13	10	1044	74			
Trinity	11	1178	77	2	293	15	13	1471	92			
Bonavista	5	554	35	2	206	14	7	760	49			
Carbonear	9	1118	65	9	1223	71	18	2341	136			
Harbor Grace	60	9463	610	62	7463	431	122	16926	1041	22	3350	214
Brigus				11	1141	70	11	1141	70			
St. Mary's	1	93	7				1	93	7			
Placentia	2	168	12	4	338	25	6	506	37			
Little Placentia	4	246	20				4	246	20			
Oderin	4	196	18	1	142	9	5	338	27			
Burin	24	1925	130	9	626	44	33	2551	174	3	327	17
St. Lawrence	2	98	9				2	98	9			
Lamaline	3	141	14	1	53	4	4	194	18			
English Harbor	17	1343	95				17	1343	95	2	218	11
Harbor Briton	21	3702	229	7	906	52	28	4608	281	1	69	6
Gaultois	4	756	47	6	507	32	10	1263	79			
Burgeo	6	606	48	1	220	11	7	826	59			
LaPoile	42	2503	224	23	825	92	65	3328	316	8	716	50
	654	120039	7850	490	60361	3172	1144	180400	11022	122	17068	1032

Customs Returns.

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland in the year 1859.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
10	2398	81	95	14626	804	501	105567	6772	358	48417	2361	859	153984	9133
			1	160	11	7	870	56				7	870	56
1	143	5	1	143	5	9	1034	55	3	364	14	12	1398	69
						8	866	61	2	178	13	10	1044	74
						11	1178	77	2	293	15	13	1471	92
						5	554	35	2	206	14	7	760	49
						9	1118	65	9	1223	71	18	2341	136
			22	3350	214	82	12813	824	62	7463	431	144	20276	1255
									11	1141	70	11	1141	70
						1	93	7				1	93	7
						2	168	12	4	338	25	6	506	37
						4	246	20				4	246	20
						4	196	18	1	142	9	5	338	27
			3	327	17	27	2252	147	9	626	44	36	2878	191
						2	98	9				2	98	9
						3	141	14	1	53	4	4	194	18
			2	218	11	19	1561	106				19	1561	106
			1	69	6	22	3771	235	7	906	52	29	4677	287
						4	756	47	6	507	32	10	1263	79
						6	606	48	1	220	11	7	826	59
1	164	10	9	880	60	50	3219	274	24	989	102	74	4208	376
12	2705	96	134	19773	1128	776	137107	8882	502	63066	3268	1278	200173	12150

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General,

Customs Returns.

ABSTRACT of the state of Shipping Registered at this Port, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

			Ships.	Tonnage.
Total amount as per last year's account -		-	1315	90638
Struck off,—	Ships.	Tons.		
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, and missing -	36	3153		
Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy - -	2	193		
Transferred and Registered *De Novo* -	36	3936		
Sold to a Foreigner -	1	32	75	7314
			1240	83324
Added,—				
New Vessels - -	52	1971		
Vessels Registered *De Novo*, account purchase, transferred from other Ports or otherwise - -	50	4375	102	6346
		Total—	1342	89670

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General,

Customs Returns.

RETURN shewing the amount of Duties and Light Dues collected in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, for the years 1855 *to* 1859, *inclusive; the Duties collected at Lamaline for the same period; the date of the appointment of the present Sub-Collector at Lamaline; leave of absence, &c.*

Districts.	Years.	Amount Duty collected.	Amount Light Dues collected.
Burgeo, LaPoile, and Channel, one Revenue Station -	1855	£1546 3 1	£75 11 6
Ditto ditto -	1856	1232 9 10	187 0 0
LaPoile, separate -	1857	1285 16 6	164 2 0
Ditto -	1858	1507 19 4	164 10 0
Ditto -	1859	1458 2 4	160 14 0
		£7030 11 1	£751 17 6
Burgeo, separate -	1857	£320 6 10	£70 0 6
Ditto -	1858	107 4 9	17 4 0
Ditto -	1859	160 5 11	68 1 0
		£587 17 6	£155 5 6
Channel, separate -	1857	£331 18 5	£78 5 0
Ditto -	1858	383 4 0	103 4 0
Ditto to 30th June	1859	259 11 5	62 16 1
		£974 13 10	£244 5 1
Lamaline -	1855	£118 5 9	£8 3 0
	1856	88 7 3	13 14 6
	1857	74 11 2	12 14 6
	1858	27 19 6	6 18 4
	1859	49 14 11	12 8 6
		£358 18 7	£53 18 10

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's,
March 26th, 1860.

Education.

REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1859.

SIR :—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following Report :—

CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

The system of public instruction for the Protestant population of this Island, comprises, 1st, Elementary or Common Board Schools, and 2nd, Commercial Board Schools, established and organized under the provisions of the Education Act, and subject to Government control ; 3rd, the Newfoundland School Society's Schools, aided by a grant from the Colonial Legislature ; and 4th, Denominational Schools, also aided by Government grants. The results of the operations of these several agencies for the year ending 30th June, 1858, were shewn in my former Report to have been 131 schools in operation, attended by 6521 pupils, of whom 2934 could read in the Holy Scriptures ; the cost of education £1 4s. cy. ; and the average of salaries paid to Teachers belonging to the Elementary Boards was £36 10s. cy. The results for this year are 136 schools in operation, attended by 7912 pupils, of whom 3025 can read in the Holy Scriptures, 2122 write on paper ; the cost of education £1 1s. cy. ; and the average amount of a Teacher's salary under the Board is £37 19s. cy. The great difference between the number of pupils for the years '58 and '59, is striking ; a small part of it is, I think, owing to the fact that some school returns for the former year were made out by the Teachers as quarterly, rather than as annual returns, and that the total was rather below the truth. There may, too, be a slight exaggeration in some of the returns of this year ; but I believe that so far as the Government Schools are concerned, they are about correct. Much pains have been bestowed to have them so. Printed blank forms were supplied to all the Boards with directions to have them filled out by the Teacher, and certified by the Chairman ; and accordingly all the returns received this year have been so filled out and certified. The per centage of pupils reading freely last year was 45, and this year 38. This is not discouraging, for there has been no retrogression ; the number reading in the Holy Scriptures this year is 91 over that of last year. The lower per centage only shows that the schools have lately received an unusual addition in the junior classes. When the age of the pupils is considered who attend the schools (a large proportion of them only fit for an infant school), I am of opinion that about 40 per cent. is a fair average of Scripture readers, and that the habits and condition of the people must be favorably changed before the Elementary Schools will present the material for producing over 50 per cent of readers. The ages of the children in the Board Schools are thus returned ; 1431, or 33 per cent. under 7 years ; 2311, or 53 per cent. between 7 and 12 ; and 591, or 14 per cent. over 12 years. Nor is the time here shown fully devoted to school. After the age of 9, the attendance of children is frequently interrupted by calls to assist in the occupations of their parents in the busiest parts of the season, which in effect reduces the ages here given.

SCHOOL-ROOMS.

Improvement had been made in the erection and repairs of School-rooms during the close of last season, and at the commencement of the present, before the circulars were received ordering the stoppage of further outlay on that account.

Education.

At Tizzard's harbor a School-room was in a forward state in June ; however it happened to be an ill ill-shaped building and suggests the necessity of the Boards being required to submit to the Government, or some competent and authorized person, a plan of every proposed school-building for approval before a commencement is made with the work ; it being a great pity to see time and material, procured with difficulty for such a purpose, wrought into a needlessly ugly or unsuitable form.

At Herring Neck a commencement has been made with a School-room, the cills were laid and the materials provided.

The Fogo Board has, since my former visit, completed three very suitable and good-looking school-rooms, viz : at Change Islands, Barr'd Harbor, and Seldom-come-by, worth about £60 each.

The Greenspond Board has completed a very fine building at Cat Harbor, comprising a spacious and handsome school-room, and Teacher's apartments, at a cost of about £200. This Board has the most valuable school property north of St. John's.

At Catalina a fine school-room was more than half-finished, and unfortunately it was blown down during the autumn gales, involving a loss of about £50 ; it was worth about £80.

At Trinity a new building has been fitted up providing small rooms for the Teacher, as well as the school-room. I do not altogether approve of the plan, but it seems to answer the present requirements rather well, except that the stove should be changed for a Canadian.

At Ireland's Eye, in the same district, a very pretty little school-room has been built, reflecting much credit upon the inhabitants, who, by uniting heartily, completed it with only a trifling assistance from the Board, about £10.

The District of Trinity West has taken up a new station at Chance Cove, and, with considerable assistance from the inhabitants, has there erected a suitable building in a pleasant locality, which is far advanced towards completion.

A brick flue has been added to the New Perlican school-room.

In Trinity South, improvements have been made in the Scilly Cove school-room, which is now a well-finished room.

The Wesleyan school-house at Old Perlican has been lengthened 12 feet and raised 14 inches, (too little by 2 feet), also a new floor has been laid, but it is to be regretted that it was laid with unplaned hemlock, and that suitable desks and stools were not included in the plan of improvement.

The Brigus Board has taken up a new station at Clark's Beach, and a school-house is covered in and progressing.

The St John's Board has also taken up a new station near Lazy Bank, where a school was much needed ; the school-room is, however, far too small to meet the requirements, and cost double its value ; a more suitable school-room could have been erected for £100.

Something has been done in School improvements at Woody Island and Spencer's Cove, Placentia Bay, but the grant is too small to admit of much expenditure for that purpose.

Education.

The Burin Board has completed a beautiful and commodious school-room at Spoon Cove, worth £100, and made considerable improvements on the Great Burin school house.

At Burnt Islands, beyond LaPoile, a new station has been taken up, and a suitable school-room erected.

There are ninety-two schools in operation under the Elementary Boards, requiring, of course, as many school-rooms. I have ascertained that there are sixty-eight school rooms in good or fair condition, three unsuitable, eight in course of erection, and besides these, thirteen wanted. The want of suitable school-rooms has long retarded the cause of education, and the building of them has been a sore difficulty to the Boards. A large portion of the annual grant is, or has been, applied to this purpose, which has reduced the salaries of teachers to the lowest possible amount, and stinted the allowance for school supplies. The increased grant for education has given an impetus to the erection and completion of school-rooms, so that there is a prospect of the difficulty being in a short time entirely overcome, and that the means reverting from this channel will be appropriated to increasing the Teachers' salaries, aud supplying the schools with suitable books and apparatus, which they have never yet had, and so greatly need. Should, however, the sub-division of the Education Grant be enacted, so many new school-rooms will be required, that the prospect will become much more distant, and the old difficulty of building school-rooms will, in many places, be renewed.

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

In the 12th Section of the Education Act, which relates to the holding of annual meetings of the Board and the transmission of School Returns to the Governor, it is ordered that the Return shall be accompanied by a detailed account of the expenditure of the Board for the past year; and any Board neglecting to transmit such Returns, according to the forms to be furnished from the office of the Colonial Secretary, on or before the last day of October following the annual meeting, shall not receive further payments until such defaults shall be remedied. Notwithstanding the penalty attached to the requirement, it was last year only partially attended to. The Boards of St. John's, Trinity Bay South, and Trinity Bay North, sent to the Colonial Office full and satisfactory accounts, in detail; also, a few other Boards sent in balance sheets, but the majority altogether neglected the duty; in consequence of which, no conclusion could be arrived at respecting the appropriations of the Boards, excepting the amount paid to Teachers in salaries; and it was not in my power to introduce any Financial Statements in my Report. In no case was the penalty enforced; but in order to secure the desired information for the succeeding year, by the direction of the Acting Colonial Secretary blank forms of return were prepared, with columns headed by the different items under which school expenses usually occur, and were sent out early in June to the several Chairmen, with a request to have them filled up for the Inspector to receive when making his visit. In only a few cases were they then prepared, but a promise was given to send them to my address early in the fall. On my return to St. John's, at the completion of my inspection tour, early in December, a number of Returns were at hand, but several were missing. I then wrote to the Chairmen of the Boards who had neglected to transmit the necessary Returns, requesting that they would supply the omission, and some others were since received, but I regret to say, not all. No Financial Returns have been received from Moreton's Harbor, King's Cove, (no doubt on account of the death of the Chairman,) Bay-de-Verds, Carbonear, Ferryland, Burin, Lamaline, Grand Bank, Burgeo, La Poile. However, those Returns which have been received may be taken as a fair estimate of the whole, and from them some interesting deductions may be made (see table B.) It appears that about £300 more than the amount of the ordinary grant have been expended during the past year, the excess being derived from balances from the former year; that about £1000 have

been spent upon school buildings, and £200 upon school requisites. From the total of these returns, which are given in Table B., it will be seen that Fifteen Boards, receiving £3,349 8s. (being the amount of their ordinary grant) have expended £3,653 in the following proportions, viz., 68 · 7 per cent. in teachers' salaries, 21 · 3 on school-houses, 1 · 8 in school rents, 4 · 1 in school requisites, 0 · 6 in fuel, 2 · 1 in remuneration to Secretaries, and 1 · 4 in incidental items; but the true proportion of teachers' salaries to the whole of the elementary grant is 75 per cent. These Returns will, I think, be considered satisfactory as far as they go; and I trust that as this year an improvement has been made upon the former, so the succeeding year will be upon the present, in the matter of financial returns of monies received for education. The expenditure of the several agencies engaged in education amongst Protestants will be found in Table A. Altogether it amounts to £8,309 2s. 7d. cy.

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE INSPECTION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The examinations of the Schools were conducted upon precisely the same plan as adopted by me last year; and as my notes shew a great similarity of results, I have thought it unnecessary to again enter into a particular account and description of each school, but present such observations of a general application as have occurred to me on my inspection tour. I have added, however, concise remarks upon each school to the General Table D, of School Returns.

Although there can be no doubt that education is being continuously extended and improved in character, yet the progress is slow on account of the numerous obstacles to its advancement that present themselves in every district; and I must confess that, on the whole, I do not observe any marked improvement in the general standard of instruction since the former year, whilst I have become more sensible to the defects of our School Institutions, and more fully aware of the obstacles which retard reformation and improvement. The obstacles to be overcome are the following:

1st. The excessive number of Schools to be maintained to meet the requirements of a scattered population, and the insufficiency of the means at the disposal of the Boards to employ the most competent class of teachers.

2nd. The want of suitable school-rooms and school furniture, together with an ample supply of books, cards, pictures, maps, &c., and of an uniform kind.

3rd. The irregular attendance of the children, and the early age at which they are removed from school.

4th. The indifference of members of the Boards in general, who neglect to visit the schools, and leave not a few of them friendless.

But the main obstacle to the progress of Education, and that which underlies all the others, is to be found, I fear, in the indifference of the people themselves. Nor is this indifference surprising when the nature of the occupation of the majority of the inhabitants is taken into consideration, as well as how little they feel indebted to letters for all they have obtained or enjoy. Three-fourths at least of the pupils who attend the Board Schools are the children of fishermen, and will be engaged in their father's occupation. In other countries, where one class depends so much upon another for support, Education is found of the utmost advantage in the competition for patronage, and parents are prompted by self-interest, or compelled by necessity, to secure its aid for their children, in order to get them out in the world, and give them a fair start in life; but with fishermen no such powerful incentive exists; they can draw their supplies

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direct from nature, independent of favor or patronage, and she opens, or seems to open, her stores as freely to the illiterate as to the educated, whilst their sons can be taken out to draw supplies from the same bounteous source without any previous intellectual training, just as soon as their physical powers and the common instincts of nature are sufficiently developed. Nevertheless in those countries where the benefits of education are more apparent, Government aid is found necessary for its encouragement, and therefore in the present state of feeling in this country, until the masses are fully alive to its importance, Government provision must be mainly depended on for its support. To remove this indifference should engage the earnest endeavours of all who hold positions of influence in society; and it is highly desirable that to this end the several clergymen, who hold the first place and the most effectual means of raising public interest in the subject, would make it a point to bring frequently before their congregations the duty of providing for the education of the young, enforced by the sanctions of religion. Their teachings are always acting beneficially upon the cause of education, producing a desire for the attainment of knowledge, as well for its ennobling and eternal consequences, as for its present practical advantages; so that there is a prospect of the evil which retards the progress of education becoming constantly lessened.

The early age at which children are taken from school is the great discouragement to the friends of education. No other obstacle appears to them so difficult to surmount as this. True it is that the children remain longer in good schools than in bad ones, the parents thereby shewing that they are willing to make some sacrifice that their children may have the benefit of what they consider to be a good education, but they seldom make a *sufficient* sacrifice. The expensiveness of a fisherman's family requires that the children should contribute to the cost of their food and clothing from the earliest period when they are able to do so, and this happens too soon for the success of education. Where the shore fishery is carried on, boys are taken to the fishing grounds by their fathers as young as eight, often at nine, and most commonly from twelve years of age, and upwards. The earnings of these young fishermen are from £6 to £12, which, when set against its equivalent in some common necessary of life, as bread or flour, appears such an important item in the family income as to justify the sacrifice of education to obtain it. Where the Labrador fishery is prosecuted the effect is no less injurious, as whole families remove from home for four or five months in every year. The children taken thus early from their schools to engage in the fishery, generally return during the winter months until they are about thirteen years of age; but they seldom re-enter the school-room with the same docility and degree of intelligence they formerly possessed, and henceforth their progress is slow, and the attainments reached on leaving school are of a low order. But whilst this obstacle cannot be removed by any direct action of the Boards or of the Government, it is not so with the others which relate to school-rooms, teachers, school organization, books and other apparatus; these may be at once reduced or removed whenever the necessary means are raised and rightly devoted to this purpose; and it is more than likely that by overcoming these movable impediments, something will be effected towards reducing that of a more permanent nature. The questions arise,—Is the object of sufficient worthiness or importance to justify the expenditure? Can, or will the people raise the necessary sum? Will the Legislature provide it?

The school organization and discipline are, with a few exceptions, very imperfect, and urgently require means to be adopted to improve them. The only qualification required by the teacher was once thought to be an acquaintance with the elements of knowledge, or simply a familiarity with the branches required to be taught; but the failure too often realized of such meagre qualifications to effect the desired results, has demonstrated clearly the necessity of some discipline and instruction designed especially to afford a knowledge of *how to teach*, and *how to control*, as well as *what to teach*. In my former report I suggested that a model practising school be established in the capital, to which outport teachers should come to learn the art

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of school management and a good mode of teaching, by which not only an approved, but uniform system would be extended throughout the districts. Another plan might be adopted to attain this end—to engage two competent organizing masters who should go through all the schools at least once in two years, spending a week, or more, at a time in each school. But at present the apparatus is not provided, nor are the school-requisites to be purchased in the colony which they would require. Organizing masters would cost not less than £200 each per annum ; but in my opinion the improvements they would effect would be worth the cost, and indeed if we are to have any improvements, they cannot be effected without some considerable outlay.

The method of teaching is also defective. In examinations I frequently find that although the children have been taught to read with some degree of freedom, they neither know the meaning of the words, nor understand the subject they have been reading. Indeed, I believe of many teachers, that they labor with praiseworthy industry to instruct mechanically in the art of reading, and never feel conscious of having left undone the greater part of their duty, by neglecting to develope and discipline the powers of the young minds daily coming before them. The defective nature of this method is as obvious as it is injurious, for the first great object to be sought in education is the cultivating and disciplining the powers of the mind. These powers can be developed and strengthened only by exercise or discipline, and therefore no reading lesson should be passed over until it is understood by the pupils and its moral impressed upon the conscience. Some Teachers, who are well aware that catechising upon the subject read has the effect of expanding and strengthening the mind, excuse themselves from adopting the practice by thinking that the art of putting extemporaneous questions is a natural talent not always or easily to be obtained. The truth is, that it is an art which, when the principles upon which it proceeds are known, may, with a little pains, be successfully practised by any one ; the whole art consists in the simple principle of making every material circumstance or principal word in a passage, the answer to a question ; the Teacher of course forming his question in such a manner as to force the child, if he answers correctly, to give that word or circumstance as the answer. But then no teacher can depend upon successfully imparting all the instruction the lesson may or should convey, without having prepared himself at home by a study of the subject—a professional obligation which such as would be known as faithful teachers will cheerfully and conscientiously comply with. For the information of teachers, with regard to the many improvements in the science of teaching which have been adopted in public schools in England and America, I would respectfully recommend to the several Boards that they subscribe to some of the many educational journals which distinguish the age, for circulation amongst their agents, for teachers would be benefitted by the reading of educational periodicals as much as members of any profession by the works devoted to their special interests.

A few instances came before me this year, as well as last year, of teachers being at home attending to their private business during the specified school-hours, and taking holidays, without leave, over and above the long vacation. I suppose that it is on account of the low salary given that the Boards are not very exacting in some cases as regards punctuality and regularity on the part of the teacher, but this evil must be checked with a firm hand, as it destroys confidence in the school. The hours and duty for which a teacher engages himself through the Boards to the public should be faithfully fulfilled, whether, the compensation be little or much, and if he cannot, by doing his duty to the public, satisfy his conscience with regard to domestic claims, he should resign his charge.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

The separate grants for Commercial and other Schools, are thus disposed of: in general, where the sum is large enough to establish a School, a Board of Commissioners is appointed,

Education.

who undertake the proper disposal of the grant; but where it is too small to maintain a School the grant is given to some existing School, and there is no Board. In the latter case, I am of opinion, that a condition might be imposed, that the School receiving such aid should be improved in character, and that one or more directors should be appointed to see that the condition be fulfilled. Six district schools maintained by these grants have been in operation during the past year, viz: at Muddy Hole, Bonavista, Trinity, Brigus, Burin, (Wesleyan) and Harbor Briton, of which only Trinity and Brigus Schools can be considered Commercial in character, the others being no better than Elementary. The total amount they receive is £317 6s. cy.; collections about £41, and the number of pupils in attendance is 172. They have all been inspected, and a full return will be found in the annexed table E. Four other grants are given to Denominational Schools, viz: the grant to Heart's Content, £23 1s. 6d., cy., is given in aid of the Newfoundland School Society's School established there. The grant to Old Perlican £23 1s. 6d., is given in aid of the Wesleyan School established there. The grant to Cupids £23 1s. 6d. is given in aid of the Wesleyan School established there; and the grant £46 3s. to Presbyterian Commercial School, St. John's, is appropriated to this purpose. There are yet five other grants amounting to £219 4s. 6d. cy., viz: grant to Twillingate, £57 13s. 10d.; to Seldom-come-by, £23 16s.; to Broad Cove, £57 13s. 10d.; to Burin, (Episcopalian) £23 1s. 6d.; and, Burgeo, £57 13s. 10d. With these no school has as yet been established, and I presume the grants are accumulating in favour of the several Boards. Probably it is the intention of the Commissioners to expend the amount of the back grants, when become sufficiently large, in building school-rooms; but at present nothing in that shape has become visible, and I am not aware of any Commercial Board that possesses or is building a school-room.

From the above remarks it will be seen that the Commercial Schools so called do not in general fulfil the purposes for which they were established. I consider it highly necessary that Commercial Schools should be established and maintained in efficiency as such, in the chief towns in the Island, that is to say—at Twillingate, Greenspond, Bonavista, Trinity, North Shore Conception Bay, Bay Roberts, Burin, and Burgeo; that they should be under the direction of Lay-Commissioners, and not disturbed by any sub-division of the Common Education Grant. That suitable school-rooms should be built by a grant from the Legislature, according to plans approved of by the Government; and that the Colonial grant for their support should be £70 per annum, for each school; total £560.

ALTERATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.

As the Educational Districts are not divided according to any arbitrary rule, but so that all parts of each may be conveniently accessible to its respective Board, or at least more accessible than to any other Board; should the present Education Act be disturbed, I would respectfully suggest that the District of Greenspond be extended to Deadman's Bay, as the school-house at Cat Harbor has been built by the Greenspond Board, and can be more easily supervised by its Rev. Chairman, (being within his mission) than by the Fogo Board. Also that a new district, styled the District of Hermitage Bay, be formed of a part of the present Educational District of Fortune Bay and Burgeo, extending from the West side of Cannaigre Bay, to Cape La Hune, inclusive; this extent of coast corresponding with the mission of the Clergyman stationed in Hermitage Bay. The members of the Burgeo Board cannot conveniently visit schools on this side Cape La Hune; nor the members of the Harbor Briton Board visit settlements West of Cannaigre Bay. Besides, a complaint has been made that the Clergyman of Hermitage Bay being appointed a member of both these Boards, that there are two Clergymen of the same denomination on the one Board, and three on the other Board; which would be obviated without creating any grounds of offence. This new District would embrace 880 Episcopalians of the Electoral District of Fortune Bay, and 353 of the Electoral District of Burgeo; total 1233 Protestant Episcopalians.

Education.

DIVISION OF GRANT.

With regard to the contemplated sub-division of the Protestant Education grant, I would beg to observe that I have not been convinced, by anything I have heard or seen, of the necessity or expediency of its being enacted ; but as the subject will be discussed by the Legislature it would perhaps be unbecoming and presumptuous in me to state the arguments by which my own opinion has been decided against it.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

Of the Report for last year 100 copies were printed by order of the Legislative Council, and 100 copies by order of the House of Assembly, which were almost immediately afterwards distributed (except some copies reserved for the Council) without any preference being given to the Boards or Teachers ; in consequence of which it has happened that not one member of some Boards has receive a School Report, and that very few of the Teachers have had the opportunity of reading one. It is to be presumed that only persons who were interested in education obtained a copy of the Report, and as it is most desirable that such should always have an opportunity afforded of gratifying their desire, as well as that those immediately concerned in its advancement should be regularly supplied with copies, I would respectfully suggest that a larger number be ordered to be printed in the future, and that a sufficient quantity be reserved for distribution amongst the several Boards.

With much pleasure I again acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the several Education Boards, and the kindness of numerous friends all over the Island, who much assisted me in my journeys. I have, however, to regret that time did not permit me to pay my respects to every member of the different Boards, which would have been as much a pleasure as a duty to have done, and I hope they will allow the excuse.

I feel most grateful to His Excellency and to the Members of His Excellency's Government for their favourable reception of my former Report, notwithstanding its numerous imperfections ; trusting that the present Report may be a satisfactory fulfillment of my Instructions, containing a truthful statement of the condition of the Schools organized or sustained by the Government, and that it will be viewed with the same lenity as the former,

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN HADDON,
Protestant Inspector of Schools.

To the Hon'ble JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

St. John's, 12th Feb., 1860.

TABLE A.

Summary of Education for 1858-1859.

		£ s. d. Cy.	£ s. d. Cy.	
Expended by Government Elementary Boards -	Amount of School Fees - -	359 6 4		
	" Teachers' Salaries - -	3491 7 0		
	Balance of Education Grant, spent chiefly on School Buildings - -	1161 17 6		
			5012 10 10	
By Government Commercial Boards -	Amount of School Fees - -	41 4 7		
	Grants given as Salaries - -	317 6 0		
			358 10 7	
By Colonial Church and School Society	Amount raised and spent in the Colony, including grant of £500 Stg. -	855 5 3		
	Drafts on England - - -	1154 19 0		
			2010 4 3	
By Wesleyan School Society -	Fees and Contributions - -	365 0 0		
	Government Grants - - -	378 13 11		
			743 13 11	
By Church of England	Fees £8. Grant of St. John's Board to Pouch Cove £30 - -	38 0 0		
			38 0 0	
By Presbyterian Ch.	Amount of Grant to Presbyterians -	46 3 0		Total Expended.
	" Fees collected - -	100 0 0	146 3 0	£8309 2 7 Cy.

TABLE A.—*Continued.*

Results.

Through Agency of	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils in attendance past year.	Number who can read in Holy Scripture	Number who were writing on paper.	Remarks.
Government Elementary Boards -	92	4340	1569	1040	Proportion of Protestant population
" Commercial " - -	6	172	84	87	availing of these schools, 19.3 per
Colonial Church and School Society -	25	2468	970	697	cent. or 1 in 8 individuals.
Wesleyan School Society - -	11	793	317	214	Cost of Education per head £1 1s. Cy.
Church of England - - -	1	64	32	21	Per centage reading Holy Scriptures
Presbyterian Church - - -	1	75	53	63	38, per centage writing on paper 27.
	136	7912	3025	2122	

Education.

TABLE B.

Financial Return of Elementary School Boards, for year ending 30th June, 1859.

No.	Educational District.	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in building or repairing School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretary of Board.	Incidental.	Deficit.	Balance on hand.
		Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.
2	Twillingate	178 11 2		28 16 2	150 0 0					Nil.			14 3 11
3	Fogo	200 0 10	34 12 3	51 6 9	167 6 1	91 0 5		43 10 10		Nil.		4 19 3	
4	Bonavista, N.	221 8 4		184 12 11	115 0 0	185 9 1		2 2 0		7 0 0	23 2 3		73 7 11
6	Bonavista, S.	151 9 4			120 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	5 5 6		5 0 0			
7	Trinity Bay, East	99 6 3			85 0 0			0 8 6		5 0 0	2 10 0		6 7 9
8	Trinity Bay, North	195 6 3	11 12 4		156 19 8	35 15 6	10 3 4	7 0 8		8 13 1		11 13 8	
9	Trinity Bay, West	161 11 2		43 17 9	75 0 0	48 16 8		6 0 0		10 0 0	1 4 0		
10	Trinity Bay, South	192 10 4			144 0 0	10 18 6		12 18 5		5 0 0			19 13 5
13	Harbor Grace	347 1 0	23 1 6	53 19 11	303 10 0	29 8 7	9 0 0	11 7 9		15 0 0			55 16 1
14	Bay Roberts	247 13 4		1 2 9	159 9 8	4 18 1	2 0 0	5 15 8		Nil.			76 12 8
15	Brigus	208 6 8			111 0 0	37 12 6	6 0 0	4 16 10		5 0 0			43 17 4
16	Saint John's	716 12 3	110 9 10	176 15 11	556 11 8	317 18 9	24 0 0	36 19 8	24 0 0	15 0 0	24 4 2	4 2 9	
18	Placentia Bay	102 10 0		23 18 0	117 1 8			2 16 10		Nil.			6 9 6
22	Fortune Bay	246 5 9		22 18 2	189 0 9			7 7 3		Nil.			72 15 11
25	Port-au-Basque	80 15 4		35 1 0	61 3 0	2 10 0		4 10 0		Nil.			47 13 4
		3349 8 0	179 15 11	622 9 4	2511 2 6	779 8 1	66 3 4	150 19 11	24 0 0	75 13 1	51 6 5	20 15 8	416 17 10

TABLE. B.—*Continued.*

RETURNS RECEIVED SINCE REPORT WAS COMPLETED.

No.	Educational District.	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in building or repairing School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretary of Board.	Incidental.	Deficit.	Balance on hand.
		Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.	Cy. £ s. d.
5	Bonavista West -	130 15 0		145 8 9	114 10 0			4 18 11		5 0 0			151 14 10
12	Carbonear - -	250 10 0	23 1 3		227 0 0	23 1 3	13 0 0			11 10 0		1 0 0	
11	Bay-de-Verds -	264 0 0	11 10 0		225 0 0	30 5 0	8 0 0	11 15 0		Nil.			

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

2—By these figures £43 3s. 5d. are not accounted for.
3—The £34 12s. 3d. is the Commercial Grant to Muddy Hole. By this statement the deficit should be £18 8s. 4d.
4—Correct.
6—No balance given. If return were correct there is a balance against the Board of £8 16s. 2d. Return is not accurate, and brought up to a wrong date.
7—Correct. Board only formed July 1858. This balance was voted to one of the Teachers in lieu of his holidays.
8—Correct. The debt was incurred in building School-room, North-side.
9—No balance given, but £64 8s. 3d. remain unaccounted for. The £10 paid to Secretary is for many years' service.
10—The most satisfactory return, accompanied by account in detail.
13—Correct. Amount paid to Secretary is for two years.
14—Correct.
15—Correct.
16—An error somewhere. By the figures given there should be a balance on hand of £5 3s. 9d.
18—Correct.
22—This return includes the Commercial School Grant.
25—Correct. 5 correct. 12 correct.

N. B.—No return received from the Districts omitted.

TABLE C.

District Returns of Elementary Schools for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

No.	Educational Districts.	Protestant population of District.	No. of Schools in operation during the past year	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.			Average amount of Salary.			Amount of fees collected.			No. of Pupils on Books.	Age of Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Cyphering.			Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms.			
														Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.			Good or fair.	Unsuitable.	Wanted.	Building.
				£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																			
1	Moreton's Harbour	2382	3	105	0	0	35	0	0	3	0	0	76	30	37	9	57	25	22	29	20	14	17	5	1			1		1	1
2	Twillingate	3348	3	150	0	0	50	0	0	9	14	6	111	38	61	12	90	32	45	34	24	22	26	13	6		3			1	1
3	Fogo	2545	3	127	5	0	42	8	0	20	0	0	168	43	89	36	110	37	67	64	41	61	34	21	13			3			
4	Bonavista North	3092	3	105	0	0	35	0	0	6	10	0	164	54	67	43	89	54	39	71	40	46	34	19	2	13	17	3			
5	Bonavista West	1511	3	87	0	0	29	0	0	7	11	0	100	36	52	12	72	25	23	52	20	17	16	8	4			3			
6	Bonavista South	2351	4	120	0	0	30	0	0	2	6	0	152	54	83	15	90	77	36	39	16	13	22	6				1		3	
7	Trinity Bay East	1484	3	85	0	0	28	6	8	8	17	6	153	34	88	31	90	50	48	55	54	37	50	11	9			1		1	1
8	Trinity Bay North	3057	6	188	16	0	31	9	4	9	6	5	184	61	101	22	125	52	68	64	50	52	35	22	7	1	1	4		2	
9	Trinity Bay West	2267	3	115	0	0	38	6	8	7	11	3	151	63	64	24	100	70	36	45	46	30	25	13	8			3			1
10	Trinity Bay South	2556	4	144	0	0	36	0	0	20	1	8	285	126	135	24	179	97	78	110	71	79	56	34	27			4			
11	Bay-de-Verds	3718	7	220	0	0	31	8	7	26	0	0	357	109	220	28	224	133	134	90	63	59	42	30	2			3	3		2
12	Carbonear	3367	5	210	0	0	42	0	0	9	11	0	417	130	225	62	232	176	71	170	71	91	43	31	18	8	8	5			
13	Harbour Grace	4873	6	286	0	0	47	13	4	22	10	0	333	92	186	55	217	114	78	141	56	77	47	26	11			5		1	
14	Bay Roberts	3951	4	156	3	0	39	0	9	33	1	8	292	82	179	31	182	97	70	125	50	78	33	16	13			4			
15	Brigus	3094	3	135	0	0	45	0	0	10	0	2	107	46	52	9	78	49	25	33	22	12	19	4	2			2			1

TABLE C.—*Continued.*

District Returns of Elementary Schools for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

No.	Educational Districts.	Protestant population of District.	No. of Schools in operation during the past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries. £	s.	d.	Average amount of Salary. £	s.	d.	Amount of fees collected. £	s.	d.	No. of Pupils on Books.	Age of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average daily attendance.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Cyphering. First four Rules.	Compound Rules	Rule of Three.	Geography.	School Rooms. Grammar.	Good or fair.	Unsuitable.	Wanted.	Building.
16	Saint John's	9615	13	575	0	0	57	10	0	13	4	8	494	160	255	79	332	188	136	170	60	157	38	41	15	30	19	8		1	
17	Ferryland	135	No Return																												
18	Placentia Bay	1041	4	100	0	0	25	0	0	3	10	0	113	39	56	18	75	37	35	41	26	39	21	15	7	3	3	3		1	
19	Burin	1923	3	70	0	0	23	6	8	10	0	0	92	31	50	11	69	33	35	24	9	15	6	3	2			2		1	
20	Lamaline	451																													
21	Grand Bank	938	2	70	0	0	35	0	0	70	0	0	146	47	73	26	120	38	48	60	41	40	35	20	8	7	7	2			
22	Fortune Bay	2846	6	165	0	0	27	10	0	16	5	0	140	68	61	11	111	55	35	50	41	22	27	6	3	8	14	4		1	1
23	Burgeo	1163	3	130	0	0	43	6	8				193	64	102	27	130	70	59	64	37	48	32	16	8	8	8	3			
24	LaPoile		2	71	0	0	71	0	0	11	0	0	26	5	18	3	19	7	9	10	6	7	7			7	2	2			
25	Port-au-Basque	1993	2	76	3	0	38	1	6	39	5	6	86	19	57	10	68	33	25	28	11	24	8	5	3			2			
	Totals	64001	92	3191	7	0	37	19	0	359	6	4	4340	1431	2311	598	2859	1549	1222	1569	875	1040	723	365	169	97	82	68	3	13	8

TABLE. D.

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Education al Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees Collected.			Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.			Writ-ing.		Arith-metic.			Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms.			
												Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.			Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																							
Moreton'sHarbour	1	Exploits Burnt Isld.	1842	Andrew Pearce	35	0	0	1	5	0	4	21	14	35	17	15	3	25	230	11	13	11	9	7	8	1	1			1			
	2	Moreton's Harbour	1842	John Pike	35	0	0	1	15	0	4	9	13	22	6	12	4	17	230	2	6	14	6	5	6	4						1	
	3	Tizzard's Harbour	1844	T. J. Avery	35	0	0				4	12	7	19	7	10	2	15	100	12	3	4	5	2	3	0							1
Twillingate	4	Twillingate	1847	John Moss	50	0	0	5	5	6	2	36	10	46	14	25	7	35	235	14	25	7	15	15	15	8	5		3				
	5	Herring Neck East	1854	Andrew Miles	50	0	0	1	5	0	2	21	21	42	16	24	2	38	226	10	12	20	6	3	4	2	1					1	
	6	Herring Neck West	1856	James Pride	50	0	0	3	4	0	2	10	13	23	8	12	3	17	210	8	8	7	3	4	7	3						1	
Fogo	7	Change Islands	1856	John Jeans	35	0	0	6	0	0	4	30	20	50	20	25	5	30	250	10	20	20	10	20	15	8	6			1			
	8	Fogo		Martin Stone	57	13	0	11	0	0	3	45	28	73	13	42	18	50	240	15	23	35	23	35	15	13	7			1			
	9	Barr'd Island	1838	Isaac Hagget	34	12	0	3	0	0	6	20	25	45	10	22	13	30	170	12	24	9	8	6	4				1			
Greenspond	10	Cape Freels	1845	Thomas F. Parker	35	0	0	2	10	0	6	20	18	38	11	18	9	21	238	11	6	21	11	21	12	9			6	1			
	11	Pinchard's Island	1844	John Hann	35	0	0	4	0	0	6	44	28	72	31	22	19	35	220	27	14	31	9	13	7	7	2	13	11	1			
	12	Flat Island	1846	Joseph Harris	35	0	0				6	20	34	54	12	27	15	33		16	19	19	20	12	15	3				1			
Bonavista West	13	Tickle Cove	1843	John Skiffington	25	0	0	3	8	0	6	27	13	40				29		12	8	20	8	7	6	3				1			
	14	Open Hall	1856	William Sheares	30	0	0	1	10	0	6	17	7	24				18		4	6	14	5	4	3	2	1			1			

TABLE. D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

1—In the same state as last year, rather backward.

2—No improvement since last inspection.

3—Visited in June; not at all satisfactory; no School in operation for more than 8 months, and Teacher's salary going on.

4—Has improved a little since former inspection; not visited by one member of the Board, except Rev. T. Boone, during past twelve months.

5—In a satisfactory state.

6—Children making fair progress; School well conducted.

7—Master faithful and zealous, and the scholars making good progress.

8—Still kept in successful operation, and well supplied with requisites; a change of Teachers has taken place; attainments scarcely so high as last year.

9—As last year. Just occupied the new School-room.

10—A slight improvement; a beautiful set of large Maps lately supplied.

11—Well supplied and progressive; also lately supplied with Maps.

12—This School has been lately re-opened. Fees not yet due.

13—As last year.

14—Ditto.

TABLE. D.—*Continued.*

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries. £	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Bonavista West	15	King's Cove	1853	John Coffin	32	0	0	2	13	0	6	29	14	36				25		9	9	18	7	6	7	3	3			1			
Bonavista South	16	Newman's Cove	1848	Joseph Tilly	30	0	0	1	0	0	6	19	13	32	11	12	9	17	220	7	8	17	10	5	11						1	
	17	Bonavista (Canaille)	1858	Elizabeth Robbins	25	0	0				6	14	21	35	17	16	2	30	249	13	17	5									1	
	18	Bonavista (Central)	1854	George Mifflen	40	0	0	1	6	0	6	22	5	27	11	12	4	18	211	4	6	17	6	8	11	6			1			
	19	Bonavista (B. Cove)	1858	Abraham Abbott	25	0	0				6	35	23	58	15	43		25		53	5										1	
Trinity Bay East	20	Bird Island Cove	1853	William Minty	25	0	0	2	6	9	6	14	15	29	11	11	7	20	220	12	7	10	6	1								
	21	Little Catalina	1855	John Way	25	0	0	0	10	0	6	22	20	42	12	30		30	277	14	15	13	10	4	5	2					1	
	22	Great Catalina	1843	Rev. W. Netten	35	0	0	6	0	9		53	29	82	11	47	24	40	178	24	26	32	38	32	45	9	9			1			1
Trinity Bay North	23	Trinity North Side	1848	Mrs. Holden	34	12	0	0	12	11	6	30	24	54	17	31	6	35	112	22	13	19	18	16	12	5	3	7	1	1			
	24	Trouty Cove	1843	John W. Gover	34	12	0	1	17	3	6	14	11	25	6	17	2	21	166	6	10	9	9	4	7	2	1					1	
	25	Old Bonaventure	1855	James Pitcher	30	0	0	0	10	6	6	11	17	28	17	11		15	166	6	17	5	7	7	7							1	
	26	New Bonaventure	1857	Jacob Morris	34	12	0	2	18	9	6	14	12	26	6	20		22	166	6	10	10	7	9	4	4				1			
	27	British Harbour	1854	Thomas Gawlor	30	0	0	1	9	0	6	14	9	23	6	10	7	14	266	6	7	10	7	9	3	8				1			
	28	Ireland's Eye	1854	William Watton	25	0	0	1	18	0	6	17	11	28	9	12	7	18	263	6	11	11	2	7	2	3	3			1			

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

15—As last year

16—Quite unsatisfactory.

17—Unsatisfactory; neglected by Board; no register kept; bare of requisites.

18—Has proved a failure, and waste of money, in a populous locality and with a good School-room.

19—No register kept, children untidy, room unswept, short of requisites, altogether discreditable.

20—In numbers and degree of attainment far below what may be reasonably expected.

21—Disgraceful, should be closed until it can be re-opened under more favorable circumstances.

22—Well conducted, and in a satisfactory state.

23—Making satisfactory progress.

24—A humble but useful School (as last year.)

25—Ditto.

26—Was closed in Feb. last; Teacher felt compelled to resign on account of the low amount of the salary.

27—No change since last year, except that the School-room is somewhat improved, and a good stove provided.

28—A neat School-room lately built, chiefly by the inhabitants. School well conducted and flourishing.

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

Return of Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees Collected.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms.			
								Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.			Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
					£. s. d.	£ s. d.																							
Trinity Bay West	29	New Harbour		Moses Parsons	40 0 0		6	18	18	36	11	13	12	30	44	22	11	3	11	4	5					1			
	30	Heart's Delight		Ananias Case	35 0 0	2 11 3	6	25	20	45	14	24	7	30	252	14	13	13	13	12	6	8	1			1			
	31	New Perlican		W. Swansborough	40 0 0	5 0 0	4	33	37	70	38	27	5	40	220	34	12	24	22	14	14	5	7			1			
Trinity Bay South	32	Scilly Cove		John Walker	36 0 0	8 2 4	6	46	58	104	63	36	5	78	219	26	31	47	34	26	30	15	8			1			
	33	Hant's Harbour		John Husson	36 0 0	7 6 10	6	42	41	83	28	50	5	44	215	40	12	31	15	24	12	8	10			1			
	34	Seal Cove	1853	Robert Balbin	36 0 0	1 17 6	6	23	19	42	17	19	6	30	216	17	11	14	4	14	4	6	4			1			
	35	Grates Cove	1847	Thomas Cooper	36 0 0	2 15 0	6	35	21	56	18	30	8	27	215	14	24	18	18	15	10	5	5			1			
Bay-de-Verds	36	Bay-de-Verds		Elias Piccott	35 0 0	7 0 0	6	31	28	59	24	33	2	39	230	14	27	18	12	12	12	6				1			
	37	Island Cove		S. B. Parsons	35 0 0	4 0 0	6	20	21	41	11	25	5	25	230	13	20	8	12	8	5	5					1		
	38	Northern Bay		William Loder	25 0 0	1 0 0		15	18	33	12	19	2	20	230	9	12	12	6	6	4	4	2						1
	39	Ochre Pit Cove		John Curtis	35 0 0	3 10 0	6	27	20	47	15	26	6	30	230	17	15	15	10	10	5	5					1		
	40	Western Bay		James P. King	35 0 0	4 0 0	6	41	39	80	34	38	8	45	230	30	30	20	15	15	10	10				1			
	41	Adam's Cove		John Martin	35 0 0	3 10 0	6	32	17	49	8	37	4	35	230	28	16	5	2	2						1			
	42	Mully's Cove		Mrs. Howell	20 0 0	3 0 0		17	31	48	5	42	1	30	230	22	14	12	6	6	6						1		1

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

29—Re-opened April last, has suffered from frequent suspension, Scholars backward. At inspection 3 only could read in Testament and write.

30—At Inspection 18 read well, spelling perfect, writing moderate, Catechism perfect.

31—Some of the pupils well advanced in arithmetic, writing slovenly, ill-shaped and full of mistakes, betokening neglect.

32—Highly satisfactory, School-room improved, salary of Teacher remarkably low for services rendered.

33—Going on very well, Teacher also under-paid.

34—As last year, satisfactory.

35—Teacher absent.

36—Making fair progress, School well supplied with books, room requires some repairs.

37—Requires improvement.

38—Pupils improving quite as well as can be expected. Teacher has many difficulties to contend with, a cold and unfurnished School-room, and a small salary, are the greatest.

39—Attendance fluctuating, degree of attainments low, a want of copy and reading-books, School-room too small, and in a shabby condition.

40—Some improvement visible, School-room not well furnished, and stools made to accommodate the public for Divine Service rather than the scholars.

41—Requires improvement, School-room comfortable, needs finishing.

42—School kept in an unsuitable room, but the Teacher is orderly, and the pupils are making fair progress.

TABLE. D.—*Continued.*

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries. £	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writ-ing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arith-metic. First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Carbonear	43	Perry's Cove		John Swain	35	0	0				6	18	16	34	12	19	3	24		16	8	10	6						1			
	44	Otterbury		Joseph Jetson	35	0	0				6	15	16	31	10	15	6	23		14	7	10	6	3	4					1			
	45	Freshwater		Joseph Parsons	50	0	0	2	10	0		36	44	80	27	40	13	60		20	12	48	12	16	12	12	6			1			
	46	Carbonear West	1853	Thomas Roberts	40	0	0	7	1	0		87	95	182	51	102	29	65	213	96	14	72	35	62	15	9	12	8	8	1			
	47	Carbonear South		George Apsey	50	0	0					48	42	90	30	49	11	60		30	20	40	12	10	12	10				1			
Harbor Grace	48	Mosquito	1843	William Simmonds	50	0	0	2	7	6	3	17	20	37	11	17	9	32	230	10	11	16	8	15	11	2	1			1		
	49	Bears Cove	1843	Miss Comer	36	0	0	1	4	0	3	20	15	35	11	19	5	25	230	7	11	17	8	9	6	3	1				1	
	50	Harbor Grace N.Side	1843	Henry Trapnell	50	0	0	2	18	6	3	30	18	48	16	27	5	35	223	21	15	12	6	10	6					1		
	51	Harbor Grace S. Side	1843	John Martin	50	0	0	4	0	0	3	31	19	50	20	21	9	35	230	26	10	14	10	10	10	5	3			1		
	52	Bryant's Cove	1843	Thomas Stephenson	50	0	0	2	0	0	3	32	29	61	14	42	5	30	230	28	6	27	14	11	1	4	4			1		
	53	Upper Island Cove	1856	William Martin	50	0	0	10	0	0	3	54	48	102	20	60	22	60	230	22	25	55	10	22	13	12	2			1		
Bay Roberts	54	Bay Roberts	1853	J. Beasant	40	0	0	11	0	0	2	54	47	101	21	74	6	68	231	28	26	47	12	36	12	6	6			1		
	55	Coley's Point	1843	G. W. R. Hierlihy	46	3	0	8	13	4	2	72	50	122	43	70	9	75	228	50	23	49	15	34	10	7	7			1		
	56	Hibbs Hole	1855	Miss Kelligrew	30	0	0	1	0	0	2	15	14	29	4	15	10	15	221	4	8	17	17	4	5	1				1		

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

43—A humble school ; 7 read fair, no writing in copy books, no tables taught ; the school-room comfortable.

44—Ditto ; school-room comfortable, but encumbered with stools used for Divine Service, and not kept in order.

45—School not open when I was there ; stove funnelling being put up. I have no doubt it is in a satisfactory state.

46—The school-room and premises in a most creditable condition. The school largely attended, well supplied, and efficiently managed.

47—Inspected at an unfavorable time, when the attendance was small. I have no doubt it is a useful school.

48—As last year

49—Room for improvement, school-room not very suitable.

50—Disorderly ; the backwardness of the children indicates neglect on the part of the Teacher.

51—Spelling imperfect ; want of copy books ; attendance irregular ; improvement required.

52—No change since last year ; doing rather well.

53—Organisation and discipline admirable ; making rapid progress ; well supplied.

54—Children neat and orderly, reading and spelling good ; writing and cyphering books highly creditable—a successful school.

55—Making fair improvement ; room requires enlargement. Parents pay their fees well, and otherwise assist the Teacher.

56—Fair, considering the tender age of the children.

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

Return of Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries. £.	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Bay Roberts	57	The Dock	1853	D. C. Lacy	40	0	0	2	8	4	2	22	18	40	14	20	6	24	227	15	13	12	6	4	6	2				1			
Brigus	58	Clarks Beach	1859	Alexander Serrick	45	0	0	3	0	0	6	24	21	45	13	30	2	40	82	12	13	20	12	4	7	1				1			1
	59	Burnt Head	1843	William Smith	45	0	0	4	0	2	6	17	8	25	10	12	3	20	220	13	5	7	4	6	10	3	2			1			
	60	Bulls Cove	1843	Thomas Youden	45	0	0	3	0	0	6	19	18	37	23	10	4	18	222	24	7	6	6	2	2				1			
St. John's	61	Upper Gulley	1850	Charles Coates	45	0	0	0	8	7	6	18	25	43	16	24	3	39	155	17	9	17	4	6	2	2				1			
	62	Middle Bight	1850	R. Parmiter	55	0	0	2	15	0	2	34	32	66	36	23	7	45	226	25	26	15	2	17	5	5	7	7	7	1			
	63	Long Pond	1851	Charles Saunders	45	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	14	24	13	11		30	225	8	8	8	5								1		
	64	Topsail	1844	James Allen	50	0	0	2	12	6	3	21	21	42	14	27	1	27	223	10	11	21	5	13	6	5	1			1			
	65	Belle Isle	1841	Edward Bickford	45	0	0	0	17	6	4	15	12	27	3	16	8	21	193	4	7	16	4	12	10	4	1			1			
	66	Broad Cove	1842	W. H. Bursell	55	0	0				3	21	19	40	16	24		20	231	11	15	14	3	9	5	6	1	9		1			
	67	Balley Haley	1858	Mrs. Walters	40	0	0	0	13	9	3	12	13	25	5	15	5	20	68	5	11	9	14	16	13	2	1			1			
	68	Quidi Vidi	1850	E. Humphrey	50	0	0	1	16	1	3	18	13	31	8	21	2	17	224	10	7	14	7	10	11	3		4		1			
	69	St. Johns (Mag.Cove	1843	Mr. & Mrs. Ewing	110	0	0	1	12	6	3	66	27	93	20	35	38	46	178	61	29	3	16	24	18	7	1			1			
	70	St. John's (West)	1859	Thomas Woods	80	0	0	0	8	9	3	56	47	103	29	59	15	67	68	37	13	53		50	18	7	3	30	12	1			

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

57—Improvement made since last inspection.

58—A new School opened Jan. 25th, 1859. Improvement in Scholars noticeable, well supplied with books, a School-house in course of erection.

59—As at former inspection.

60—Teacher competent, but order, discipline and becoming neatness, too much overlooked.

61—A useful School, equal to the demand of this small settlement, room comfortable and rather well supplied.

62—Method good, degree of proficiency attained by first class very creditable, well supplied.

63—Teacher absent when Inspector called.

64—Making fair progress, well supplied, salary should be equal to that given at Broad Cove.

65—Not yet inspected.

66—Rather better than last year.

67—Useful.

68—Quite equal to the demand and well supplied.

69—Attendance has fallen off since last year, Teachers attentive, school well supplied.

70—The room overcrowded with pupils, requires enlarging, or the number limited to about 60. Teacher has not at present a fair chance of advancing his pupils.

Education Office.

TABLE. D.—*Continued.*

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries. £	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Placentia Bay	71	Harbor Buffett	1853	James Burton	30	0	0	3	10	0	4	21	19	40	12	25	3	30	215	18	12	10	8	18	8	9	4			1			
	72	Spencer's Cove	1845	James Slade	15	0	0				6	19	10	29	11	11	7	13	237	8	9	12	6	8	4					1			
	73	Woody Island	1848	Thomas Stephens	25	0	0					15	10	25	9	10	6	18		7	8	10	6	7	5	2				1			
	74	Oderin	1850	Nelson Baley	30	0	0					11	8	19	7	10	2	14		4	6	9	6	6	4	4	3	3	3			1	
Burin	75	Great Burin	1844	John Churchill	40	0	0	10	0	0	3	26	21	47	15	24	8	56	230	7	18	12	4	8	5	3	2			1			
	76	Mortier Bay	1859	Jane Hodder	10	0	0					6	9	15	1	11	3	13			9	6	3	4	1							1	
	77	Burin Bay	1859	Amelia Goddard	20	0	0					18	12	30	15	15		20		16	8	6	2	3						1			
Lamaline	78	Lamaline	No return.																														
Grand Bank	79	Fortune		Alexander McKay	35	0	0	35	0	0		48	33	81	27	43	11	70		20	31	30	25	20	20	12	3			1			
	80	Grand Bank		John Prior	35	0	0	35	0	0		37	28	65	20	30	15	50		18	17	30	16	20	15	8	5	7	7	1			
Fortune Bay	81	Garnish	1845	Henry Camp	40	0	0	5	0	0	3	17	7	24	14	10		23		4	8	12	14	6	4	2		8	4	1			
	82	English Harbour	1857	John G. Lucas	15	0	0	3	0	0	6	16	10	26	17	8	1	17	213	13	4	9	4	5	3	1			3	1			
	83	Sagona	1858	Elizabeth Skinner	15	0	0					9	6	15	5	4	6	15		7	8												1
	84	Brunet	1849	George Snelgrove	40	0	0	4	15	0		8	19	27	12	12	3	24	240	4	6	17	12	6	5	3	3		7	1			

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

71—In successful operation.

72—Of a humble description.

73—Ditto.

74—Attendance fluctuating ; pupils carefully instructed ; a school-room much needed.

75—School-house was undergoing extensive alterations when Inspector called ; and the pupils could not be assembled.

76—A humble school.

77—A beautiful school-room has just been completed at a cost of about £100, towards which the inhabitants contributed one-half ; school not long commenced and scarcely organized.

78—When in the neighbourhood I was informed that there was no school in operation, so did not go there.

79—Quite satisfactory ; a good school-room and well supplied.

80—Ditto.

81—Was closed last September on the resignation of the Teacher. It is to be regretted, as Mr. Camp is a successful teacher.

82—Room for improvement ; it is not adequate to the requirements of the place.

83—Of the very humblest description ; now closed.

84—Efficiently conducted and in a creditable state.

TABLE D.—*Continued.*

Return of Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries. £	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First four Rules.	Compound Rules	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Fortune Bay	85	Grole	1856	Henry Shepherd	40	0	0	3	10	0		15	12	27	12	14	1	17	221	15	5	7	7							1			
	86	Hermitage Cove	1857	Martha Francis	15	0	0					8	13	21	8	13		15	270	12	4	5	4	5	15								
Burgeo	87	Burgeo	1844	Rev. J. Cuningham	40	0	0					68	44	112	37	60	15	75		38	34	40	22	28	18	9	6	8	8	1		1	
	88	Burgeo, (Hunt's Is'd)	1851	Thomas Porter	30	0	0					19	13	32	11	17	4	22		12	12	8	6	8	4	2				1			
	89	Upper Burgeo	1848	John Prior	60	0	0					19	30	49	16	25	8	33		20	13	16	9	12	10	5	2			1			
La Poile	90	La Poile		A. G. McDonald	71	0	0	3	0	0		7	3	10	2	8		7	105	2	2	6	2	5	5			6	1	1			
	91	Rose Blanche						8	0	0		10	6	16	3	10	3	12	105	5	7	4	4	2	2			1	1	1			
Port-au-Basque	92	Burnt Islands	1858	Fred. Tweedell	30	0	0	4	5	6		15	12	27	9	16	2	23	195	10	13	4	11	2	1					1			
	93	Channel	1855	John Jordan	46	3	0	35	0	0		35	24	59	10	41	8	45	220	23	12	24		22	7	5	3			1			

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

85—As well as may be hoped, children very young.
86—An infant school in character.
87—Order and method good; satisfactory progress made; well supplied
88—Teacher faithful according to ability; the school of a humble order.
89—Vacant; Teacher resigned. It is a great pity that so fine a school should be again closed.
90—The numbers not being satisfactory at La Poile, the school has been removed to Plant about two miles distant, where a larger attendance may be obtained; and for the want of funds to engage two masters, one master has been made to serve this and the
91— Rose Blanch school by turns, teaching in each six months at a time.
92—It is a new school, and I have not yet inspected it.
93—Was not able to get to Channel in consequence of long prevailing foul winds. I believe it is an excellent school.

TABLE E.

Return of Commercial Board Schools for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' names.	Amount of Grant in Currency. £.	s.	d.	Amount of Fees Collected. £	s.	d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy lessons.	Books of general information.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
Fogo	1	Muddy Hole	1851	Charles Harris	34	12	3	2	14	7	6	25	13	38	2	27	9	21	260	17	10	11	11	4	11	4				1			
Bonavista S.	2	Bonavista	1857	Samuel Rowsell	57	13	10	3	0	0	3	23	11	34	3	20	11	20	230	4	10	20		20	9	9	6	6	6			1	
Trinity Bay N.	3	Trinity	1852	James Campbell	57	13	10					28	5	33		26	7	20		4	10	19	3	30	12	8	13	5	5			1	
Brigus	4	Brigus		John Nightingale	86	10	9	27	10	0	4	12		12		5	7	11	215			12		12	1	1	10	11	10			1	
Burin	5	Burin (Wesleyan)		Wm. Harding	23	1	6	6	0	0		18	20	38	13	19	6	32		16	10	12	6	9	13	2						1	
Fortune Bay	6	Harbor Briton		J. J. Blackburn	57	13	10	2	0	0		11	6	17	7	9	1	15		4	3	10	14	12	12			4	4				
					317	6	0	41	4	7	13	117	55	172	25	106	41	117	705	45	43	84	34	87	58	24	29	26	25	1		4	

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

1—Elementary in character. Children making ordinary progress.

2—Requires a larger school-room to make the School as extensively useful as it might be, also that more attention should be given to Geography, Grammar and Book-keeping, to qualify it to rank as a Commercial School.

3—Was suspended when Inspector was at Trinity, owing to the resignation of the Master ; another Teacher has been since engaged, and it is now in operation.

4—Performed exercises in Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., with much ability and readiness ; Pupils are doing well. It is in character a Grammar School. The rent of the School-house is a serious drawback upon the establishment, and it is greatly to be desired that a Government School-house should be erected.

5—An Elementary School of small pretensions. School kept in a most unhealthy room, from which I seriously fear many children will sustain an injury.

6—Was commenced last year after I had been there, and closed before this year's visit, so that I had not an opportunity of seeing it in operation. It could not have effected much good in so short a time. This School has been closed many years excepting the short time indicated.

TABLE F.

Return of the Colonial Church and School Society's Schools for the year 1859.

No.	Locality of Schools.	Teachers' names.	No. on Books.			Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.	Geography.	Average age of pupils.	Average attendance.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narrative.	Monosyllables.	Letters.	In Copy Books.	On Slates.	Rule of Three.	Compound Rules.	Simple Rules.				
1	Twillingate	Mr. and Miss Wills	50	51	101	29	50	19	3	21	35		8	33	7		9½	75
2	Fogo	Miss Winter	10	15	25	12	5	4	4								7¾	20
3	Greenspond	Mr. and Miss Wills	140	136	276	81	53	43	99	30	35		5	17			7	150
4	Swain's Island	Mr. Bishop (No return)																
5	Salvage	Mr. Thurman	23	37	60	18	22	12	8	18	22	4	10	4		18	11	30
6	Bonavista	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence	102	126	228	67	42	72	47	66	42	12	24	28	10	10	7¾	130
7	English Harbor	Mr. Moore	29	19	41	20	10	6	5	10	12		3	4			9	25
8	Ship Cove		18	15	33	17	8	5	3	15	8		6	5			9	26
9	Trinity	Mr. Collis & Miss Lockyer	47	55	102	67	13	10	12	49	46	11	23	8	2	2	10	70
10	Hearts' Content	Mr. Thompson	49	85	134	42	43	33	16	42	15	8	16	16			9	63
11	Harbour Grace	Mr. and Mrs. Gardner	90	115	205	90	48	33	34	55	165	6	29	38	37	74	9	145
12	Bishop's Cove	Mr. Dobie	33	34	67	30	12	13	12	12	26		1	1			8	51
13	Spaniards' Bay	Mr. and Mrs. Earle	94	79	173	68	25	60	20	41	42	1	14	29			9	81
14	Bareneed	Mrs. Payne	62	36	98	54	10	26	8	27	16	12	10	6			8	70

TABLE F.—*Continued.*

Return of the Colonial Church and School Society's Schools for the year 1859.

No.	Locality of Schools.	Teachers' names.	No. on Books.			Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.	Geography.	Average age of pupils.	Average attendance.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narrative.	Monosyllables.	Letters.	In Copy Books.	On Slates.	Rule of Three.	Compound Rules.	Simple Rules.				
15	Port-de-Grave	Mr. and Mrs. Maddock	106	75	181	87	39	11	41	82	74	6	8	8	15	15	7½	135
16	Salmon Cove	Mr. Kelligrew	40	39	79	22	24	15	18	15	24		10	7	5		7½	50
17	Brigus	Mr. and Miss Mills	79	87	166	57	39	30	40	57	60		30	16			8	93
18	Portugal Cove	Mr. Ward	36	39	75	16	9	18	32	19	20	6		6	3	14	7	40
19	Torbay	Mr. Webber	16	12	28	6	8	10	4	6	6		4	3			8	24
20		Mr. Major	79		79	48	19	12		36	43	7	7	22	14	36	10	60
21	Saint John's (Central)	Mrs. Burke		67	67	39	14	14		47	43		2	8	21	21	10	50
22		Miss Marrett	56	50	106	20	21	29	36		50						5½	88
23	Saint John's, South Side	Mr. and Mrs. Crosby	20	12	32	19	2	7	4	12	16	2	8	3	10	10	10	35
24	Petty Harbour	Mr. and Mrs. Bishop	34	32	66	29	13	15	9	21	25	2	16	6			8	43
25	Belloram	Mr. and Mrs. Marshall	20	26	46	32	7	6	1	22	7	1	4	8			7	42
			1226	1242	2468	970	536	506	456	697	831	78	221	276	124	200	84	1606

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

The greatest number of these Schools were visited by me during the past season ; they are all in operation, and I noticed an improvement in the Schoo's situated in Conception Bay.

J. HADDON, *Inspector of Protestant Schools.*

Education.

TABLE G.

Return of Wesleyan Methodist Society's Schools in operation during Educational years 1858—'9.

No.	School Stations.	Teacher's Names.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Amount of Income in Currency.	Amount of Expenditure.	Inspector's Remarks.
1	Catalina	Benjamin Cole	20	15	35			1—Needs improvement.
2	Old Perlican	Wm. Christian	52	34	86			2—A good School; but pupils less proficient than at former inspection; want of neatness, order and discipline.
3	Black Head	John Curtis	70	49	119	Voluntary Contributions & Fees £365 0 0		3—First class acquitted themselves well in reading, spelling, writing, and calculations; rather a want of order; School-room needs repairs. I think the return is over stated.
4	Carbonear	Mr. & Miss Peters	110	50	160	Government Grant to Wesleyan Society 288 9 3		4—Efficiently conducted.
5	Port-de-Grave	Miss Nightingale	50	35	85	Special Grant to Cupids 23 1 6		5—Ditto; attendance not so great as at former inspection.
6	Cupids	Alfred Turner	56	30	86	Voted by Placentia Board to Sound Island 17 1 8		6—Was not in operation when I was there; has been since resumed under a superior master.
7	Pouch Cove	Joseph Bags	30	15	45	Special Grant to Old Perlican 23 1 6		7—Needs improvement.
8	St. John's	Joseph Bacon	50	20	70	Voted by St. John's Board to Pouch Cove 27 0 0		8—In successful operation.
9	Sound Islands	Charles Downs	33	24	57			9—Doing much good; teachers devoted to their work.
10	Flat Islands	(Vacant)						10—Was closed since the removal of Mr. Lucas; has been lately re-opened.
11	Burin Bay	Miss Brady	27	23	50			11—Not inspected; heard nothing about this School when I was at Burin.
			498	295	793	£743 13 11	£709 12 3	

TABLE. H.

Return of Episcopalian and Presbyterian Schools for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Grant. Cy. £ s. d.	Amount of Fees Collected. Cy. £ s. d.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Books. Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	Writing. On Slates.	On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	School Rooms. Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
St. John's	1	Pouch Cove (Epis.)		Mr. Vile	30 0 0	8 0 0		35	29	64	23	32	9	59	230	16	16	32	32	21	10	8		6	6			1	
St John's	2	St. John's (Pres.)	1847	James N. Neilson	46 3 0	100 0 0		51	24	75	17	48	10	63	220	11	11	53		63	34	21	6	50	30	1			

INSPECTOR'S REMARKS.

1—The sum voted by the St. John's Board to Pouch Cove is £57 cy., which would be only a fair salary, together with the collections, for one Teacher ; and certainly one Protestant School is quite sufficient for the population of Pouch Cove ; but it is subdivided ; and £27 is given to the Wesleyan School and £30 to the Episcopalian School ; hence Mr. Vile is inadequately paid. His School is largely attended, efficiently managed, and the children are making fair progress.

2—This School is in the same satisfactory state as at my former Inspection.

TIME TABLE.

Time.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
A. M.					
9	9¼	* Prayers and Singing; observe	marks of cleanliness;—Give out	Slates, &c,	
9¼	9½	* Reading the Scriptures.			
9½	9¾	Take Registers of attendance and	absence.		
9¾	10¼	Writing S.	Writing S.	Writing on Slates	Alphabet, &c. P.
10¼	10¾	Reading and Spelling.	* Reading and Spelling.	Reading and Spelling.	Do.
10¾	11	Interim—all run into play-ground	—if wet, only those who wish to	go out.	
11	11¾	* Arithmetic P.	Arithmetic P.	Arithmetic P.	Prayers and Hymns.
11¾	12	Tables, Weights, &c.	Tables.	Tables	*Reading and Spelling P
At	12	Collect Slates, Pencils, &c.; say	or sing Grace; Dismiss		
P. M.					
At	1½	* Say or Sing Grace, Give out	Slates, &c.		
1½	2	Dictation S.	Dictation S.	* Reading (secular) P.	Reading and Spelling
2	2½	* Geography or Grammar.	(both classes)	Arithmetic P.	Do.
2½	3	Reading (Secular) P.	* Arithmetic P.	Spelling.	Prayers and Hymns.
3	3½	Mental calculations.	Reading (secular) P.	Writing S.	* Spelling.
3½	3¾	* Reading Chapter of Scriptures by	Master.		
3¾	4	Collect Slates, &c.;—Prayers and	Singing: Dismiss.		

NOTE.—Lessons marked * to be taught by Master or Mistress; S means sit; P sit part of time.

Education.

SECOND YEAR'S REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

On the 30th of May I started from Placentia for Fortune Bay, for the purpose of commencing my tour of inspection. I expected, by starting thus early, I could, with certainty and more ease to myself, visit all the Schools I was bound to visit in the course of the summer, and thus escape the unpleasantness of visiting Schools during the latter months of the year, particularly when such visitation would necessitate my crossing any of the Bays of the Island. I regret to state, however, that notwithstanding the early period of the season that I commenced this year, as compared with last, my visitation extended fully as late into the fall this year as it did into the former. This has been caused chiefly by the difficulty I experienced this year in procuring passages, particularly from the Westward and from the District of Fogo.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

Harbor Briton School.

I visited this School on the 10th of June. It was the only Catholic School in operation in this District at the time of my visit. It is conducted by a Miss Hearne, who has had charge of it four years at a salary of £20 currency. There are no fees paid. Miss Hearne appears to be a very competent person to conduct a School of this description.

The School is held at present in a room of the Teacher's house ; but there is a School-house built, of 18 feet by 14, which will be ready for the reception of pupils by the fall or the ensuing spring. This School-house was built by the inhabitants without any aid from the Board.

There were 16 children present at examination, all of whom were very young, yet their spelling and reading were very good, and their writing remarkably so. Arithmetic is taught as far as the elementary rules. Catechism taught each day, and the Teacher also assembles the pupils on Sundays, when some children, who are unable to go to School, attend with the others. As I happened to be in Harbor Briton on a Sunday, I visited the School-house where they were assembled, and from the creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves on both occasions that I examined them, I am justified in stating that I have never met with children, so young, so thoroughly conversant with their Catechism.

The Rev. Father Fripps informed me that there is a School-house in course of erection at Gaultois, of 27 feet by 16, a portion of which will be fitted up for the residence of a Teacher. It will be finished this fall, when the Rev. gentleman will endeavour to procure the services of a Teacher. This School-house has also been built by the inhabitants without any aid from the Board.

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DISTRICT OF BURIN.

Lamaline School.

This School is conducted by a Mrs. Healy, who has had charge of it 2 years at a salary of £20 currency. Fees about £3 10s.

The School is held in a room of the Teacher's house. There were 19 pupils present at examination. The reading of the first class was pretty fair, but the spelling was very indifferent. Only 2 present learning Arithmetic, one of whom was only in Simple Addition. Catechism taught twice each day, and twice on Sundays—knowledge of it fair. Of the maximum attendance of 25 pupils, 14 are Protestants.

St. Lawrence School.

Visited this School on the 17th of June. The School was closed on my arrival, as the Teacher was then taking his vacation, which is one month. He, however, assembled the children for my inspection. There were 76 present at examination, 30 of whom were in the Alphabet; reading and spelling indifferent; none learning Arithmetic. Catechism taught once each day as well as Sundays—knowledge of it very poor. There were 18 Protestant pupils of the 76 present.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Poynter, has had charge of it only one month, at a salary of £42 10s. When I visited this District last year, Mr. Poynter had charge of the Beau Bois School. I believe him to be a competent and attentive Teacher.

Commercial School, Burin.

Mr. Harney continues to conduct this School at former salary; fees about £4. There were 31 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner as last year. Mr. Harney is a very competent Teacher, but labors under the disadvantage of not having a suitable supply of Books, Maps, &c., for a School of this description. I trust, however, that this impediment to the efficient working of the School has been removed, at least to some extent, long ere this, as the Chairman, the Rev. John Cullen, commissioned me to purchase Books for the use of the Schools in the District, to the amount of £12. This order I executed on my arrival in St. John's. These Books are to be supplied to the Schools in accordance with the plan I suggested in my former Report. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it fair.

Fox Cove School.

I did not visit this School last year. It is 22 feet by 14, but is not finished inside, when completed it will afford accommodation for a Teacher. Mrs. O'Mara continues to have charge of it at former salary of £20. No fees paid; there is no Register kept. On the day of my visit there were only 10 pupils present, all of whom were very young. A few copies of indifferent writing exhibited. Catechism taught once each day.

Beau Bois School.

This School is at present conducted by a Miss Sparrow, at a salary of £20; no fees paid. The Sacristy of the Chapel, where the School is held, is about 15 feet square, and makes

Education.

a comfortable School room. It is provided with 2 small desks and a few forms. There were 21 pupils present at examination, and their Spelling, Reading, and Writing, were very good. Knowledge of Arithmetic and Catechism fair; the latter taught once each day.

As the present Teacher had charge of the School only one month previous to my visit, the merit of the creditable state of the School must be fairly attributed to the attention bestowed upon it by the former Teacher, Mr. Poynter. I have no doubt, however, of Miss Sparrow's competency to conduct this School.

ODERIN SCHOOL.

Mr. Bradshaw continues to conduct this School at former Salary—no fees paid. It is held at present in a miserable house quite unsuited for the purpose, and deficient in almost every article of School furniture. The inhabitants, I understand, intend building one this winter. There is no Register kept. There were 25 pupils present at examination. The Spelling, Reading, and Writing were very indifferent; the latter done in a very careless and slovenly manner. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it indifferent.

I have been furnished with the following School Returns for this District, and for the District of Fortune Bay.

I have also received the following Return of the School Monies for the Districts of Burin, Fortune Bay, and LaPoile, from the Chairman, the Rev. John Cullen. This Return is only for six months, as he has been Chairman for only that period. The Chairman states that there was no balance of School Money on hands when he was appointed to the office; but that he had to pay, out of the amount received for the 6 months, arrears due to some of the Teachers.

This accounts for the amount stated as paid to Teachers, being £147 6s., which otherwise would not be more than £118 for the half year.

FORM OF RETURN.

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICTS OF BURIN, FORTUNE BAY, AND LaPOILE.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received in Currency.	Whole amount expended in Currency.	Balance on hand.
For six months ending 31st March, 1859	For same period.										
	£30 Stg.	Nil.	£147 6s. cy.	Nil.	Nil.	£12 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	£174 12 3	£159 6 0	£15 6 3

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational Districts.	Fortune Bay
Catholic population of Educational District.	647
Locality of Schools.	Harbor Briton
Character of School.	Board School
When Established.	1853
Teacher's Name.	Miss Hearne
Amount of Teacher's salary.	£20
Amount of Fees Collected past year.	Nil.
No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	Nil.
No. on Books. — Male.	11
No. on Books. — Female.	8
No. on Books. — Total.	22
Ages of Pupils. — Under 7 years.	9
Ages of Pupils. — Between 7 & 12.	12
Ages of Pupils. — Over 12 years.	1
Average attendance.	16
Present at Examination.	16
No. of days in which School was in operation.	
Reading. — Letters and Monosyllables.	10
Reading. — Easy Lessons.	9
Reading. — Reading with ease.	3
Reading. — Reading with fluency and expression.	
Writing. — On Slates.	
Writing. — On Paper.	5
Arithmetic. — First Four Rules.	2
Arithmetic. — Compound rules.	
Arithmetic. — Rule of Three.	
No. learning — Geography.	
No. learning — Grammar.	
No. learning — Navigation.	
Books used. — Spelling Bks., Primmers, &c.	

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational Districts.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary. Cy.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books. Male.	No. on Books. Female.	No. on Books. Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Ages of Pupils. Between 7 and 12.	Ages of Pupils. Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Reading. Easy Lessons.	Reading. Reading with ease.	Reading. Reading with fluency and expression.	Writing. On Slates.	Writing. On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Arithmetic. Compound Rules.	Arithmetic. Rule of Three, &c.	N. learning. Geography.	N. learning. Grammar.	N. learning. Navigation.	Books used.
		Lamaline	Board School		Mrs. Healy	£20 0 0	£3 10 0	Nil.	11	14	25		22	3	17	19		8	13	4		2	7	4	1					
		St. Lawrence	Ditto	1838	Mr. Pointer	20 0 0	Nil.	4	49	40	89	45	29	15	76	76		45	32	12			4							
Burin	2657	Burin	Com. School	1853	Mr. Harney	42 10 0	4 0 0	Nil.	40	26	66	14	27	25	40	31		24	28	14		6	6		12	12	10	10	3	
		Fox Cove	Board School	1848	Mrs. O'Mara	20 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	8	14	22	12	9	1	14	10		10	12			4	5	1	1					
		Beau Bois	Ditto	1848	Miss Sparrow	20 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	18	22	40	15	17	8	30	21		9	47	7		4	9	6	2					
		Oderin	Ditto	1857	Mr. Bradshaw	34 12 4	Nil.	Nil.	30	30	60	20	32	8	35	25		10	24	3		4	6	4	4					
						157 2 4	7 10 0		170	152	324	115	148	61	228	198		116	165	43		20	37	15	20	12	10	10	3	Chiefly Spelling Books and Primers. A few of the Christian Brothers' Class Books, with Arithmetical Books, &c.

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DISTRICT OF FOGO.

Fogo School.

This School was closed when I visited this District, as the Teacher was taking the vacation allowed him to fish. He promised, on my calling on him, to collect the pupils on the following day for my examination; only 8 pupils attended. Their spelling and reading were tolerable. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it fair. Three copy-books of indifferent writing were exhibited. The School-house is a comfortable one, of 20 feet by 12, thoroughly ceiled, and provided with a stove, but wanting in other School furniture. The Teacher, Mr. Shea, has had charge of this School about 15 years; salary £20 sterling; fees about £3.

The School at Tilton Harbor has not been in operation since last fall. Joe Bat's Arm School was also closed, as the Teacher gets the entire summer to fish, so that for a great part of the summer season there has not been one Catholic School in operation. I had not the pleasure of meeting the Chairman, the Rev. P. Ward, as he was on the French Shore, but I left a few lines for him, calling his attention to the present state of Education in his District, and suggesting some alterations, which I am sure he will carry out when he finds it practicable to do so. I understand that the Chairman has purchased the frame of a School house for Tilton Harbor, which will be put up this fall, and, I trust, will be so far advanced towards completion by the spring as to permit the re-establishment of the School there. I have not received any statement of the expenditure of School money for this District.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS AND CARBONEAR.

Broad Cove School.

This School was closed on my visiting this District. The Board have erected a School house here, which, when completed and fitted for the reception of pupils, they will appoint a Teacher.

Northern Bay School.

Visited this School on the 23rd of August. Mr. Tobin continues to conduct it at former salary. Fees £1; no Register kept. There were 20 pupils present at examination. Spelling and reading of pupils were not so good as on my former visit, and I have the same complaint to make with respect to those learning Arithmetic as I did on that occasion; namely, the total absence of anything like a knowledge of the Rules they were said to be learning. There were no copy books to be exhibited, nor were the Bye-Rules of the Board hung up in the School room as required. Catechism taught each day; knowledge of it tolerable.

Western Bay School.

This School house, which was closed on my former visit to this District, has been lately repaired, but is still without School furniture. Mr. Hanrahan, who appears to be a competent teacher, has had charge of it 17 years. Salary £25; fees £3 6s. 8d. He keeps a Register, and has the Bye-Laws of the Board exhibited in the School room. These rules permit only 2 weeks vacation, which was the term he had taken. There were 18 pupils present at examination, all of whom are young, and one-half of whom were without books. There were only 2 copy books to exhibit, the writing in which was very poor. There were

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none of the pupils present able to read, and only 4 able to spell words of two syllables correctly. I am not at all surprised at the deficiency of the pupils in this School from the manner in which the Teacher absented himself, as commented upon in my former Report. I have reason to believe that such neglect will not be tolerated for the future.

Job's Cove School.

This school was closed on my visiting it, and had been so since May. Mr. Doutney, the late Teacher, having left in consequence of the smallness of the salary. He has furnished me with the necessary statistics of the School.

Low Point School.

This School, which was closed on my former visit to this District, is conducted by a Mr. Lynch, who has had charge of it for 6 years. He appears to be a competent Teacher, and professes to teach English Grammar and Book-keeping. He was permitted to take 2 months for fishing on account of the smallness of his salary. He keeps a Register and had the Bye-laws of the Board exhibited in the School room, but had no copy books or cypher-ing books to show. There were only 9 children present at examination as the day was an inclement one, all of whom were very young. Catechism taught once each day. The School house is 32 feet by 16; it is not clapboarded on one side, and requires to be ceiled. The School room is not provided with any School furniture, and is occupied by the Teacher for a kitchen, which is very objectionable.

Bay-de-Verds School.

When I visited this School it was closed, as the School house was undergoing a thorough repair preparatory to the establishment of a Commercial School here. The Board have procured the services of a young man to fill the situation of Teacher to this School, and from my knowledge of the gentlemen selected, I feel quite confident that he will give satisfaction. He has been attending Mr. O'Donovan's School for some time past, to fit himself thoroughly for the situation.

Carbonear School.

Visited this School on the 2nd of September. Mr. Mackey continues to conduct it at a salary of £70 sterling; fees £8. The character of this School is the same as that given in former Report; the more advanced pupils were absent as on the former occasion. The Spelling, Reading, Writing, and knowledge of Catechism were fair, considering the ages of the pupils; but in Arithmetic, neither the pupils present nor those absent were as far advanced as I would expect in a School of this description. A supply of Maps is much needed for the purpose of teaching Geography. I believe those maps will shortly be provided. A Register is kept of the attendance of the pupils, and the Bye-laws of the Board are exhibited in the school room.

Crocker's Cove School.

This school house has been repaired, and the entrance to the school-room made in a more suitable part of the building. The desks have also been repaired, and some forms added since my former visit. Miss Brandsfield continues to conduct this school at former salary; there are no fees paid. The day I visited the school there were but a few children present, but by the Register, which is very regularly and very neatly kept, it appears that all the winter, and up to the month of May, the average attendance daily was 60. Miss Brandsfield stated that in a month or two the attendance would again increase to the above amount, and continue so for the winter. The writing of the absent pupils was very good.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational Districts.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary. £	Amount of Fees Collected past year. £	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books. Male.	No. on Books. Female.	No. on Books. Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Ages of Pupils. Between 7 & 12.	Ages of Pupils. Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Reading. Easy Lessons.	Reading. Reading with ease.	Reading. Reading with fluency and expression.	Writing. On Slates.	Writing. On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Arithmetic. Compound rules.	Arithmetic. Rule of Three.	No. learning Geography.	No. learning Grammar.	No. learning Navigation.	Books used.
Carbonear and Bay-de-Verds.	4165	Northern Bay	Board School	1843	Mr. Tobin	25 0 0	1 0 0	4	21	19	40	10	21	9	30	21		10	23	7		3	4	1	3	3				
		Western Bay	Ditto	1842	Mr. Hanrahan	25 0 0	3 6 8	2	27	15	42	6	9	27	30	18		14	22	6			6	2		3				
		Job's Cove	Ditto	1843	Mr. Doutney	25 0 0	Nil.	2	23	17	50	15	13	12	20			10	28	2		4	6	3	1	1				
		Low Point	Ditto	1843	Mr. Lynch	25 0 0	Nil.	2	20	20	40	10	18	12	25	10		12	28			3	4	4		3				
		Bay-de-Verds	Ditto	1843	Mr. Morrissey	20 0 0	0 18 6	6	30	16	46	8	30	8	30	54		13	33				8	4	1	2				
		Carbonear	Ditto	1843	Mr. Mackey	80 15 4	4 3 9	Nil.	131		131	25	89	17	55	54		39	76	16			29	15	4	10	7	9		
		Crocker's Cove	Ditto	1848	Miss Brandsfield	25 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	53	45	98	25	59	14	40	14		28	60	10		8	9	5	3	2		1		
						225 15 4	9 8 11		305	132	437	99	239	99	230	117		126	270	41		18	66	34	12	24	7	10		There are five of these Schools very poorly supplied with books.

Education.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

Musquito School.

Visited this School on the 3d September. A Mr. Meany has charge of it for the present, but he will be retained only until a competent Teacher can be procured. He keeps no Register. There were 9 children present at the examination, all of whom were very deficient.

There were 5 copy books shewn, the writing in which was written in so careless and slovenly a manner as to lead any one to suppose that no supervision could have possibly been exercised by the Teacher.

Harbor Grace—St. Patrick's School.

This School-house has been removed from its former site to a more suitable one. It has also been put in a thorough state of repair; and painted both inside and out. The height of the School-room has also been increased. It is well lighted, and provided with 8 good desks and forms. The Teacher is also provided with a desk.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Walsh, has been regularly trained for the profession by the Christian Brothers; and he conducts the present School agreeably to their system of teaching, which is strictly of a competitive character, and this competition is made to operate on all the details of the working of the School. The pupils attending the School are divided into two equal portions, each of which is designated by some name for distinction sake, and these two parties are pitted against each other in everything done in the school;—competition being the sole means used to induce application on the part of the pupils. And it has succeeded wonderfully, as is best proved by the constant attendance of the children. Every pupil feels not only a desire to succeed in his own class, but must also feel a deep interest in the success of the party to which he belongs; and as a Register is kept of the relative merits of each party daily, which is carried on to a weekly, monthly, and yearly account—such as the punctual attendance of pupils, their conduct in school, and relative excellence in their several classes—each pupil seeing that his absence from school, even for a single day, would so far tell against the party to which he belongs, that a degree of punctuality in the attendance of the pupils is secured—by the spirit of emulation thus created—which could not otherwise be hoped for.

Every thing taught in the school is taught in class, that permits of being so taught, and the children are always subjected to a series of questions to test their knowledge of whatever branch they may be learning at the time. Altogether the system is an admirable one, and the teacher appears a very competent person to carry it out. The children had the advantage of it but for a short time previous to my visit, yet their orderly conduct in the school, the readiness and quickness with which every order of the teacher was executed, as well as the creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves in their several classes, shows what may be expected from it when a sufficient time in operation.

Fees collected for four months £4 2s. 6d. Estimated amount for the 12 months, £12.

Commercial School, River Head.

Visited this School on the 4th September. Mr. Scully continues to conduct it at for-

Education.

mer salary. Fees £10. The school-house has been put in a complete state of repair; and my remarks with respect to the want of sufficient light, in my former report, have been attended to; and the school-room is now well-lighted, painted and papered, provided with desks, forms, and a stove. It is also supplied with 9 large maps, 3 charts, and a time-piece, together with a case of Mathematical Instruments.

The improvement in the pupils was fully as satisfactory as that in the school-house. At my former visitation, this school was in operation only one fortnight; and the children, even the elder ones, were as backward as any I had met with on my tour. The change effected in one year is highly creditable to the teacher. The Spelling and Reading were very good. Knowledge of Catechism, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, very creditable. The writing showed a progressive improvement. A Register is regularly kept. There were 38 pupils present at examination.

Female School, River Head.

Miss Kelly continues to conduct this School at a salary of £12 currency. Fees £4 15s. There were 27 pupils present at the time I visited the school. The copy-books exhibited showed not only a large increase in the number writing, but also a very creditable improvement since my former visit. In every thing else the character of the School is the same as that given in my former Report.

There was no School in operation either at Bryant's Cove or Shoal Point at the time of my visitation to this District.

Spaniard's Bay School.

Mr. Kenny continues to conduct this School. His salary has been increased to £25. Fees £3. A Register is carefully kept, and the Bye-Laws of the Board are exhibited in the School-room. There were 26 pupils present at examination.

The writing of the children, as well as the entering of their sums, sustained the good character given of them in former Report. There was an improvement in the Spelling and Reading. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it very good. Indeed the neatness and regularity observable in the manner of conducting this School, on this, as on my former visit, were very satisfactory.

A stove and funnel is about being supplied to this School.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary. £	Amount of Fees Collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books. Male.	No. on Books. Female.	No. on Books. Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Ages of Pupils. Between 7 & 12.	Ages of Pupils. Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Reading. Easy Lessons.	Reading. Reading with ease.	Reading. Reading with fluency and expression.	Writing. On Slates.	Writing. On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Arithmetic. Compound rules.	Arithmetic. Rule of Three.	No. learning. Geography.	No. learning. Grammar.	No. learning. Navigation.	Books used.
Harbor Grace.	3390	Musquito	Board School	1859	Mr. Meaney	20 0 0			17	25	42	11	26	5	31	9		20	22			4	6	4	4	2				
		Spaniard's Bay	Ditto	1848	Mr. Kenny	25 0 0	3	2	18	24	42	13	23	6	27	26		20	14	8		9	11	5		1			1	
		Harbor Grace	No returns furnished.																										
		Female ditto																											
		River Head ditto																											
						45 0 0	3	2	35	49	84	24	49	11	58	35		40	36	8		13	17	9	4	3			1	

Education.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY—SOUTH AND WEST.

Turk's Cove School.

Visited this School on the 1st September. Mr. Brown continues to conduct it at former salary. Fees £1 10s. I was unable to see this School in operation on my former visit to this District.

There is no Register kept. There were 12 pupils present at examination, only four of whom could spell, and these very indifferently, words of one or two syllables. One boy of 12 years of age, and attending school for 5 years, could not read a single word intelligibly. Four copy-books exhibited—the writing in two of them tolerable. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair.

Grate's Cove School.

When I visited this School it was closed, in consequence of the Teacher having gone to St. John's a few days previous to my visit.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure by the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the Districts of Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Bay de Verds, Trinity South and West, from the 30th day of June, 1858, to the 1st day of July, 1859.

1859.					
July 1st.—To Michael Scully,	Salary	-	-	£39 3	4
" " James Walsh,	"	-	-	67 16	0
" " Patrick Meany,	"	-	-	10 0	0
" " Ann Kelly, bal. and	"	-	-	18 0	0
" " Edward Kenny, "	"	-	-	29 10	0
" " Laurence Mackey,	"	-	-	70 0	0
" " Julia Brandsfield,	"	-	-	25 0	0
" " Pierce Hanrahan,	"	-	-	12 10	0
" " James Tobin	"	-	-	18 15	0
" " Patrick Doutney,	"	-	-	6 5	0
" " John Lynch,	"	-	-	12 10	0
" " James Janes,	"	-	-	10 0	0
" " John Morrissey,	"	-	-	5 0	0
" " Richard Brown,	"	-	-	10 0	0
" " John Keefe,	"	-	-	6 0	0
" " Richard O'Dwyer	Bill of Parcels		-	10 16	7
" " C. F. Bennett & Co, Mill	"		-	71 10	9
" " Steamer Victoria,	"		-	0 18	0
" " Job Brothers & Co.,	"		-	4 19	6
" " Thomas Kitchin,	"		-	3 3	0
" " Mullowney & Brien,	"		-	12 0	9
" " Repairs Turk's Cove School-house,		-	-	3 15	0
" " " Spaniard's Bay	"	-	-	17 19	0
" " " Musquito	"	-	-	32 10	0
" " " River Head	"	-	-	78 17	6
" " " Crocker's Cove	"	-	-	35 12	6
" " " Bay-de-Verds	"	-	-	34 15	0
" " Removal, repairs & enlarging of St. Patrick's School-house				216 3	11
" " Building and Materials Broad Cove School-house			-	80 6	0
" " " " Upper Island Cove School-house				85 10	0
" " Building Materials Shoal Point S. S. School			-	83 10	0
" " Purchase of Books for School		-	-	75 10	0
" " Freight and Cartage -		-	-	2 14	6
" " Secretary and Superintendant's half-year's Salary			-	30 0	0
				£1251 9	7

1859.			
July 1st.—By Grant, Harbor Grace District	-	-	£207 17 0
" " Carbonear and Bay de Verds	-	-	277 13 0
" " Trinity, South	-	-	25 12 0
" " Trinity, West	-	-	19 16 0
" " Shoal Point and Upper Island Cove		-	50 0 0
" " River Head, Harbor Grace	-	-	50 0 0
" " Bay de Verds	-	-	50 0 0
" " Repairs of River Head Schools		-	100 0 0
	Stg.		£780 17 0
	Cur.		£900 19 7
	Balance		350 10 0
			£1251 9 7

(Signed,) † J. DALTON,
Bishop of Harbor Grace,
Chairman.

Education.

TRINITY NORTH.

Ragged Harbor School.

Mr. Sainsbury continues to conduct this School. His salary, I am happy to state, has been increased from £20 to £34 a year. Fees £2 10s. There were but 9 pupils present on the day of my visit. The Teacher stated that the attendance during the summer is very small. There are 16 attending a night school, who pay the teacher in wood. There has been nothing done to the school-house since my former visit.

There were 22 copy-books exhibited, the writing in which was very fair. There were only three writing at my former visit—and there are 18 learning Arithmetic now—as contrasted with only five last year. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair.

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA—SOUTH AND WEST.

Commercial School, King's Cove.

Visited this School on the 29th August. Mr. Hamilton continues to conduct it at a salary of £85 Stg. Fees £10 5s.

There were 74 pupils present at examination, and the pupils acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner they did on my former visit to this School.

There has been nothing done to this School-house since my former visit; but the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Scanlan, informed me that he intended having it thoroughly repaired and painted this fall.

He also informed me that he is building a School-house at Red Cliff Island, which would be completed by November, and a teacher appointed for it. He is likewise building a School-house at Night's Cove, in Black Head Bay.

Sancroix School.

Mr. Larkin continues to conduct this School. He keeps a Register of the attendance of his pupils carefully.

There were 28 pupils present on the day I visited the School. The children acquitted themselves tolerably well in their Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, and Catechism. The Catechism taught once each day. Writing fair.

The school-room very deficient in school furniture. The school is held in the same house as last year, but the Chairman intends getting the frame of a school-house cut and brought out of the woods this winter.

There are no fees paid and the teacher stated he had made no application for them.

I have not received from either of the teachers of the Ragged Harbor or Sancroix schools the School Return which I left with them for the purpose of being filled up and signed by the Chairman, nor have I received any statement of the expenditure of the school money for the Districts of Trinity North and Bonavista.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees Collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
Bonavista, South & West.	1675	King's Cove	Com. School	1857	Mr. Hamilton	£ 92 0 0	£ 10 5 0		40	37	77	32	35	10	69	74		40	20	10	7	5	23	15	5	10	2	4		
		Sancroix	Board School	No	return furnished																								

Education.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

Bay Roberts School.

Visited this School on the 6th September. Mr. Russell continues to conduct it at former salary ; fees £2 ; no Register kept. There were 20 pupils present on the day I visited the School. No improvement in this School from former Report, except I might state that the reading was a shade better on the present occasion. Catechism taught on Saturday only ; pupils' knowledge of it indifferent. There has been nothing done to the School-house, as the Board intend building one shortly.

Northern Gut School.

The School-house which was building here on my former visit is now completed, but School has not yet been opened in it. Mr. Phelan continues to conduct this School at former salary. There are no fees paid ; no Register kept. There were 8 pupils present at examination, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, of the worst description. Catechism taught once each day : poor knowledge of it by pupils.

Cupid's School.

There has been a very fine school house built here since my former visit, of 38 feet by 18. A portion of it is fitted up for the residence of the Teacher. The school room is 28 feet by 18, and 10 feet high. It is thoroughly ceiled, but not sufficiently lighted, as there are no windows to the back, but this can be easily remedied.

Mr. Pendergast continues to conduct this School at a salary of £25 ; fees £1 10s. He keeps a Register. There were present at examination 27 pupils. The Reading and Spelling very poor ; Writing tolerable ; only one boy learning Arithmetic. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair. The children had no Reading books and read out of their Spelling books.

Brigus School.

Visited this School on the 7th September. A Mr. Power has had charge of this School since the 16th of May. Mr. Power was under instruction at the Normal School for some time, and is a very intelligent person, and I have no doubt will make an excellent Teacher. A Register of the attendance of pupils carefully kept. There were 38 pupils present at examination. The Spelling and Reading of the pupils were very creditable. Writing and knowledge of Catechism equally good. The Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, informed me that he intended removing the School house from its present site to a more central one.

Turk's Gut School.

Mr. Symmonds continues to have charge of this School at a salary of £12. The fees, he states, are paid to him in wood, and amounts to about 10s. a year. The children had just gone home previous to my arrival. The Teacher stated there were 16 attending School that day. There is no Register kept, nor were there any copy-books to exhibit. The Teacher is an old man, and only retained until the new School-house is completed

Education.

and fitted for the reception of pupils, when the services of a more competent Teacher will be secured.

The School-house was in a forward state at the time of my visit, and, it was expected, would be finished this fall. It is, like the other School-houses recently built in this District—a very creditable building.

Collier's School.

Visited this School on the 8th September. Mr. Shea continues to conduct it. He keeps an imperfect Register. There were 13 pupils present on the day I visited the School, only 3 of whom were reading. The spelling of pupils tolerable ; 12 copy books of very indifferent writing exhibited, although the Teacher writes a very fine hand.

There has been a splendid School house built here since my former visit, of 40 feet by 26, and 12 feet high, thoroughly finished in every way. It is fitted up interiorly so as to serve as a Chapel whenever the Clergyman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, visits this portion of his Parish. The School was not held in this building up to the time of my visit.

There have been four very fine School houses built in this District within the last two years, and I feel quite confident that the Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, will take the earliest opportunity that is offered him to have these School houses supplied with the necessary amount of School furniture.

Education.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

Cat's Cove School.

This School was closed at the time of my visiting this District. A School-house was in the course of erection, and the Teacher, Mr. Conway, had gone to St. John's to the Normal School, until such time as the new School-house would be fitted to receive pupils, for the purpose of improving himself.

On my former visit, Mr. Conway expressed a desire to spend some time at the Normal School, and I am happy to find that he has had an opportunity of doing so, as I believe him to be a person desirous of filling the situation of a Teacher creditably to himself.

I did not visit Bacon Cove School, but I understand that the Board have purchased materials to build a School-house there.

Commercial School—Harbor Maine.

This School has been altered from a Board School to a Commercial one, but the alteration is only in name. as the same Teacher is retained, and at the same salary he formerly received.

Now, although I believe Mr. Kennedy, who has charge of this School, to be a competent Teacher, and probably capable of teaching those higher branches that are expected to be taught in a Commercial School; yet, I think, when a change of this description is made in the character of a School, some material change should take place in the School itself, in keeping with the higher character it had assumed, at least, Maps, Charts, and Mathematical Books and Instruments might be supplied, so that the change in the character of the School, from an elementary to a superior one, would not be solely and entirely one in name.

There were but ten pupils present on the day I visited the School, three of whom were reading; they were stated to belong to the second class, and read tolerably well, but the spelling was very bad. The writing was fair, but the majority were only commencing.

A very comfortable Dwelling House for the Teacher has been added to the School-house since my former visit. It is two stories high, and about 36 feet by 18. The cost of erecting it, the Chairman, the Rev. Kyran Walsh, states to be £50. Amount of fees collected £5.

Chapel's Cove School.

Visited this School on the 9th September. This School is kept in the same miserable house, is conducted by the same teacher, and deserves the same character, I gave of it in my former Report.

A School-house is in the course of erection here, which will be finished this fall, and will be a very fine School house, of 38 feet by 18. Fees stated to be £1 10s.

Holyrood School.

Some short time after I inspected this School last year, the teacher left, and the School was closed for the winter, the Chairman being unable to procure the services of a Teacher.

A Miss Walsh was appointed teacher this summer. At the time I visited the District, Miss Walsh had charge of the School for too short a period to expect any change in the character of the School from former Report.

I believe Miss Walsh to be a competent teacher, and one who, I am sure, will endeavour to give satisfaction.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£231 9 2			£136 6 0		£1			£10	£231 9 2	£147 6 0	£84 3 2

(Signed) EDWARD O'KEEFE,
Chairman.
RICHARD MANDEVILLE,
Secretary.

Education.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

Cat's Cove School.

This School was closed at the time of my visiting this District. A School-house was in the course of erection, and the Teacher, Mr. Conway, had gone to St. John's to the Normal School, until such time as the new School-house would be fitted to receive pupils, for the purpose of improving himself.

On my former visit, Mr. Conway expressed a desire to spend some time at the Normal School, and I am happy to find that he has had an opportunity of doing so, as I believe him to be a person desirous of filling the situation of a Teacher creditably to himself.

I did not visit Bacon Cove School, but I understand that the Board have purchased materials to build a School-house there.

Commercial School—Harbor Maine.

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There were but ten pupils present on the day I visited the School, three of whom were reading; they were stated to belong to the second class, and read tolerably well, but the spelling was very bad. The writing was fair, but the majority were only commencing.

A very comfortable Dwelling House for the Teacher has been added to the School-house since my former visit. It is two stories high, and about 36 feet by 18. The cost of erecting it, the Chairman, the Rev. Kyran Walsh, states to be £50. Amount of fees collected £5.

Chapel's Cove School.

Visited this School on the 9th September. This School is kept in the same miserable house, is conducted by the same teacher, and deserves the same character, I gave of it in my former Report.

A School-house is in the course of erection here, which will be finished this fall, and will be a very fine School house, of 38 feet by 18. Fees stated to be £1 10s.

Holyrood School.

Some short time after I inspected this School last year, the teacher left, and the School was closed for the winter, the Chairman being unable to procure the services of a Teacher.

A Miss Walsh was appointed teacher this summer. At the time I visited the District, Miss Walsh had charge of the School for too short a period to expect any change in the character of the School from former Report.

I believe Miss Walsh to be a competent teacher, and one who, I am sure, will endeavour to give satisfaction.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees Collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days it which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
Harbor Main.	3604	Harbor Main	Com. School	1839	Mr. Kennedy	£50 0 0	£5 0 0	3	68		68	19	48	1	50	10		28	21	19			9	4	1	4		1	All the Schools are badly provided with books.
		Bacon Cove	Board School	1839	Mr. Griffin	25 0 0		3	20	20	40	10	19	11	30	30		20	20				3						
		Holyrood	Ditto	1839	Miss Walsh	25 0 0			28	22	50	14	22	14	35	30		14	33	3		11	5	11	2	1	2	2		
		Chapel's Cove	Ditto	1839	Mr. Lawless	25 0 0	1 10 0	3	68	16	84	14	45	25	35	26		29	48	7		2	5						
						125 0 0	6 10 0	9	184	58	242	57	134	51	150	96		91	122	29		13	22	15	3	5	2	3		

Education.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£302 18 0	From Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock £50	£104 17 10½	£121 9 0	£316 5 1	£1 0 0	£9 11 6					£20 2 0½

(Signed,) KYRAN WALSH, Chairman.
WILLIAM HOLDEN, Secretary.

Education.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

Commercial School, Bay Bulls.

Visited this school on the 29th September. Mr. Morrissey continues to conduct this school at former salary of £40; fees £3 14s. A register is kept agreeably to the plan I suggested. There were 52 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner, in their several classes, as they did on my former visit to this school. There were 13 copy-books exhibited, the writing in which was very good. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it creditable.

The remarks I have made with respect to the Harbor Main School, apply with equal force to this one.

The same teacher, at the same salary, and teaching the same branches as were taught when the school was an elementary one.

Witless Bay School.

Mr. Fogarty continued to have charge of this school at the time of my visit, but he was about leaving, and the Chairman, the Very Rev. P. Cleary, had secured the services of Mr. Boyle, late teacher of the Black Head School, in the district of St. John's.to conduct it.

An imperfect register was kept; there were 48 pupils present at examination, their spelling and reading were fair; Catechism taught twice a week; knowledge of it very poor; only 3 copy-books exhibited, the writing in which was very indifferent.

Fees stated to be 9s.

Mobile School.

Visited this school on the 21st September. Miss Hanlon continues to conduct it. Her salary has been increased to £20 a year; fees 13s. No register kept. There were 26 pupils present at examination, and I regret to state that the pupils did not acquit themselves on examination in the same creditable manner that they did on my former visit; there were only 3 copy-books to exhibit. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it indifferent.

Caplin Cove School.

Visited this school on the 22nd September. Mr. Driscoll continues to conduct it. His salary has been increased to £20 a year; fees £1. The school-house has been painted since my former visit. There is no register kept. There were only 7 pupils present on the day of my visit, 5 of whom were spelling; and their spelling was of the same wretched description as on my former visit. Catechism taught once each day.

Toads Cove School.

Visited this school on the 22nd September. Mr. Hanlon continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £1. There is no register kept; only 4 copy-books exhibited; the writing in which was fair. The spelling and reading of pupils fair. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it very poor. There were 24 pupils present at examination.

The Convent which I mentioned in my last Report as being in course of erection at Witless Bay, is now completed, and is certainly a very fine building; and the interior of it is also finished in a very superior style.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees Collected. past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
						£	£																						
Bay Bulls.		Bay Bulls	Com. School	1859	Mr. Morrissey	40 0 0	3 14 0	Nil.	53	54	107	10	85	12	50	52		12	85	10		6	20	7	7	16				
		Witless Bay	Board School	1844	Mr. Fogarty	40 0 0	6 0 0	Do.	60	40	100	20	50	30	55	48		16	69	15		4	6	5		3				
	2322	Mobile	Ditto	1844	Miss Hanlon	20 0 0	0 13 0	Do.	21	15	36	12	13	11	26	26		9	22	5			9		3					
		Toad's Cove	Ditto	1844	Mr. Hanlon	25 0 0	1 0 0	5	30	30	60	10	30	20	27	24		15	42	3			10			1				
		Caplin Cove	Ditto	1844	Mr. Driscoll	20 0 0	1 0 0	Nil.	19	16	35	3	21	11	20	7		4	31				8	5						
						145 0 0	12 7 0	5	183	155	338	55	199	84	178	157		56	249	33		10	53	17	10	20				Four of these Schools are very badly supplied with books.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
Cy.	Cy.	Nil.	Cy.				£1 0 0		Cy.	Cy.	Cy.
£181 4 0	£46 3 0		£145 0 0	£20 8 0	Nil.	£14 16 0 Inkstands, Stoves and Books.		Nil.	£227 7 0	£181 4 0	£46 3 0 (Special grant.)

(Signed,) P. CLEARY,

Chairman.

Education.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

Brigus School.

Visited this School on the 28th September. Miss Doyle continues to have charge of it. Her salary has been increased to £15 a year; fees £3. The house in which the School is held has been purchased by the Board since my former visit.

There is no Register kept. There were 45 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner they did on my former visit. There was an improvement in the writing, some of the female pupils writing a very neat hand. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it remarkably good.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Board of Education of Ferryland, to the creditable manner in which Miss Doyle conducts this School, and to suggest that she be put on a par, as to salary, with the female teacher at Renews, who receives £18 a year.

In fact, Miss Doyle is entitled to receive more, as she teaches both the boys and girls of the place, and in consequence must have a larger amount of labor to encounter.

Cape Broyle School.

Miss Kelly continues to conduct this School at a salary of £10 a year; fees £1 5s. No Register kept. There were 16 pupils present at examination. Their spelling and reading were something better than at my former visit; only 3 copy-books exhibited; the writing in which was very indifferent. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it very poor.

Fermeuse School.

Visited this School on the 26th September. Mr. O'Neil continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £3 11s. 4d. Keeps a Register. There were 31 pupils present at examination, the majority of whom were very young. There was an improvement since my former visit in the manner of entering the sums; one of the boys present was in Interest, and another in Practice; the spelling, reading, and knowledge of Catechism indifferent. This School-house requires some repairs.

Renewse Female School.

Miss Power continues to conduct this School; her salary has been increased to £18 a year; fees £2; no Register kept. There were 64 pupils present at examination, 15 of whom were boys, in consequence of there being no Male School in operation at the time of my visit.

The Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, has since that time secured the services of a teacher, and the School is now in operation.

The character of this School is the same as that given of it in my former Report. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it fair.

Renewse Female School.—(South Side.)

Visited this School on the 26th September. Mrs. Lawler continues to conduct it at a salary of £12 a year; fees 10s; no register kept. There were 16 pupils present at exa-

Education.

mination; 4 of whom were writing, and their writing was very fair; spelling and reading indifferent; Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it poor.

Aquaforte School.

Visited this School on the 27th September. Mrs. Oliphant continues to conduct it; her salary has been raised to £15 a year; fees £1 10s.

I regret to state that I did not see this School in operation, as it was closed when I arrived, the children having just left.

The Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, informed me that a house has been purchased by the Board for £15, in Caplin Bay, for the purpose of establishing a School there during the winter, the place where the School was formerly held not being considered so central as the present one.

Kings Man's Cove School.

This School was in operation only a few days previous to my visit. A Miss Coady, who has been educated at the Convent of Fermeuse, has taken charge of it at a salary of £12 a year, Miss Coady writes a good hand, and teaches Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three, and I have no doubt will make a creditable teacher.

Through the kindness of the Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, I had the pleasure of visiting the two Convent Schools in this District; but as I have already alluded to these two schools in my general remarks on these Institutions, as well as in my description of the Convent School at St. Mary's, I would merely have to repeat what I have already stated, were I to enter into any description of them.

In my former Report there appears a balance on hands of £117 of the school money in this District.

I have received from the Rev. Chairman the following statement of the expenditure of a portion of that balance:

Cape Broyle Winter School for the year 1858			-	£16	0	0
Admiral Cove,	ditto	ditto	-	8	0	0
Caplin Bay,	ditto	ditto	-	12	0	0
Aquafort,	ditto	ditto	-	12	0	0
Purchase of Brigus School House,	-	-	-	15	0	0
Books and Stationery,	-	-	-	14	0	0
Lumber, bricks, lime, &c., per School-houses,			-	20	0	0
				£97	0	0

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£211 0 0	£57 0 0	£20 0 0	£161 6 0	£9 10 0	£3 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£288 0 0	£174 5 0	£113 5 0

(Signed) JAMES MURPHY,

Chairman.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees Collected. past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
						£	£																						
Ferryland.		Brigus	Board School	1855	Miss Doyle	15 0 0	3 0 0	Nil.	20	30	50	8	36	6	40	45		7	35	8			10	5		5				
		Cape Broyle	Ditto	1842	Miss Kelly	10 0 0	1 5 0	Do.	14	21	35	2	29	4	15	16		11	19	5		10	5	2	4					
		Fermeuse	Ditto	1843	Mr. O'Neil	20 0 0	3 11 4	8	45		45	18	25	2	30	31		20	20	5		4	8	3	2	7				
	2771	Renewse Female	Ditto	1852	Miss Power	18 0 0	2 0 0	Nil.	15	55	70	30	25	15	50	64		34	31	5		7	8	6		1				
		Do. do. South Side	Ditto	1840	Mrs. Lawler	12 0 0	0 10 0	Do.	10	17	27	5	19	3	12	16		6	21			4	6	4						
		Aquafort	Ditto	1852	Mrs. Oliphant	10 0 0	1 10 0	Do.	5	12	17	3	10	4	12	14		7	4	6		4	4	1		1				
		Kings' Man's Cove	Ditto	1359	Miss Coady	12 0 0		Do.	10	14	24	12	12		16	24		20	4											
		Caplin Bay	Ditto	1845	Mr. Kehoe	12 0 0		the summer.	11	15	26		8	18	18			3	17	5			10	5	1					All these Schools are poorly supplied with books.
						109 0 0	12 7 4	8	130	164	294	78	164	52	193	210		108	151	34		29	51	26	7	14				

Education.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

Freshwater School.

Mr. Roach continues to conduct the School at former salary. Fees £6. There were 35 pupils present at examination, the majority of whom were very young. The children were well supplied with books; they acquitted themselves fairly on examination. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it tolerable.

Black Head School.

This School was closed at the time of my visiting this District; the Teacher, Mr. Boyle, having left.

Middle Long Pond School.

I did not visit this School until the 10th January, and when I did so, I found it closed in consequence of the severe illness of the father of the teacher, Mrs. Dyer. The School had been closed, at the time of my visit, for three weeks.

Outer Cove School.

Visited this School on the 13th September. Mr. Hand continues to conduct it at former salary, £35. Fees £3. There had been nothing done to the School house, in the way of repairs, since my former visit. There were 24 pupils present at examination; their reading, spelling, and catechism, were fair; writing and knowledge of arithmetic very good.

Logy Bay School.

Visited this school on the 13th September. Miss Roach continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £5. This School-house has been repaired, and an addition made to the portion occupied by the Teacher, since my former visit. There were 21 pupils present at examination. This School is conducted in the most creditable manner by Miss Roach, who is not only a competent Teacher, but one who evidently bestows no small amount of care and attention on the tuition of her pupils, as was fully shewn by the manner in which they acquitted themselves in spelling, reading, arithmetic, catechism, and English grammar. The writing was remarkably good.

Windsor Lake School.

Visited this School on the 15th September. Miss Roach continues to conduct it at former salary of £25. No fees collected. This School-house has been repaired, and an addition made to the portion occupied by the Teacher. There is a great falling of in the attendance of children to this School, as the Register shows the maximum attendance to be only fourteen. There were nine pupils present at examination, all of whom were very young. Only one copy-book exhibited.

Coady's Well School.

Visited this school on the 15th September. A chimney has been built, and the house ceiled since my former visit. Mr. Kehoe continues to conduct this School at former salary, £30. There are no fees paid. The Teacher stated he had made no application for them. No Register kept. There were 11 pupils present at examination. Their spelling and knowledge of catechism were very fair; writing very good, and sums entered very neatly.

Portugal Cove School.

Mr. Cuddihy continues to conduct this School at former salary of £40. There are no fees paid; and the Teacher states he was refused on his making application for them. There were 25 pupils present on examination; catechism taught once each day; the spelling, reading, and knowledge of catechism tolerable; writing fair; copy-books neat and clean. A School-house is in course of erection here, which will be finished this fall. I was unable to visit Belle Isle School.

Torbay School.

Visited this school on the 16th September. Mr. Coady continues to conduct it at former salary of £30. Fees £2. No Register kept. There were 34 pupils present at examination, only one of whom was able to read, and seven to spell, which they did very badly. There was also but one copy-book to exhibit.

Education.

Flat Rock School.

Mr. Maher continues to conduct this School at former salary of £35. No fees collected, and no application made for them by the Teacher. No Register kept. There were 13 pupils present at examination, 4 of whom read tolerably well. Spelling and Catechism very fair. A few copy-books shewn, writing very inferior.

Pouch Cove School.

Mrs. Bassitt continues to conduct the School at former salary of £30. No fees collected. No Register kept. The same miserable accommodation of School-room as stated in former Report. There were but 5 pupils present at examination, all of whom were very young.

Orphan Asylum School.

When I visited this School last year it was held in two apartments, one being considered an elementary one, in which the children were prepared for their admission to the other. At present both Schools are blended into one, and held in the one room, which I consider a change for the better, as it does not necessitate the elder pupils who act as monitors to leave their own School, which was the case before ; besides, the entire of the pupils will have the advantage of the presence and supervision of all the Teachers conducting the School. There has been another alteration made in the management of the School which I consider a salutary one ; namely, the payment of fees by the pupils attending the School. I find that although the maximum attendance of pupils was greater before this change was made, the average attendance is the same as it was before, which is a great advantage to the School, as the teachers will thus have the same pupils, or nearly so, every day under their charge, and be enabled to make that progressive improvement in their tuition which can only be effected by their regular attendance. A monthly return is made by Brother Francis Grace, for the information of his Lordship Dr. Mullock, of the number and names of the pupils attending the school, the names of their parents, their places of residence, the number of days they attended during the month, and the cause of their absence when they absented themselves for any length of time. There were 137 pupils present at examination. I perceived a greater amount of discipline exercised in the management of the school than on my former visit. The pupils acquitted themselves on examination in the same creditable manner they did last year.

River Head School.

Mr. Hewitt continues to conduct this School. There were 50 pupils present at examination. The pupils are divided into seven classes, and a register is kept of the daily attendance of the children in each class. There were none of the children belonging to the first class present. The reading of the 2nd and 3rd classes was rather indifferent, but the teacher labors under the disadvantage of not having any reading books, the children being compelled to read out of their spelling books. The spelling and knowledge of Catechism tolerable. There were about thirty copy books exhibited. The writing of those pupils who were at all regular in their attendance was very well. The teacher does not, in my opinion, enforce a sufficient amount of discipline in this school, although I am bound to add that he has to encounter no ordinary amount of difficulty in effecting it. I believe Mr. Hewitt to be not only a competent teacher, but one who feels a laudable desire to improve his pupils.

Springfield School.

The teacher of this school, Mr. Hacket, had charge of the Petty Harbour School when I visited this District last year. His present salary is £35. Fees about £12 a year. There were 66 pupils at examination. Their reading was indifferent. Spelling and knowledge of Catechism fair. Catechism taught twice a week. 25 copy-books exhibited, the writing, in the majority of which, was very good.

Quidi Vidi School.

I made three visits to this school before I could see it in operation. When I succeeded I found eight children assembled. Mr. O'Neil continues to have charge of it at former

Education.

salary of £40. Fees 12s. a year. No register kept. The spelling of the children was of the most wretched character; not one of the boys—whose ages ranged from 8 or 9 years to 12 or 13—could spell correctly, on an average, one question out of twelve in words of one or two syllables. Three copy-books of indifferent writing shewn. Catechism taught each day—knowledge of it poor.

Block Makers' Hall School.

Visited this School on the 20th September. Mrs. Connelly continues to have charge of it at former salary of £21. Fees £3. No Register kept. There were 25 pupils present at examination, only 3 of whom were reading. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very indifferent. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it very poor. The writing, as well as cyphering books, very creditable.

Goulds Bridge School.

Mrs. Ryan continues to have charge of this school, at former salary of £15. There are no fees paid, and no application made for them by teacher. No Register kept. There were eight pupils present at examination, only one of whom could read; spelling very bad; catechism taught once each day—only one pupil present that could answer a single question in the first and second chapters.

Petty Harbor Male School.

I did not visit this school until the 12th January. Mr. Barron, who conducted the school at Springfield last year, has charge of it at a salary of £50. Fees £3 5s. There were 62 pupils present at examination. Notwithstanding the short time Mr. Barron has had charge of this school, I must say I found a very great improvement in it since my former visit. The spelling, reading, and knowledge of arithmetic and catechism, were very fair. The improvement in the writing of the pupils was certainly very creditable. I was glad to perceive some young men attending the school for the purpose of learning Navigation, and of otherwise improving themselves.

Petty Harbor Female School.

This School, which has been established since my former visit to this place, is conducted by Miss Walsh at a salary of £25. Fees she expects to be about £7. Miss Walsh writes a beautiful hand, and will, as a teacher, be of the most essential benefit to the young females of this locality. There were 33 pupils present at examination. The reading and spelling of the majority of the pupils were very good. Catechism taught twice a day—knowledge of it good. The writing in some of the copy-books exhibited was remarkably good for the time. Keeps no register.

Topsail School.

Visited this School on the 2nd November; Mr. Noonan continues to conduct it at former salary of £25. Fees £2 5s. The school-house has been put in a good state of repair, and the school-room provided with desks and forms, and also with cards of easy reading lessons. There were fourteen pupils present at examination. Spelling, reading, and knowledge of Catechism fair. Catechism taught every second day; a few copy-books shewn containing tolerably large hand.

Kelligrews School.

Mr. Styles continues to have charge of this school at a salary of £25. Fees £2 5s. The School-house has been painted since my former visit, but no school furniture has as yet been provided. No Register kept. There were nine pupils present at examination, one of whom was reading. Spelling and knowledge of Catechism tolerable. Two copy-books shewn; writing fair.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees Collected. past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at Examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
							£		Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
St. John's.	21,900	Freshwater	B. School	1853	Mr. Roche	£40	4 14 0	Nil.	26	30	56	24	23	9	30	35		24	15	17			13	4	4	7	3	3		
		Middle Long Pond	Ditto		No Return																								
		Outer Cove	Ditto	1842	Mr. Hand	35	3 2 6	2	33	28	61	13	27	21	35	24		15	35	11		4	9	6	5	5				
		Logy Bay	Ditto	1843	Miss Roche	25	4 0 0	Nil.	14	22	36	10	15	11	20	21		6	15	9	6	1	15	4	6	6		5		
		Windsor Lake	Ditto	1843	Miss Roche	25	0 12 6	Do.	10	11	21	7	12	2	14	9		6	11	4		2	8	4	3	3				
		Coady's Well	Ditto	1847	Mr. Kehoe	30		Do.	12	16	28	10	9	9	15	11		10	15	3		2	6	4		4				
		Portugal Cove	Ditto	1843	Mr. Cuddihy	40		Do.	18	18	36	13	15	8	30	28		17	16	3			10			4				
		Torbay	Ditto	1843	Mr. Coady	30	2 0 0	Do.	60	34	94	20	64	10	40	34		30	54	10			8	4		2				
		Flat Rock	Ditto	1843	Mr. Maher	35		6	24	14	38	9	24	5	24	14		16	22			6	9	6		4				
		Orphan Asylum	Ditto	1826	Messrs. M'Grath and Grace	120 80	32 0 0		152		152	19	117	16	150	137		75	15	45	17	12	65	54	10	15	11	11	1	
		River Head	Ditto		Mr. Hewitt	50	2 3 0	2	211		211	42	89	80	99	50		40	65	106		34	137	61	48	30	7	7		
		Springfield	Ditto	1843	Mr. Hackett	35			76	36	112	28	52	32	60	66		53	44	15		12	30	10		10	2	2		
		Quidi Vidi	Ditto	1851	Mr. O'Neil	40	0 12 0	2	36	7	43	6	32	5	20	8		16	27			4	4	6		2				
		Blockmakers' Hall	Ditto	1846	Mrs. Connolly	21	3 0 0	2	31	30	61	3	48	10	30	25		30	23	8			12	1	3	5				
		Goulds Bridge	Ditto	1850	Mrs. Ryan	15			18	24	42	7	29	6	25	8		8	30	4		10	7	7	5	4				
		Petty Harbor	Ditto	1843	Mr. Barron	50	3 5 0		68		68	17	36	15	60	62		13	49	6		21	13			9				
		Do. Female School	Ditto	1859	Miss Walsh	25	7 0 0			50	50	12	24	14	40	33		12	31	6	1	10	9	2		3			2	
		Pouch Cove	Ditto	1843	Mrs. Bassett	30			33	10	43	21	22		15	6		30	13			2	4							
		Kelligrews and Topsail.	Ditto	1854 1856	Messrs. Doyle and Noonan	25 25	4 7 6	6	35	29	64	17	47		34	23		16	42	6		8	4	3		1				
						776	66 16 6		857	359	1216	278	685	253	732	594		417	522	253	24	128	363	183	84	114	23	28	3	

With the exception of four Schools that are tolerably supplied with books, the Schools of this District have no other Books than Spelling-books, Primers, Catechisms, and a few Arithmetic Works.

Education.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£1102 9 7		£121 0 0	£576 0 0	£308 4 0	£7	£28 7 8	£6 15 0	£30	£1223 9 8	£956 7 7	£267 2 1

(Signed) † J. T. MULLOCK, Chairman.
JOHN ROACH, Secretary.

The following interesting Returns, furnished by the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, exhibit not only the successful exertions of his Lordship in the establishment of educational institutions in the country, but also the large pecuniary sacrifices he had made to effect this desirable object.

The Return from the College of St. Bonaventure, shews that the Catholic youth of Newfoundland can now receive that superior education in their own country, which, previous to its establishment, they were compelled to seek in the seminaries of Europe and America.

ACADEMY, ST. JOHN'S, (ROMAN CATHOLIC BRANCH) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1859.

Names of Masters.	No. of Scholars.	Mode of Instruction.	Amount of Contributions.		Expense of School.	Remarks.
			Goverment.	Voluntary.		
Rev. Henry Carfagnini Rev. Wm. Forristall W.C. Maclaurin, M.A. Mr. Fenelon, assisted by Monitors from the Training School. Mr. Comerford, Spanish Master. 5 Professors.	Boarders 28 Day Scholars 70 98	Simultaneous and monthly Examinations. Besides the Theological and Philosophical Studies for the higher classes intended for the Church, a perfect commercial and scientific education is given to those who are destined for commercial pursuits, or any of the learned professions. Greek and Latin are taught in the clerical department French, Spanish, and Italian, besides Music, can be learned by all.	£600 Stg.	£675 Cy.	Salaries £622 9 4 Exp's. 1071 17 2 Total £1694 6 6 The expenses of the Building now amount to nearly £6000. From £1500 to £2000 will be required to complete it. Except the Government Grant of £3000, and Subcriptions about £500, I have contributed the rest myself.	I may mention that the Library now in course of erection will be a room of 70 feet by 30, and 30 feet high. The 10 windows will be of stained glass, and it will be partially a Library for the use of the Public as well as of the College. I have a collection already of over £2500 volumes as the nucleus of a Public Library, and many of these books are rare and valuable. We have small scientific apparatus, which will be enlarged in time. I may also remark that as there were previously no means of obtaining a high education, we had to commence with the classes altogether, and the great benefit of the Institution will not be apparent for several years, when the generation now obtaining a high education will become active members of society. Since the first establishment of the College in the old Palace, a few years ago, I have spent, out of my own means, about £3500 in its establishment and maintenance.

(Signed) † J. T. MULLOCK,

Chairman R. C. Academy.

PRESENTATION CONVENT SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1859.—DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN'S.

Schools, where situate.	Teachers,	No. of Scholars.	Mode of instruction.	Amount of contributions. Government.	Amount of contributions. Voluntary.	Expense of each School.	Remarks.
St. John's	14 Nuns	700 in Summer 300 in Winter	National System: The branches taught in this Institution are as follows: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History; and plain Sewing, Marking, Needle Work, Embroidery, Berlin Work, Bead Work, in all its variety, Drawing Maps, &c. Industrial Department: Weaving, Spinning, Knitting, &c., &c., &c.	£200	No Fees of any sort are received in the Convent Schools, but all the expenses are paid by the private property of the Nuns, in addition to the Government Grants.	The expenses of each School, as remarked in the other column, are entirely borne by the Conventual Establishments.	The very great advantage of the Conventual Schools are—1st. A perfect religious education. 2nd. This is imparted by Mistresses—the Nuns—who are all trained to one system; and having no motive but a highly religious one, to comply with the spirit of their Institute—the instruction of female children—pay more attention to that object than could be expected from persons who have only pecuniary interests. 3rd. The entire expenses of the Schools are borne by the private property of the Nuns, assisted by the Government grant. The fortunes and property of the Nuns form a common fund, and the educational expenses are always paid out of it. The establishment of the River Head Convent School—for example—cost the Nuns over £400 out of their own private means, and more than that sum to me. The colony, therefore, obtains for the female children frequenting these Schools, a superior education, at a trifling rate in comparison with what it would cost to engage other teachers with less qualification for the office of Mistresses. 4th. The Principal Convent of St. John's is a model School for the instruction of School-Mistresses, and many of the Out-harbors are now provided with first-class female teachers trained there. The Nuns pay particular attention to this department, and have always a number of young persons training as teachers, whom they recommend to the different Boards. I believe it would be a very great improvement if the incompetent Masters, who only receive a small salary in the small Outports, were replaced by these trained Mistresses.
Do. River Head	4 Nuns	220 in Summer 130 in Winter		100			
Harbor Maine	6 Nuns	120 to 130		75			
Witless Bay*				50			
Ferryland	3 Nuns	80		50			
Fermeuse	3 Nuns	50		75			
St. Mary's	3 Nuns	92		50			
Placentia	Building of Stone			50			
Burin	Collection made			50			
Brigus	The collection made was £850. Up to the present, Feb. 6, it is nearly £900.			50			

* Witless Bay.—A fine Convent is built there, at an expense of nearly £1000. Four Nuns will be sent there in the Spring.

(Signed,)

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

Chairman Roman Catholic Board of Education, St. John's.

Education.

DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

Commercial School, Great Placentia.

Visited this School on the 25th October. Mr. Reily continues to conduct it at former salary, £70. There are no fees collected.

There has been nothing done in the way of repairs to this school-house since my former visit. The Porch which is a very pretty one, is in a very bad state of repair. At a meeting of the Education Board last year—as seen by my report—four pounds was voted for the purpose of repairing it.

There were 55 pupils present at examination. There was an improvement in the writing of the pupils; but rather a falling off in the other branches since my former visit. Since I visited this School I understand that the Teacher has gone to the Normal School of St. John's for the purpose of improving himself; and the Board have put the school during his absence in the charge of a young woman, the sister of the Teacher.

Distress School.

Visited this School on the 21st October. Mr. Cummins continues to have charge of it at former salary of £25. There are no fees collected. No register kept.

There were 22 pupils present at examination. Reading of pupils wretched; spelling something better; Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair. Not one reading book in the school; children learning to read from the spelling books and Catechism. There has been nothing done to this school-house in the way of repairs since my former visit.

North East Arm School.

This School has been established since my former visit to this District. A Mr. Hanlon has been appointed Teacher, at a salary of £18 currency, with permission to fish during the caplin season. I believe him to be a competent person to conduct a school of this description.

On the day of my visit there was no school, as the teacher was assisting and superintending the completion of a school-house which the inhabitants have erected with only the aid of nine pounds from the Board. It is 22 feet by 16, and well lighted.

The inhabitants were assisting to clapboard, and erect a chimney in the school-house on the day I visited it. There were two things that pleased me on my visit to this school; —one, to see the inhabitants cheerfully assisting in the erection of their school-house—and the other, the statement of the Teacher that he expected to collect, in fees, in this small locality, the sum of £5—forty shillings of which he had already received. I was unable to visit the school in Branch.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Issued by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books. Male.	No. on Books. Female.	No. on Books. Total.	Ages of Pupils. Under 7 years.	Ages of Pupils. Between 7 and 12.	Ages of Pupils. Over 12 years.	Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading. Letters and Monosyllables.	Reading. Easy Lessons.	Reading. Reading with ease.	Reading. Reading with fluency and expression.	Writing. On Slates.	Writing. On Paper.	Arithmetic. First Four Rules.	Arithmetic. Compound Rules.	Arithmetic. Rule of Three, &c.	No. learning. Geography.	No. learning. Grammar.	No. learning. Navigation.	Books used.
Great Placentia.	1298	Great Placentia	Com. Schcol	1845	Mr. Rielly	£50 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	77	50	127	35	89	3	75	55		40	70	10			40	29	8	12	15	15		Three of these Schools are very badly supplied with books.
		Distress	Board School	1845	Mr. Cummins	25 0 0	Nil.	4	10	13	23	8	7	8	12	22		8	15			9								
		North East Arm	Ditto	1859	Mr. Hanlon	18 0 0	£5 0 0	8	22	18	40	9	22	9	16			6	34				4	1		2				
		Branch	No return			25 0 0																								
						138 0 0	5 0 0	12	109	81	190	52	118	20	103	77		54	119	10		9	44	30	8	14	15	15		

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education ; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
Stg.	Stg.		Stg.	Cy.					Cy.	Cy.	
£86 10 8	£40 0 0	Nil.	£138 0 0	£10 11 6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£146 0 0	£148 0 0	Nil.

(Signed,) E. CONDON,

Chairman.

Education.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

Commercial School, St. Mary's.

I regret to state that when I visited this school on the 15th October, I found it closed in consequence of the Teacher being in St. John's. A similar result followed my visit last year.

A branch of the Presentation Convent at St. John's has been established here since my former visit. The Rev. John Ryan having purchased a house for the reception of the Nuns, to which he has added a nice school-house, the ladies were enabled to take possession this summer. A few months previous to my visit I had the pleasure seeing their school in operation, and of witnessing, for the third time during my tour, the immense benefits conferred on the young females of a locality blessed with the presence of these Ladies.

Several of the young girls were employed in working beautiful specimens of needle work; and the humbler but equally necessary accomplishments of spinning and knitting, were also cared for. The improvement in the writing of the pupils was certainly beyond anything I had seen accomplished in so short a time.

I was unable to visit the other Schools in this District, and I have not received the School Returns from the Teachers which I sent them to have filled up.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
St. Mary's.	1658	St. Mary's	Com. School	1851	Mr. Walsh	£56 0 0	£2 0 0		58		58	16	26	16	25			10	30	18		7	4	4		6	3	4		

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£126 16 10	£46 3 0	£24 18 5	£122 14 0	£10 0 0	Nil.	£8 3 0	Nil.	Nil.	£197 18 3	£140 17 0	£10 15 3

I would make the balance from the above statement to be £57 instead of £10.

(Signed,) M. J. KELLY.

(Signed,) JOHN RYAN, Chairman.
JAMES MURPHY, Secretary.

Education.

DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

Little Placentia School.

There has been no School held here this summer. The school house, which was in a wretched state at the time of my former visit, has been put in a thorough state of repair. In fact nothing is left of the old building but the frame. It is ceiled throughout, well lighted, and in every way a well finished School-house. The Chairman intends to supply it with desks and forms in keeping with the School-house itself.

A Mr. Boyle has been engaged by the Board to conduct this School at a salary of £60 a-year. He had not taken charge of it at the time of my visit, but was expected to do so in a few weeks.

Red Island School.

I visited this School on my way to St. Kyran's on the Western shore of Placentia Bay. It was closed at the time of my visit in consequence of the Teacher being at St. John's. There is no school-house here; but I understand that one will be in course of erection shortly. There is also a school in Fox Harbor which I was unable to visit. The teacher of Red Island School forwarded to me, on his return from St. John's, the School Return for his school; and I have compiled from returns furnished last year, but too late to be inscribed in my report, the statistics of the other two schools.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education ; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

Ordinary appropriation for the District,	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
For the year 1859											
£93 10 8	Nil.	Nil.	£50 15 3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£93 10 8	£50 15 3	£42 15 3
For the year 1860											
£93 10 8	Nil.	Nil.	43 1 8	£52 0 9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	136 -5 11	95 7 5	40 18 6

(Signed,) THOMAS FREEMAN,

Secretary.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
Little Placentia.		Red Island	B. School	1852	Mr. O'Keefe	£25 0 0	£1 0 0	6	18	22	40	12	15	13	32			18	17	5			9	4		2				
	1329	Fox Harbor	Ditto	1848	Mr. Clooney	25 0 0		6	26	21	47	22	24	1	30			22	20	5		3	5	2	3	2				
		Little Placentia	Ditto	1836	Mr. Boyle	60 0 0			64	36	100	14	51	35	50			32	51	17		7	24	6	8	3				
						110 0 0	1 0 0		108	79	187	48	90	49	112			72	88	27		10	38	12	11	7				All these Schools are unprovided with books.

Education.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA, WEST.

St. Kyran's School.

Visited this School on the 16th November. Mr. Hagarty continues to conduct it at former salary of £48. Fees 12s. 6d. There has been nothing done to the School-house in the way of repairs since my former visit; but the Chairman, the Rev. James Walsh, informs me that the necessary repairs would be made this winter. The character of this School is the same as that given of it in my former Report.

Merasheen School.

There is a very fine School-house here, but it requires much repairs as well as School furniture. The School was closed for some time previous to my visit as it is only in operation during the summer months. In fact all the Schools in this District, with the exception of the one at St. Kyran's, are similarly circumstanced; and this arises from the fact of the Education Board being compelled to establish no less than seven Schools in the District, so that the several little settlements into which the District is divided, and whose claims as to population are pretty equal, might fairly participate in the Education Grant.

In my former Report I showed a balance of £71 remaining on hands in this District. I have been furnished the details of an expenditure of £50 in the erection of the School-house at St. Kyran's, which leaves the balance £21.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teacher's salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of Weeks allowed Teacher for fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.	Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammer.	Navigation.	
Placentia West.		Paradise	B. School	1856	Mrs. Casey	£8 0 0			11	9	20	6	12	2	15			8	10	2									
		Presque	Ditto	1848	Mrs. Canning	15 0 0			26	19	45	16	26	3	36			5	31	9									
		Anne's Cove	Ditto	1859	Mrs. Power	8 0 0			16	9	25	4	12	9	23			3	19	3									
	1899	St. Kyran's	Ditto	1252	Mr. Hagarty	48 0 0	£0 12 6		10	20	30	5	5	20	25	19		7	13	10			8	5	1	2	2		
		Merasheen	Ditto		Mrs. Pitman	12 10 0			17	23	40	12	18	10	25			37	3										
		Isle of Valen	Ditto	1859	Mr. Kough	15 0 0			23	26	49	5	42	2	30			4	41	4									
		Barron Island	Ditto	1859	Mrs. Moran	8 0 0			12	8	20	5	62	3	16			12	8										
						114 10 0	0 12 6		115	114	229	53	127	49	170	19		76	125	28			8	5	1	2	2		All these Schools are poorly supplied with books.

RETURN OF MONIES

Received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA WEST.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
Cy.		Cy.	Cy.	Cy.							
£146 0 0		£21 0 0	£114 10 0	£30 0 0					£167 0 0	£144 10 0	£22 10 0

(Signed,) JAMES WALSH,

Chairman.

Education.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In submitting my second Report on the Inspection of the Catholic Schools of the Island, I beg leave to state, that, although I cannot point to any great change in the general character of these Schools, evidence of improvement is not wanting. It was not, however, to be expected, that in the short space of 12 months, an improvement in these Schools, of a marked or general character, could be accomplished.

In my former Report I endeavoured to show, that, to make the Schools already established efficient ones, it was necessary to have suitable School-houses built, provided with the necessary amount of School furniture, and supplied with Books and Stationery agreeably to the mode I pointed out ; and finally, that a superior class of Teachers should be provided to supersede a very large number of those then teaching.

With respect to the first of these requirements, viz., suitable

School Houses,

I am happy to state that a great amount of improvement has taken place in this respect. I found, in almost every District that I visited, not only a laudable desire on the part of the Board to make the necessary improvement, but also steps were being taken to carry it into execution, while in a few Districts an amount of work has been accomplished in this way that is highly creditable. I found, since my former visit, eight new School-houses built, and a similar number were in course of erection, which are probably completed by this time.

The majority of these School-houses are very superior ones. There has also been about a dozen School-houses repaired, enlarged, or otherwise improved. Only a limited number of these Schools have been provided with School furniture, that were deficient in that respect at my former visit, and the great majority are yet wanting in a proper supply of

Books and Stationery.

I am aware, however, that a few of the Education Boards have already made arrangements to procure a supply of Books for their Schools ; and from conversations I have had on this subject with the Chairmen of those Boards that have not as yet done so, I am led to believe that those of them that have funds at their disposal after the payment of their Teachers, are fully prepared to make a similar appropriation as soon as these funds are available for doing so. I sincerely trust that no unnecessary time will be permitted to elapse until this very desirable object is carried into effect, for I am, if possible, more strongly impressed, since my second visitation of these Schools, of the utter hopelessness of expecting anything like that amount of benefit from those Schools which we might fairly look for from them, until they are supplied with a suitable description of Books.

Teachers.

Very little alteration has taken place in the character or efficiency of the Teachers since my former Report. An improvement in this respect, however, must necessarily be a slow one, not only from the difficulty of procuring competent Teachers, but also from the fact that until those other improvements are effected, which at present, and will for some time, absorb all the available funds of the Boards, after the payment of their Teachers,

Education.

they cannot raise the salaries to such a figure as would be likely to ensure the services of more competent Teachers.

There have been, however, some alterations made as to Teachers, and these very much for the better.

In those Districts where the Boards are unable to raise the salaries they at present pay their Teachers, I was glad to learn from the Chairmen, that they were quite of my opinion as to the desirability of substituting trained Female Teachers, when practicable to do so, in the room of the Male Teachers at present employed, many of whom are very unsuitable persons.

Registers.

I regret very much to be compelled to state that I found the same neglect, as to the keeping of a Register of the attendance of the pupils, to almost the same extent as I did on my former visit to these Schools.

In consequence of this neglect I was unable to collect a very desirable item of Statistics relative to the Schools—namely, the number of days each School was in operation for the past year; for in the absence of this reliable evidence, I was not prepared to trust to the memory or veracity of the Teacher to supply it.

I brought this subject under the notice of the Boards in my former Report, and, I must say, that I am surprised how very little has been done by way of correcting this evil. Now, whatever excuse may be fairly given for the non-performance of those other improvements to which I have already alluded, there can certainly be no excuse whatever for the neglecting to have this improvement, and an essential one it is, carried into immediate operation. And the Teacher who neglects to keep a Register, after he has been requested to do so, gives very good ground to suspect that he is equally negligent in other matters connected with his School. Indeed, it is not only discreditable to any Teacher not to have a single record of the attendance of his pupils from year's end to year's end, but I am also bound to add, equally so to the Board that permits it.

Increased Education Grant.

His Excellency the Governor, in the Instructions which I had the honor to receive from him, states that "he would be glad that you would, in the Report of your ensuing inspection, furnish me, for His Excellency's information, with the results of the increased grant for Education under the last Act, in promoting its efficiency in the several Educational Districts."

There has certainly been a large increase made to the Education Grant by the recent Act, but it must be recollected, that out of the aggregate amount there are several deductions to be made for sums voted for special purposes, and which, of course, so far, lessens the amount for Elementary Schools. In those Districts, however, where the Catholic population is large, the increase for Elementary Schools is considerable, and has enabled the Boards in those Districts to make improvements in the erecting and repairing of School-houses, to which I have already alluded, and which increase will, of course, continue to be available for further improvements when these are completed. In those Districts where the Catholic population is small, the increase made to their Education Grant is not sufficient to expect very great alterations from their former arrangements; yet, even in some of those Districts, it will be seen by my Report, that they are establishing some new Schools from the small increase that has accrued to them.

Education.

One of the special votes to which I have alluded, is the sum of £350 for the purpose of training Teachers for the Elementary Schools.

Although the opportunity thus afforded to persons to qualify themselves for Teachers has not been availed of as yet to any great extent, I have not the least doubt that when the salaries of the Teachers are raised—which they can be in several of the Districts, as I have already explained in my former Report—there will be no lack of Candidates to qualify themselves for these situations.

There is another special vote, and for a purpose the most beneficial to the Catholic population of the country—namely, the establishment in the extern Districts of

CONVENT SCHOOLS.

Although these Schools do not fairly come within the scope of my labors, not having been included in my instructions, yet, as I had the pleasure of visiting three of these institutions during my tour last summer, I am desirous of expressing the deep conviction I entertain, not alone upon the immense benefits they are conferring upon the female children in every locality in which they are established, but also the beneficial effect they will exercise upon the Catholic Elementary Education of the country in future.

To any person compelled, as I have been latterly, to witness the apathy and indifference but too often exhibited by Teachers, it was pleasurable to me to see, on each occasion that I visited these Convent Schools, the untiring exertions of the Ladies to instruct and educate the children under their charge. This instruction embracing, besides the usual Branches of an English Education imparted to females, the acquirement of those varied styles of needle-work of which we have had such beautiful specimens, annually, at the Exhibition held at the Parent Establishment at St. John's.

I had the pleasure of visiting the Exhibition this year, and was certainly astonished at the number, variety, and beauty of the specimens of needle-work exhibited. Those Scripture Pieces that were hung round the room, might, from the beautiful manner they were executed, be readily taken for oil paintings. The specimens of the Writing and Drawing of the pupils were equally deserving of praise.

With respect to the future beneficial effect—the training received by the females in these Institutions—may have upon the Catholic Elementary Schools of the Island, it will be admitted by every one, that one of the great obstacles to the successful working of the Elementary Schools, is the culpable apathy of the parents themselves, to which we may fairly attribute the present very irregular attendance of pupils ; and as this indifference to Education, on the part of parents, would, of itself, be a sufficient bar to the efficient working of these Schools, even when every other obstacle was removed, I look with confidence to the substitution of a healthier feeling in this respect, from the religious training the future mothers of the operative Catholic population of the country are at present receiving in these Institutions.

For I say that this training must necessarily imbue their minds with that feeling of the obligation imposed upon them of educating their children when opportunities are afforded them of doing so, to which persons not blessed with this early religious training would be strangers to.

Education.

SCHOOL RETURNS AND AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.

Before starting on my tour of inspection, my colleague, Mr. Haddon, and myself, adopted a form of School Return for the purpose of giving more Statistical information relative to the character of the Schools, than could be supplied by the one of last year. I think it right, however, to state, that in consequence of the absence of a number of the pupils from School at the time of inspection, and these generally the more advanced ones, the correctness of these Returns depends, to a great extent, upon the veracity of the Teacher. And I found in a great many instances that the Teacher was disposed to represent those pupils who were absent as being more advanced in the several Branches taught in the School, than I was always disposed to give credence to. I was, therefore, compelled to make the Teacher prune down his Return to what I considered a fair character of the School, being guided in doing so by the proficiency of the pupils present, as well as my opinion of the acquirements of the Teacher himself.

I thought to have arranged the Statistics of all the Schools in one grand summary, but from the neglect of several of the Teachers in not sending their School Returns, I found it would be so defective that I was compelled to give it up.

I am happy in being able to state that I have received from all the Boards, with the exception of two, a Statement of the Disbursements of the School money received in their several Districts.

In conclusion, I have merely to state, that the gross amount of fees paid by the pupils this year, have increased fifty per cent. on that of last year. In a great number of Schools, however, no fees are paid as yet, nor indeed can I reasonably hope for any great improvement in this respect, as long as those Teachers are retained who are so very unqualified for their situation.

With these remarks I beg leave to submit my Report.

(Signed,)

MICHAEL JOHN KELLY.

Steam Communication.

COPIES "of all Applications, Reports, Papers, or Communications made to any Department of the Government relating to Proposals for new Contracts to establish Steam Communication, for Postal Purposes, between GREAT BRITAIN, *or* IRELAND, *and* NORTH AMERICA, *since the* 1st *day of January,* 1858; *and the Replies thereto;"*

"And, of Reply given by the Government, dated the 9th *day of November,* 1858, *to the* LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, *and* PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, *on the same subject."*

LIST.

1. Correspondence relative to the proposed Contracts with the North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company for the Conveyance of Mails between this Country and Newfoundland.

2. Correspondence relative to proposed Contracts with the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company for the Conveyance of Mails between Galway and Newfoundland.

3. Correspondence between the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, and the Post Office and Treasury, relative to the offer of that Company to Contract for the Conveyance of Mails between this Country and the United States.

4. Correspondence relative to the proposed Contracts with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the Conveyance of Mails to the United States and British North America *via* Galway.

Steam Communication.

No. 1.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the PROPOSED CONTRACTS *with the* NORTH ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY *for the Conveyance of Mails between this Country and Newfoundland.*

The Attorney General of Newfoundland to Mr. Wilson.

42, Upper George-street,
Bryanstone-square,
27 June, 1857.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that I have received a definite offer in writing from the North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company to run suitable steamers between Liverpool and some North American Port, calling at St. John's on their outward and homeward voyages, and conveying our mails fortnightly, for five years, at £13,000 a year. This sum, I may observe, I consider rather high, and I have little doubt they may be induced to take something less. They have requested a reply within a specified time, which I have asked may be extended, to enable me to ascertain what amount you are disposed to allow, on behalf of the Imperial Government, for carrying the mails direct, in addition to the annual allowance of £7,000 voted by the Local Legislature for this service.

I therefore trust you will not deem me importunate in respectfully soliciting your early attention to a matter of such importance to the commercial interests of Newfoundland; and I shall be happy to wait upon you, according to your polite intimation, at any time you shall have the kindness to name, for the purpose of conferring with you upon the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

P. F. LITTLE,

Attorney General of Newfoundland.

James Wilson, Esq., M.P.,
&c. &c. &c.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Merrivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
10 July, 1857.

SIR,—

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to transmit to you the copy of a letter from Mr. P. F. Little and Mr. L. O'Brien, both members of the Executive Council of Newfoundland, bringing under the notice of Her Majesty's Government the claims of that island to pecuniary assistance from Great Britain towards the establishment of Direct Steam Communication with this country.

Mr. Labouchere requests that you will represent to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury that he regards it of great consequence to provide Newfoundland as soon as possible with the means of ready and convenient communication with this country; and that, reviewing all the circumstances of the case, he is disposed to recommend to the favorable consideration of their Lordships that a sum not exceeding three thousand pounds (3,000) per annum be applied for a specified number of years to this object.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERRIVALE.

Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.
&c. &c. &c.

[*Enclosure.*]

42, Upper George-street,
Bryanstone-square,
8 July, 1857.

SIR,—

We have the honor to state that it appears a renewed or modified contract was made by the Admiralty with Mr. Cunard in 1854, by which he receives £14,700 a year, until 1862, for the conveyance of mails in three screw steamers of 90 horse power each, to ply, one between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, fortnightly, during eight months, and only monthly during the four other months in each year, and the other two between the Islands of St. Thomas and Bermuda.

The English mails for Newfoundland are conveyed from Liverpool to Halifax by the British and North American Royal Mail Steamers, which frequently pass within sight of the port of St. John's, and in carrying our mails and passengers to Halifax, take them about 500 miles westward of St. John's, to be sent back the same distance, in one of those

Steam Communication.

small steamers, after remaining usually three days in Halifax waiting the arrival of the American mails from Boston. A delay of about ten days is thus caused in the delivery of each English mail, either for England or the Colony, and the same delay to passengers, compared with the time which suitable steamers would take in running from Liverpool direct to St. John's, which would not be more than eight days, against 17 or 18 days for eight months, and from 17 to 30 days for the other four months in each year occupied in the transmission of the mails from Liverpool to St. John's, *via* Halifax.

The loss and inconvenience experienced by the trade of the Colony, under this arrangement, have formed the subject of agitation and complaint on the part of the inhabitants for several years past; and the Local Legislature, in the last session, notwithstanding the small amount of the aggregate colonial revenue, and the many urgent claims on it for local improvements, voted 7,000*l.* a year, for five years, to induce a line of Atlantic Steamers, running between England and the American Continent, to call at the port of St. John's, fortnightly, on their outward and homeward voyages; but that sum being insufficient to secure the calling of steamers, it was expected that the Imperial Government would grant a moderate sum, say from 3,000*l.* to 5,000*l.* annually, for the conveyance of mails direct between England and the Colony, particularly as direct and increased mail accommodation has become absolutely necessary to meet the growing requirements of the colonial trade. A sum of 10,000*l.* or 12.000*l.* would thus be made up, which would secure the calling of suitable steamers. The packet postage received by the Imperial Government on account of the Newfoundland Mail Service is about 2,000 a year, which would doubtless be considerably increased with the facilities of more frequent and direct communication.

The inferior character of the passenger accommodation between Halifax and Newfoundland in the small mail screw steamer employed in the service; the serious delay in the delivery and transmission of our mails; the growing importance of the colonial trade, the exports and imports of the Colony being about 3,000,000*l* currency a year, and its commercial relations, extending not only to many parts of Europe, but also North and South America; the demands for labor in the Colony (requiring emigration to supply it), not only for the prosecution of its extensive and valuable fisheries, but also for the cultivation of our wild lands, large quantities of which are rich and productive, as well as for the developement of the mineral resources, coal, copper, and lead, with which the Island abounds,—are substantial reasons, we respectfully submit, for expecting the co-operation of the parent Government in promoting an enterprise of advantage to England as well as to Newfoundland.

Besides the grant of £7,000 a-year for Direct Steam Communication, the Local Legislature have guaranteed the interest on £50,000 for 20 years at five per cent. per annum on the outlay in the construction of the Electric Telegraph extending from St John's to the Continent of America, and have also agreed to grant considerable tracts of land to the company projecting that enterprise, to be doubled on the completion of the Sub-Atlantic cable. It cannot, therefore, be fairly said that they have not done all that they could be reasonably expected to do, with the limited means at their control, to encourage communication with the Colony before they determined to apply to the Imperial Government for the moderate assistance they now require to enable them to improve their postal arrangements, and avail of the advantages of Direct Steam Communication with the mother country.

By Mr. Cunard's contract he is only bound to convey 20 mails yearly each way between Halifax and St. John's, and if we can arrange to obtain 20 other mails direct and transmit

the same number for £10,000, we conceive such an arrangement would serve the interest of the Colony, perhaps better upon the whole than to substitute direct fortnightly communications during the year for the present arrangement, and we therefore earnestly solicit your favorable consideration of this view of the subject, as the only one likely to lead to a satisfactory solution of the difficulties which appear to surround it.

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

P. F. LITTLE.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 17th July, 1857.

WRITE to Mr. Merivale, for the information of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, that my Lords will not object to sanction the appropriation of a sum not exceeding £3,000 a-year, as a contribution towards the establishment of a direct postal communication between this country and Newfoundland, in accordance with Mr. Labouchere's recommendation, leaving the details of the arrangement for the future consideration and approval of my Lords, who have accordingly requested Mr. Little and Mr. O'Brien to call upon them for the purpose of arriving at some understanding with respect to the nature of the service which it will be expedient and practicable to establish, and the best mode of carrying it into effect.

Mr. Frederick Elliot to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K. C. B.

Downing-street,
27 August, 1857.

SIR,—

With reference to Mr. Merivale's letter of the 10th of July, and to your answer of the 20th of the same month, in which you express the concurrence of the Lords Commission-

Steam Communication.

ers of the Treasury in paying a contribution of three thousand pounds (£3,000), in addition to seven thousand pounds (£7,000), which has been provided by the Legislature of the Colony for establishing a direct postal communication with Newfoundland, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to enclose, for your information, the copy of a letter from Mr. Little, the Attorney General of Newfoundland, stating that a total amount of fourteen thousand pounds (£14,000) proves to be requisite for the proposed service, and inquiring whether the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury will be willing to raise accordingly the amount given from this country from three thousand pounds (£3,000) to seven thousand pounds (£7,000).

Mr. Labouchere has already stated to their Lordships the importance that he attaches to securing this means of communication between this country and Newfoundland; but he must leave it to their Lordships to decide whether they think it proper to devote the further amount of public money now asked for in order to obtain it.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

T. FRED. ELLIOT.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Enclosure.

42, Upper George-street,
Bryanstone-square,
22 August, 1857.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you, that owing to the recent demand for screw steamers to take troops to the East, I have been unable to make an arrangement for the direct mail service to Newfoundland for the available sum of £10,000 a-year, but I can effect a contract with a reliable company, of which Mr. Crawford, M. P. for the City of London, is Chairman, having four efficient steamers at present running from Southampton to New York, for the sum of £14,000 a-year, I am therefore obliged to ask you to give this most serious question your best consideration, and to lend to its accomplishment the weight and influence of the department over which you so ably preside; with such influence as you can bring to our assistance with their Lordships, Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Treasury, I feel assured the necessary increase of the grant already made from £3,000 to £7,000 will be agreed to, as no doubt their Lordships will view the question as one of great commercial importance to Newfoundland, a purely commercial Colony as it is. I

Steam Communication.

may add, that not only the merchants and manufacturers in England connected with the Colony take a lively interest in the speedy establishment of this direct postal communication, but likewise all classes in Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

P. F. LITTLE.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere,
&c., &c., &c.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 27 August, 1857.

Write to Mr. Merivale, for the information of Mr. Labouchere, that my Lords, while they fully recognise the importance of the object sought by the Newfoundland Government, regret that they are unable to consent to a larger grant than that offered, especially when they bear in mind that already £4,000 a-year is paid for this service.

The Attorney General of Newfoundland to Mr. Wilson, M.P.

42, Upper George-street,
Bryanstone-square,
5 October, 1857.

SIR,—

Presuming that you will be able to effect an arrangement with Mr. Cunard for a direct Newfoundland mail service, I beg to make the following suggestions for your consideration in making the contract with him.

1. The steamers to perform the service efficiently should be at least 1,000 or 1,200 tons burthen, and about 250 or 300 tons nominal or registered horse power, with a corresponding increase in the power if the vessels should be larger; and they should be capable of performing the voyage between Newfoundland and Liverpool in ten days on an average.

2. One steamer should start from Liverpool to Boston, Portland or New York, and one thence for England monthly, and call at the port of St. John's, Newfoundland, for the

Steam Communication.

conveyance and delivery of mails and passengers on their outward and homeward voyages, each remaining at St. John's say not less than six hours for that purpose. We should then have twelve mails from England and twelve from the United States yearly, which with the present communication *via* Halifax continued, as it would have to be for the conveyance of our inter-colonial and West India mails, would, I presume, satisfy the colonists, as no better arrangement can be made at present.

3. A right should be secured to the Governor of the Colony to demand the time bills, &c., from the commanders of the steamers, and to exercise the control in reference to the service, which is usually granted to the Admiral on the North American station, as stated in the present general and the Newfoundland mail contracts. Under the circumstances already mentioned by me, you will perceive the necessity of giving some local authority the power to see that the contract is faithfully performed.

4. Permission might be given to call at a port in Ireland (perhaps Cork) on the outward and homeward voyages; and if at any time it should happen, which is not very likely, that the port of St. John's should be inaccessable on account of ice, a provision similar to that in Mr Cunard's present Newfoundland contract may be inserted, authorizing him to land the mails at any southern port in Newfoundland.

These are the main points that I deem necessary to bring under your notice; the details of the contract will no doubt suggest themselves to your contract official.

I rely on your intervention to induce Mr. Cunard to accept the terms offered, and I think he should not object to do so, looking to his position with the Government. If, however, you should fail to arrange with him, I shall leave it to you to advertise for suitable steamers to carry out the service, and you shall be advised of any steps that may be adopted by the Government of Newfoundland on the subject, while I shall be glad to learn the result of your negotiation with Mr. Cunard.

In conclusion, I beg you to accept my sincere acknowledgments for your invariable kindness to me, and for the efforts you have made to meet the views of the Government of Newfoundland on the subject of this important service.

With sentiments of esteem and regard,

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

P. F. LITTLE.

James Wilson, Esq., M.P.,
Treasury.

Steam Communication.

Bush Hill, Edmonton,
19 October, 1857.

Sir,—

In reply to your request to give you my views as to a direct communication between this country and Newfoundland,

It certainly would be a great convenience to Newfoundland, but it would cost a large sum to maintain such a communication.

The travelling portion of the inhabitants of Newfoundland are not numerous; there would not be many passengers; the light freight, such as is carried by steamers, would not amount to much; the heavy articles, such as cordage, iron, salt, &c., which form the great portion of the freight, must go by sailing ships; the postage would not amount to much; but as you appear to attach much importance to the establishment of a direct intercourse, I am willing to undertake to send a steamship from Liverpool to St. John's and back to Liverpool once a month, carrying the mails, for the sum you have named, viz., £10,000 per annum, for the term of five years. There will be a heavy loss on this service, but I am desirous of meeting the wishes of the Government.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed,)

S. CUNARD.

James Wilson, Esq., M. P.,
Treasury.

Treasury Minute, dated 22 October, 1857.

Transmit copy of this letter to Mr. C. Fortescue, and request that he will move Mr. Labouchere to communicate it to the Government of Newfoundland, and request that Her Majesty's Government may be informed whether for this service the sum of £7,000, voted for a postal service, would be paid for the term specified, Her Majesty's Government, on their part, undertaking to pay £3,000.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Merrivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
28 December, 1857.

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 22d of October last, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to transmit, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, accompanied by a Minute of Council, declining to accept the proposal of Mr. Cunard to establish a steam communication between Liverpool and that Colony for a sum of ten thousand pounds (£10,000) per annum, and stating the terms on which the Local Government will be prepared to enter into the contract.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERRIVALE.

Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure, No. 1.

(No. 90.—Postal Arrangements.)

Government House,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
11 November, 1857.

SIR,—

By yesterday's mail I received your Despatch, No. 25, of the 23d October, with its enclosures, containing a correspondence with your department and Mr. Little, the Attorney General of this Colony, on the subject of Direct Steam Communication with England and Newfoundland.

2. Considering the great trouble which Her Majesty's Government seems to have taken on this subject, I considered it necessary to lose no time in apprising you of the determination which the Council have come to in regard to Mr. Cunard's proposal of a monthly communication from Liverpool to St. John's by one of his steamers.

Steam Communication.

3. You will find that I have enclosed the resolutions of the Legislature, passed about the termination of the last session. You will find that there was no vote of the Assembly which could be construed into a positive grant, and I have no doubt that Mr. Little explained this fully to your department. The resolution was simply to grant £7,000 per annum for a steam communication from Liverpool to Newfoundland, from thence to some of the British Provinces or the United States, and to touch on the homeward and outward voyages at Newfoundland. I need not say, that if this arrangement could have been accomplished, it would have beeen attended with the most beneficial effects to this Colony.

4. You are aware that at present we have fortnightly mail deliveries by Halifax from Liverpool, with sometimes irregularities, but on the whole well performed.

5. I cannot, therefore, understand what advantage it would be to Newfoundland to have one of Mr. Cunard's steamers going back and forth monthly, at an expense of 10,000*l.* per annum, when the Colony seems to have no security that his Halifax boats may be withdrawn, either by his giving up that contract, or for other reasons.

6. I believe there is no man that would better perform any contract that he enters into than Mr. Cunard. It was my intention to have forwarded by this mail a detail, if you chose to give it to him, of the passengers, goods, &c., brought to St. John's by the ships belonging to the North Atlantic Company, the *Circassian* and *Khersonese*; but I am informed that I cannot get these documents before the departure of the next mail, when they shall be forwarded to you.

7. I have now only to conclude by stating my opinion that Mr. Cunards proposition will not be entertained. I think the people of Newfoundland are deeply indebted to the Colonial Department for the trouble which they have taken on this subject, and I trust that in future the Governor of this Colony shall be instructed to give to Her Majesty's Government such information as he may consider necessary to evince the feelings of both branches of the Legislature, irrespective of the opinions of delegates sent home, who can only represent the feelings of one party composing the majority in either branch of the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN.

Governor.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P.,
Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 2.

Council Chamber, St. John's,
11 November, 1857.

At a Council held this day,—

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor,

The Hon. the Attorney General,	The Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
" President,	" Receiver General,
" Surveyor General,	" James J. Rogerson,

His Excellency the Governor having submitted, for the consideration of the Executive Council, a proposal from Mr. Cunard to Mr. Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury, to run a steam-ship from Liverpool to St. John's and back to Liverpool once a month, conveying the mails, for the sum of £10,000 a year for the term of five years, it is the opinion of the Council that the proposal cannot be accepted, unless it be altered so as to secure at least two suitable steamers, to be placed on the route from Liverpool to New York, Boston, or Portland, and call at St. John's at least 12 times each way, on the outward and homeward voyages, for the conveyance and delivery of mails and passengers, in conformity with the terms of the annexed resolution, adopted by the local Legislature on the 16th March last. The Government are constrained by the terms of this resolution, not less than by a regard to the interests of the Colony, in view of its growing commercial relations with the United States, to sanction the appropriation of £7,000 a year voted for this service for the term of five years, only upon the distinct understanding that the conditions mentioned therein shall be embodied in any contract which may be made for the performance of the service. If St. John's were made the terminus on this side the Atlantic, the colony would lose at least one-third of the advantages contemplated by the Legislature, and likely to result from the carrying out of the project according to their resolution; while, on the other hand, by making St. John's a port of call for a suitable monthly line of steamers to run between Liverpool and one of the United States ports named, the undertaking would prove much more lucrative to the contractor than if St. John's were made the terminus. In making any contract for this service, the council would respectfully desire his Excellency to call the particular attention of Her Majesty's Government to this and the other points stated in a letter from Mr. Attorney General Little to Mr. Wilson, dated the 5th October, 1857.

[True copy.]

(Signed)

J. KENT.

Steam Communication.

Resolution adopted by the House of Assembly on the subject of Direct Trans-Atlantic Steam Communication between Great Britain and St. John's.

Resolved.—" That it being the anxious desire of this House to secure for the Colony the benefit of Direct Steam Communication with the United Kingdom, British America, and the United States, it is the opinion of this House that the Executive Government be authorized to conclude arrangements with such persons or company as shall engage to run two or more steamers of sufficient capacity and power, fortnightly or monthly as may be agreed upon, between some port in the neighboring Colonies or the United States, and the United Kingdom, calling at St. John's on each outward and homeward voyage, for a period, as may be agreed on, not exceeding five years, and to complete such arrangements as will give a guarantee to the Colony that the contract will be efficiently performed, and that the sum to be expended shall not exceed a sum between five and about seven thousand pounds annually."

Mr. Merivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
22 March 1857.

SIR,—

With reference to my letter of the 28th December last, relative to the establishment of a direct steam communication between England and Newfoundland, I am directed by Lord Stanley to transmit to you the copy of a Despatch with an enclosure from the Governor of that Colony on the subject, and to state that his Lordship would be glad to be informed whether any negotiation with Mr. Cunard is going on in this matter; and if not, whether there is any probability that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury will sanction arrangements with other parties which shall effect the object sought for by the Colony.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 1.

(No. 16.—Postal.)

Government House,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
19 February, 1858.

SIR,—

Referring to your Despatch, 23 October last, enclosing correspondence with Mr. Little, Attorney General of this Colony, relative to a direct communication by steam from England to St. John's, I replied in mine of the 11th November, that the grant of £7,000 per annum for five years embraced a proviso that the steamer was to call at some port in the United States on the outward and homeward passage.

2. Not having had the honor to hear from you again on that subject, I take the liberty of enclosing copy of a letter which I received from the Attorney General last night. As former correspondence alluded to some prospect of an arrangement being made with Mr. Cunard to perform the required service, it will be desirable to know if the negotiation with that gentleman is at an end, and whether the Attorney General's correspondent's statement is correct, that if the Newfoundland Government entered into a contract with him, it would be sanctioned by the Imperial Government ?

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere,
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure, No. 2.

St. John's, 18 February, 1858.

My dear Sir Alexander,—

I have received a letter from Mr. Weir, of Liverpool, by the present mail, intimating his intention to come to St. John's by the 1st March, with the view of closing a contract with the local Government for Direct Steam Communication between this Colony, the United Kingdom, and the United States, monthly, for £10,000 a-year. He states that

Steam Communication.

Mr. Lindsay, M.P., is the owner of the steamers intended for this service, and that Mr. Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury, intimated to him (Mr. Wier), upon applying to him for information, that if the Government of Newfoundland should conclude a contract with him on the subject, he had no doubt it would be sanctioned by the Imperial Government. I infer from this statement that Mr. Cunard has not made any arrangement with Mr. Wilson for this service. Permit me to suggest the propriety of ascertaining, if any, and what contract has been concluded by Mr. Wilson.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed,)

P F. LITTLE.

His Excellency
Sir A. Bannerman.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 18 May, 1858.

Write to Mr. Merivale for the information of Lord Stanley, that the negotiations which have been entered into with Mr, Cunard for the performance of a direct mail service between this country and Newfoundland, have not been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and that my Lords are prepared to consider any proposal made by the Colonial Government for effecting this object on the terms set forth in the letter addressed by the late Board of Treasury to Mr. Merivale on 20th July, 1857.

Mr. Merivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
31 May 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 19th instant, I am directed by Lord Stanley to transmit, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, enclosing copy of an agreement made between the local Government and the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the establishment of a direct postal communication between Liverpool and Newfoundland and Newfoundland and the United States.

Steam Communication.

I am to add that Lord Stanley would be glad to be enabled to convey to Sir A. Bannerman the decision of Her Majesty's Government with regard to this agreement by an early opportunity.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Enclosure, No. 1.

(No. 34.—Postal.)

Government House,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
26 April, 1858.

My Lord,—

Referring to my Despatch of the 19th February, marked "Postal," No 16. enclosing a copy of a letter from the Attorney General, and not having heard in reply, I have now the honor to acquaint your Lordship that the gentleman alluded to in the Attorney General's letter, Mr. Wier, left this colony on the 15th instant by the last mail packet before I had time to apprise your Lordship that the Council had entered into an agreement with Mr. Wier to run steamers between Liverpool and Newfoundland and the United States.

2. The Council considered themselves entitled to enter into this contract and agreement in consequence of the negotiations which were entered into between Mr. Little, the Attorney general, his brother delegate, Mr. O'Brien, and Her Majesty's Government, when these gentlemen visited England last year, and when the Lords of the Treasury consented to grant £3,000 per annum to accomplish the object which they had in view, and one which I consider would be of vast consequence to Newfoundland, and very much promote the interests of its inhabitants.

3. I enclose two copies of the agreement, which I am assured by Mr. Little contain the same stipulations which were arranged with the proper authorities in England.

4. I considered it to be my duty to impress upon the Council the great importance of getting ships capable of performing the duties which were required in crossing and re-crossing the Atlantic; you will observe that the tonnage and power of the three ships named in the agreement are as follows:

Steam Communication.

	Register.	Horse Power.
Robert Lowe	1228	180
Tynemouth	1364	180
Clarendon	1100	140

In the Mercantile Navy List, published by authority, I observe among the official numbers of registered vessels the three screw steam ships alluded to are respectively registered :—

	Register.	Horse Power.
Robert Lowe	1049	80
Clarendon	802	90
Tynemouth	1228	80

I am satisfied, however, that the very respectable owner of these ships would not undertake to enter into a contract for them unless they were capable of performing the duties required.

5. I may also state that I submitted the following memorandum to the Council :—

	Miles.
Distance from Liverpool to Cape Race, or say St. John's	2,003
" St. John's to Portland	800
Outward	2,803
Homeward	2,803
	5,606

Suppose ship at 8 knots an hour, 8 + 24 = 192 per day, 29 days + 192 = 5,568.

Here there is no allowance for stoppages at St. John's and Portland out and home, and if these are allowed, thirty-five days will be the shortest possible time the work can be done.

6. I considered it to be my duty to point out this, but I beg to assure your Lordship that nothing will afford me greater satisfaction than to see the wishes of the people of Newfoundland carried into effect by their soon getting direct steam navigation from England to St. John's and the United States.

7. Your Lordship will observe that the contract and agreements entered into are subject to the approval of the Imperial Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN.

Governor.

The Right Honorable
Lord Stanley.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 2.

LIVERPOOL *and* NEWFOUNDLAND, *and* NEWFOUNDLAND *and* UNITED STATES *Mail Contract.*

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this fifteenth day of April Anno Domini One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight, between the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, hereinafter designated the contractors, of the one part, and the Honorable John Kent, Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, of the other part; as follows:—

1. In consideration of the payment hereinafter stipulated to be made to the contractors, the contractors hereby covenant, promise and agree, to and with the said John Kent, that they shall and will, during the continuance of this contract, diligently, faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the Governor and Executive Council of Newfoundland, 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, or from time to time, by the said Governor and Council, or Her Majesty's Post-Master General, be required to be conveyed, as hereinafter stated, between Liverpool, England, and St. John's, Newfoundland, and between Newfoundland and Portland, Boston or New York, in a sufficient number of first class, good, substantial, and efficient screw steam vessels, and the first of which steam vessels shall be the *Robert Lowe*, or other suitable steamer, of twelve hundred and twenty-eight tons register, and one hundred and eighty horse power, admiralty, and three hundred and fifty indicated horse power,—the length two hundred and fifty-three feet over all; breadth, thirty-five feet and an half foot; depth, eighteen feet seven inches; and will steam and sail from seven to fifteen knots per hour—the *Tynemouth*, of thirteen hundred and sixty-four tons register; one hundred and eighty horse power, admiralty; length, two hundred and fifty feet over all; breadth, thirty-three feet and an half foot; depth, eighteen feet and six inches—the *Clarendon*, eleven hundred tons register, and one hundred and forty horse power, admiralty; length, two hundred and fifteen feet over all; thirty feet and an half foot breadth, and twenty feet three inches deep—the two latter steam vessels are also three hundred and fifty indicated horse power, and will steam and sail about the same as the *Robert Lowe*;" or a sufficient number of other suitable, good, substantial and efficient steam vessels; each and any vessels to be engaged under this contract being of not less register tonnage than the said specified vessels, and being supplied and furnished with a screw propeller, and with first class engines of not less than one hundred and eighty horse power, admiralty, and three hundred and fifty effective horse power; and any vessels employed under this contract must be capable of performing the voyage from Liverpool to St. John's in twelve days.

2. That the contractors shall and will at all times, at their own cost, provide and keep sea-worthy, and in complete repair, from about the twentieth day of July next, and during the continuance of this contract, a sufficient number of such steam vessels of the size and power aforesaid, and adequately provide and furnish all and every of the said vessels, while employed in the performance of this contract, with all necessary and proper tackle, stores, oil, tallow, fuel, provisions, machinery, engines, anchors, sails, cordage, fire-hearths, masts, yards, cables; a sufficient number of efficient boats, fire pumps, and all other proper and requisite means of extinguishing fire; lightning conductors, charts, chronometers, proper

Steam Communication.

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, in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Trade, made and provided for the government of steam vessels.

3. That one of such steam vessels, equipped and manned as aforesaid, shall leave Liverpool for St. John's, Newfoundland, and St. John's for Portland, Boston or New York, and one other of such steam vessels shall leave Portland, Boston or New York, for St. John's, and St. John's for Liverpool, with Her Majesty's mails on board to and from Newfoundland and Liverpool, at least once in each fourth week in the year, commencing about the twentieth day of July next, on such days as shall be agreed upon between the contractors and the Post-Master General or his officers, or the Government of Newfoundland, during each and every fourth week, for the first year, from the commencement of the service about the said twentieth day of July next, except in the month of August following, when there shall be two trips each way in the said month;—and one of such vessels shall leave Liverpool, and another Portland, Boston or New York, for St. John's, Portland, Boston or New York, and Liverpool, respectively not less than once in every fourth week in each succeeding year, and in every year, during the continuance of this contract, with two additional voyages each way in the months of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty; and three additional voyages in each of the three following years, from the month of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, inclusive, during the months of July, August and April, in each of the said years; the said vessels performing at least fourteen voyages each way, outward and homeward, in the first year, from July next inclusive; fifteen voyages each way in the second year; and sixteen voyages, each way, in each of the three following years; and shall, on each voyage outward and homeward, proceed to St. John's, (with permission to touch at a port in Ireland and Halifax, Nova Scotia, as hereinafter stated,) and deliver the said mails at the post office to the post masters, or other persons duly appointed to receive the same, and remain there a reasonable time for the receipt of mails.

4. That such vessels, after remaining a reasonable time at St. John's, shall depart thence for Liverpool or Portland, Boston or New York, respectively, to complete the voyage, (having permission to touch at Ireland, as hereafter mentioned,) with Her Majesty's mails on board, and there deliver the same to the Post-Masters, or other persons duly appointed to receive them. The Governor of Newfoundland to have the right to order any such vessel, by a notice to the agent of the company, on her arrival, to remain in the port of St. John's aforesaid, for six hours on any voyage, for the receipt or conveyance of mails or Government Despatches.

5. That such vessels shall have liberty to touch on their voyages to and from St. John's at such one port in Ireland and Nova Scotia, as shall be selected by the contractors; but that the said vessels shall not any time remain longer than twenty-four hours at any such port; and that the contractors shall and will carry and convey in such vessels all such mails to and from such ports in Ireland and Nova Scotia, to and from Newfoundland, and such ports, as may be required from time to time, or shall be put on board by the proper Post-office authorities.

Steam Communication.

6. 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 all the respective ports or places as hereinbefore mentioned, or hereafter to be defined as hereinbefore mentioned.

7. That if at any time or times it shall happen that the port of St. John's, Newfoundland, shall be found to be inaccessible on account of ice, then in such case Her Majesty's mails shall, by and at the expense of the Government, be landed and received from on board at such port on the south-west coast of the said Island as may be accessible, and shall also, at their expense, be by them conveyed to St. John's by land.

8. That a time 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 Governor and Council of Newfoundland shall at any time or from time to time direct; and that there shall be accurately noted bp such commander on such bills, the time of every arrival and departure of the vessel, and the same shall be signed by the said commander, and one copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Post Office, London,and another to the Colonial Secretary of the Government of Newfoundland, by the first post after each return of each of the said vessels to Portland, Boston or New York, and Liverpool, during the continuance this contract; the charge and custody of Her Majesty's mails shall be committed to the commander or commanders of all or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this contract, and 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 Post-Master 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, or cause to be delivered by an officer of the ship, Her Majesty's mails, into the hands of the Post-Master of the port or place where such mails are to be delivered, or into the hands of such other person as the said Post-Master General 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.

9. That if any vessel having Her Majesty's mails on board, shall delay starting from Liverpool, Portland, Boston or New York, or such port of call as may be determined on in Ireland or Nova Scotia respectively, or when put back into port after starting, shall not proceed on her voyage twelve hours after the proper and appointed time, weather permitting, then in each and every such case the contractors shall and will pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of twelve pounds; and also the further sum of twenty pounds for every successive period of twelve hours which shall elapse until such vessel shall proceed on her voyage in the performance of this contract, unless prevented by stress of weather: Provided always, that the amount of penalty under this clause shall not exceed the sum of fifty pounds on any one voyage.

10. 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, weather permitting, and shall not touch at any intermediate port between Liverpool, St. John's, and Portland, Boston, or

Steam Communication.

New York, excepting one of the ports of Ireland and Nova Scotia, as before mentioned, unless compelled to do so by stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstance, without the express authority, in writing, of the Governor of Newfoundland, or the authorized agent or officer of the Government ; and that Her Majesty's mails shall be delivered on their arrival at the said respective ports without loss of time.

11. That the vessels hereinbefore-mentioned and such others as may be employed by the contractors for the service hereby agreed by them to be performed, while so employed, and any other of their vessels touching at St. John's on their voyage to any port in North America, shall be exempt from the operation of the Passenger Act, as fully, and to all intents and purposes, as any other mail contract steamers.

12. That all and every the sums of money hereby stipulated to be paid by the contractors 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 Governor and Council, or their agents, each and every of such sums of money may be deducted and retained by the said Governor out of the monies payable to the contractors, their executors or administrators, under this contract or any other contract, or the payment thereof enforced with full costs of suit, at the discretion of the said Governor and Council.

13. And the said Colonial Secretary in consideration of the premises and of the contractors, and their 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 them the contractors, doth, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, agree with the contractors that the Receiver General of Newfoundland, on behalf of Her Majesty, will pay or cause to be paid to the contractors by good bills of exchange on London at sixty days sight, payable at par in London, a sum after the rate of £10,000 sterling money of Great Britain per annum, £7,000 whereof is to be contributed by the Colony, and £3,000 by the British Treasury, according to the Treasury Minute dated 12th July 1857, 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 termination of three calender months from the commencement of the said service : Provided always, that the said Government of Newfoundland shall also from time to time and at all times remit all port dues on the steamers of the said Company calling at St. John's, including pilotage thereon, and to pay to such person in St. John's as shall agree to provide suitable wharfage for the said Company's steamers on the north side of the harbor of St. John's, the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling yearly, payable quarterly, during the said period of five years ; and which shall be in lieu of wharfage on goods landed from or taken on board said vessels there.

14. That the service under this contract shall commence, as well as the stipend aforesaid, about the twentieth day of July next, or at such date before then as the contractors shall commence the same, which date they shall specify in a month's notice to be given by them to the Postmaster General or the Governor of Newfoundland, in the meantime, expressing their readiness to commence the service at such specified time, and shall continue

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for three or five years from the day on which the service shall commence, to be determined by either yarty on twelve months' notice at the former period of three years.

15. And it is also agreed that the notices or directions which the Governor of Newfoundland, or the Colonial Secretary, officers, or other persons, are hereby authorised and empowered to give to the contractors, their officers, servants or agents, may, at the option of the Governor, or the Colonial Secretary, officers, agents, or other persons, be either delivered to the master or commander, or other officer, agent or servant of the contractors 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 St. John's, Portland, Boston, New York, or in England, of the contractors, or be left for the contractors with their agent, Mr. A M. Wier, at number 15, Brunswick-street, in Lieerpool, England, or with any other agent in London, of whom notice shall be given by the contractors to the said Governor, and any notices or directions so given or left shall be as binding on the contractors as if duly served upon or left with him or them.

16. And it is further covenanted and agreed, by and between the said parties hereto, that the rates of passage, provision, and fare, to be paid by third-class passengers from England to Newfoundland, shall be 15 per cent. less than the Company shall charge for such passengers to Portland, and that other rates of passage and freight shall be duly notified to the Governor of the said Island by the Company.

17. That the said government of Newfoundland (without binding itself legally to increase the subsidy,) shall nevertheless be considered as bound to use their influence to obtain an additional subsidy, so soon as the contract for the existing intercolonial service expires.

18. And it is also agreed, that if any additional steamers besides those required for the foregoing service, shall be placed on the line from Liverpool to St. John's, they may proceed thence to any other port in North America than those specified.

19. Unless this contract and every matter and thing herein contained, shall be confirmed and ratified by Mr. William S. Lindsay, a party to this contract, by the first day of June next ensuing, the same, and everything herein contained, shall be then null and void.

20. And it is understood between the said parties hereto, that the Imperial Government shall approve of this contract.

21. 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 on behalf of the contractors, are or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled or kept, the said North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company do hereby bind themselves and each other, unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds 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 John Kent and the said North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company (over and above any other sum or sums, if any, which may be payable,) in case of the failure of the said

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North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company in the due execution of this contract, or any part thereof: Provided further, that the Governor of Newfoundland shall have the right to determine this contract, on six months' notice, for any breach of this contract on the part of the contractors. And the contractors shall also have the right to determine this contract upon giving twelve months' notice to the Government of Newfoundland, to expire on any thirty-first day of December in any year within the period aforesaid, whether any breach shall have been committed or not; but any such determination shall not otherwise affect the rights of the respective parties thereunder nor thereto in any way.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have herewith set their hands and seals on the day and year first within written at St. John's, Newfoundland.

For the Government of Newfoundland.

(Signed,)

JOHN KENT, (L.S.)

Colonial Secretary.

A. M. WIER, (L.S.)

[For self, W. S. Lindsay, and others of the North Atlantic Company.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of

(Signed,)

JOS. J. LITTLE.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 5 June, 1858.

Transmit the enclosed papers to the Admiralty, and state that before sanctioning the completion of the contract between the Colony of Newfoundland and the North Atlantic Royal Mail Company, my Lords desire the opinion of the Lords Commissioners as to the likelihood of the service being efficiently performed by the adoption of the proposed arrangement. My Lords would especially direct the attention of the Lords Commissioners to the omission of any clause in the contract which would give to the Colonial authorities, or to the Board of Admiralty in this country, the power of submitting to a proper test, and approving or disapproving of the vessels to be employed under the contract, and also to the insertion, by name of certain vessels which have not been subjected to any such survey.

Steam Communication.

The Secretary to the Admiralty to the Secretary to the Treasury.

Admiralty, 18 June, 1858.

SIR,—

I have received and laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, your letter of the 5th instant, transmitting a copy of the proposed contract of the North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company with the Government of Newfoundland, to run steamers between Liverpool and that Colony, and thence to the United States; and in reply to the inquiry whether, in the opinion of the Admiralty, there is a likelihood of the postal service being efficiently performed by the adoption of the arrangement provided by the articles of agreement, I am commanded to request you will state to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the Surveyor of the Navy is of opinion, that it cannot be expected that vessels such as those proposed, with their small power, could efficiently perform the service in question, the passage between England and Newfoundland requiring powerful ships to ensure regularity in the transmission of the mails.

It may be proper to add, that the vessels named in the draft contract were employed in the mail service between this country and the Cape of Good Hope, under the contract with Mr. Dundas.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

H. CORRY.

To the Secretary to the Treasury,
&c. &c. &c.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 24 June, 1858.

Transmit copy of this letter to Mr. Merivale, for the information of Sir E. Lytton, with reference to his letter of 31st ultimo, and state that my Lords cannot feel justified in adopting an arrangement the success of which appears so uncertain; and they regret, therefore, that they are unable to sanction any contributions from Imperial funds in aid of the postal service, as projected to be undertaken by the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company.

Add, in explanation of the concluding paragraph of Mr. Corry's letter, that the mail service between this country and the Cape of Good Hope, while performed by the vessels named in the present draft contract, and which are now proposed for the Newfoundland service, was conducted with such irregularity, that the late Board of Treasury were com-

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pelled to put an end to the contract after it had been in operation for a year. Add, that should the Colony desire it, my Lords will, upon receiving an intimation to that effect, take steps for procuring an efficient service, if such can be effected, upon the terms proposed to be given to the North Atlantic Company. Return the contract.

Sir E. B. Lytton to the Governor of Newfoundland.

(No. 9.)

Downing-street,
2 July, 1858.

Sir,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 34, of the 26th of April, enclosing a copy of an agreement between the Government of Newfoundland and the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the establishment of a direct postal communication between Liverpool and Newfoundland and the United States. I transmit for your information a copy of a letter with enclosure from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, expressing their Lordship's regret that they are unable, for the reasons therein stated, to sanction any contributions from Imperial funds in aid of the postal service, as projected to be undertaken by this Company.

You will, however, notice that if it should be desired, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury will, on receiving an intimation to that effect, take steps for procuring an efficient mail service, if such can be obtained, upon the terms proposed to be given to the North Atlantic.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. B. LYTTON.

Sir A. Bannerman,
&c., &c., &c.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Merivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
30 July, 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to previous correspondence, I am directed by the Secretary of State to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the copy of a Despatch, and of its enclosure, from the Governor of Newfoundland, on the subject of the proposed contract for direct steam communication between Liverpool and St. John's in that Island.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Enclosure, No. 1.

(No. 5.—Postal.)

Government House,
Newfoundland,
23 June, 1858.

MY LORD,—

Your Lordship will see, from the enclosed note of mine, addressed to the Colonial Secretary, that Mr. Wier, who was here some time ago, and entered into a contract for direct steam communication, asserts that the printed agreement entered into with the Executive Council here, forwarded by me in Despatch No. 34, of 26th April, had miscarried, although its receipt was acknowledged by your Lordship on the 18th of May.

2. I have, therefore, only to refer your Lordship to the enclosed, and am very happy that the agreement entered into by the Governor's advisers was made subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN.
Governor.

The Right Honorable Lord Stanley,
Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 2.

The Governor, on his return home from a drive in the country, yesterday evening, found the enclosed letter, addressed to Mr. Kent by Mr. Wier.

The printed contract, which Mr. Wier believes has miscarried, was forwarded by the Governor in his Despatch, No. 34, of the 26th April; it reached England on the 16th May; the receipt of it is acknowledged by the Colonial Minister in a Despatch dated the 18th, which was delivered at Government House on the 7th of June.

The Governor observes that Mr. Lindsay objects to the clause in the contract which stipulates that his ships "must be capable of performing the voyage from Liverpool to St. John's in 12 days."

Now 12 days multiplied by 24 hours, equal to 288, at seven miles an hour, is 2,016, almost exactly the distance from Liverpool to Cape Race.

But Mr. Lindsay has overlooked, that in a former sentence of the contract it is stated that his ships "will steam and sail from 7 to 15 knots per hour," the maximum rate thus being 15 miles per hour, which the ships ought to be capable of performing; but certainly not expected to perform on each and every voyage.

Mr. Little assured the Governor that the contract was a copy, in all its essentials, of what had been agreed to by the authorities in London.

The Governor is very glad that it is subject to the approbation of Her Majesty's Government, and when "its merits are entered into," and the much exaggerated tonnage and power of the ships, as stated in the contract, are discovered, the Governor is greatly mistaken if the whole will not be found a delusion, and there terminate; but he thinks the Colonial Secretary ought to be authorised to acquaint Mr. Wier, by the mail, that as the contract was subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government, the Council would not take the responsibility upon them of altering any of its clauses.

The Colonial Secretary will please show this letter to his colleagues, in order, if they approve, he may write to Mr. Wier by to-morrow's mail.

Government House Newfoundland,
22 June, 1858.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Merivale to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B.

Downing-street,
7 September, 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to my letter of the 30th July, I am directed by the Secretary of State to transmit to you, for consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the copy of a Despatch, and of its enclosure, from the Governor of Newfoundland, on the subject of direct steam postal communication between this country and Newfoundland.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Enclosure, No. 1.

(No. 70.—Postal.)

Government House,
Newfoundland,
3 August, 1858.

SIR,—

In reference to your Despatch, No. 9, of the 2d of July, enclosing one from the Treasury, addressed to Mr. Merivale, and the other from the Secretary of the Admiralty, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the agreement entered into by this Government and the North Atlantic Steam Company for the direct transmission of the mails to St. John's I have now the honor to state that I laid these Despatches before the Executive Council, and I enclose a certified copy of the Minute which they passed on that occasion.

2. I am very happy that the agreement alluded to was subject to the approbation of Her Majesty's Government, and I shall feel greatly obliged if the Secretary to the Admiralty would be so kind as to direct that the registered tonnage and horse-power of the three ships named in the agreement shall be forwarded to me, as they have been still represented of larger tonnage and power than I believe them to be.

Steam Communication.

3. By yesterday's mail the Colonial Secretary received a letter from Messrs. Bake, Adam & Co., London, agents to Mr. Mr. John Orrell Lever, of Manchester, proprietors of the Galway line of steamers to America, touching at Halifax. I beg leave to enclose a copy of that letter, and the writers have been referred to Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Right Honorable
Sir. E. B. Lytton, Bart.,
&c. &c. &.

Enclosure, No. 2.

30 July, 1858.

At a Council held this day,—

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor,

The Hon. the	Colonial Secretary,	The Hon. the	President,
"	Receiver General,	"	James J. Rogerson.
"	Edward Dalton Shea,	"	Attorney General,

The Governor laid before the Council a Despatch which he had received by the last mail from the Colonial Minister, on the subject of direct steam postal communication between Liverpool, Newfoundland, and the United States.

That Despatch contained two enclosures, one from the Lords of the Treasury, addressed to Mr. Merivale, stating that " my Lords cannot feel justified in adopting an arrangement the succes of which appears so uncertain; and they regret, thererore, that they are unable to sanction any contribution from Imperial funds in aid of the postal service as projected to be undertaken by the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company." But their Lordships further state that they " will, upon receiving an intimation that the Colony desire it, take steps for procuring an efficient service, if such can be effected, upon the terms proposed to be given to the North Atlantic Company."

The second Despatch is from Mr. Corry, the Secretary of the Admiralty, who states that " vessels such as those proposed, with their small power, could not efficiently perform service in question, and that the passage between England and Newfoundland required powerful ships to ensure regularity in the transmission of the mails."

Steam Communication.

The Council having taken these Despatches into consideration, rejoice to find that Her Majesty's Government offer their services to take steps for accomplishing the object which the Newfoundland Government have had in view, namely, a direct steam postal communication with the mother country, as projected to be undertaken in the late agreement with the North Atlantic Royal Mail Company, and the Council request the Governor to return their sincere thanks to Her Majesty's Government for this offer of their services.

The Council entirely concur with the views taken by the Secretary of the Admiralty, that "the passage between England and Newfoundland required powerful ships to ensure regularity in the transmission of the mails," and if the registered tonnage and power of the three ships named in the contract have been found to be of smaller power than required, the Council beg to assure Her Majesty's Government that the gentleman who acted on behalf of the North Atlantic Company represented them to be of the exact power and tonnage as was stated in the agreement.

A communication has been received from the same party, by the last mail, proposing that the time for entering into a contract may be extended to early next year, but the Council have determined that the agreement shall be considered at an end, and that any further applications made to the Government here on the this subject shall be referred to Her Majesty's Government.

The Council have to request that the Governor will direct the attention of the Colonial Minister to the very great importance which the people of Newfoundland attach to direct steam communication, and I hope that no slight impediment will stand in the way of Her Majesty's Government in accomplishing the object, the Governor being well aware that there is a very considerable falling off in the revenue this year, and the Council fear that the funds of the Colony would not justify a larger contribution than the sum already agreed to by resolution, say £7,000 per annum for five years.

It was at first the intention of the Council to have appointed agents to act in concert with Her Majesty's Government in effecting arrangements with some of the steam companies; but from the generous proposition of Her Majesty's Government in Secretary the Right Honorable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's Despatch on this subject, the Council feel confidence that this step is unnecessary, and that Her Majesty's Government will carry out the object in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Colony. Should Her Majesty's Government, however, require any information or aid to facilitate any regulations which may be entered into, the Council think it right to submit herewith the names of the following gentlemen, all of whom are more or less connected with Newfonndland, and in whom the Council have confidence :—

JOHN SHEA, Cork.

CHARLES BOWRING, } Liverpool.
THOMAS H. RIDLEY, }

THOMAS HOLDSWORTH BROOKING, } London.
THOMAS ROW, }

Steam Communication.

The Council have only further to state, that they will feel obliged to be furnished with a copy of any agreement which Her Majesty's Government may determine upon before it is finally arranged.

A correct copy from the Minutes of Executive Council.

(Signed)

J. KENT.

Enclosure, No. 3.

London, 16 July, 1858.

DEAR SIR,—

We are requested by Mr. John Orrell Lever, of Manchester, the proprietor of the Galway line of steamers to America, to address you a few lines upon the subject of establishing a line of boats from Galway to a port in the United States, calling at St. John's, in connexion with the present line, which we are happy to say is fast progressing, and promises to be one of the most important enterprises of the day.

Mr. Lever understands that the recent negotiation with a London firm has dropped, and in a short interview with the Right Rev. John T. Mullock, who has strongly impressed upon him the importance and advantage of possessing the St. John's contract, he expressed his willingness to enter into negotiation for the same. With this view we have to invite a communication from your good self upon the subject, and should be glad to know the advantages you would be disposed to offer, the services you would require rendered, the class of boats you deem best suited for the station, and other particulars upon which a preliminary arrangement could be negotiated. Mr. Lever is in a position to carry out a transaction of this nature in its integrity, under substantial guarantee; and his position with the Galway line and its ramifications gives him advantages for this purpose possessed by few others.

You will have observed from our papers that Mr. Lever has three fine boats on the American station; the one that is advertised to sail on the 27th instant will, we confidently expect, solve the problem as to which is the shortest Atlantic passage.

We address you these lines on Mr. Lever's behalf as his London agents, at the suggestion of the Right Rev. Mr. Mullock, and if there is any party in England empowered to conduct a negotiation in your behalf, we shall be glad of an introduction to him per return.

We are, &c.,

(Signed,)

BAKE, ADAM & Co.

John Kent, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 14 September, 1858.

Transmit Mr. Merivale's letter, with its enclosures, to the Admiralty, with 5452,* also 11368† (of 1857), and the contract of 15 April, 1858.

State that the Board of Treasury will be quite willing to co-operate, on the footing of the Treasury Minute of 17 July, 1857, in obtaining for the Colony of Newfoundland the advantages of a direct postal communication with this country; but my Lords would not feel justified at present in contributing a larger sum than the £3000 offered by that minute.

It can, therefore, only be assumed that a subsidy of £10,000 a year is available for a direct service to Newfoundland as proposed, with an extension to Portland, Boston, or New York, as contemplated in the articles of agreement of 15 April, 1858, herewith sent.

It would appear to my Lords that a more certain and satisfactory mode of postal communication with this country might be an arrangement either with the Canadian packets, or with the line between Liverpool and Halifax, or as referred to in Mr. Little's letter to Mr. Labouchere of 8th July (11,368.)

But inasmuch as the Colony seems to attach great importance to a direct line, it perhaps only remains for Her Majesty's Government to assist the Colony in procuring the best service that can be obtained for the subsidy offered, either by advertising for tenders, or by communicating with Mr. Lever or Mr. Cunard upon the subject.

My Lords request to be favored with the views of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on the subject, and also whether any mode suggests itself by which the objects of the Colony could be combined or made auxiliary to the proposed postal communication *via* Halifax to Colon.

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* 5,452. Mr. Merivale's letter to Sir Charles Trevelyan, dated 22 March 1858, *vide* page 323.
† 11,368. Mr. Merivale's letter to Sir Charles Trevelyan, dated 10 July 1857, *vide* page 313.

Steam Communication.

No. 2.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to PROPOSED CONTRACTS with the ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the conveyance of Mails between Galway and Newfoundland.

The Marquis of Clanricarde and others to the Lords of the Treasury and Post-Master General.

London, 21 May, 1858.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Lord Colchester, Post-Master General.

We, the undersigned, being fully impressed with the great national importance of the establishment of a direct and more speedy steam communication across the Atlantic, and understanding that it is in contemplation to establish a line of steamers between Galway and New York, to commence in June next, and that that undertaking would be much facilitated by your Lordship's directing an additional mail-bag, either for Ireland, or a general mail-bag for the United States, to be conveyed by this line, beg your Lordship's favorable consideration of the matter, and acceding to our solicitation.

(Signed,)

CLANRICARDE.
(and others.)

Mr. Leathley and other members of Lloyd's to the Lords of the Treasury and Postmaster General.

Lloyd's, 21 May, 1858.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Lord Colchester, Post-Master General.

We, the undersigned, members of Lloyd's, understanding that it is in contemplation to establish a line of steam vessels between Galway and New York, are of opinion that such line of steamers would be a great boon to the commercial community, and being informed that the enterprise would be materially promoted by your Lordship's directing an additional mail-bag to be transmitted by the proposed route, beg your Lordship's favorable consideration of the memorial presented by the deputation and promoters of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company.

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. LEATHLEY.
(and others.)

Steam Communication.

The Assistant Secretary to the Post Office to Mr. Hamilton.

General Post Office,
28 May, 1858.

SIR,—

In the absence of the Postmaster General, I have the honor to return the accompanying memorials, referred to this department on the 27th instant, and to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that it will doubtless afford some accommodation to the public if a ship letter mail be made up and forwarded to the United States by any steam vessel which may be despatched from Galway to New York; and if the owners of the proposed line of steamers will communicate to this office the date upon which it is intended to despatch the first vessel, and the name of such vessel, notice will be given in the usual manner that a mail will be made up.

The United States Post Office will also be requested to transmit a mail to Galway, on the return of the steam vessel to that port.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

F. HILL.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq.,
Treasury.

Mr. Gregory, M. P., *to Mr. Hamilton.*

19, Grosvenor-street West,
31 May, 1858.

My dear Hamilton,

The proprietors of the steamship *Indian Empire* propose to start from Galway to America any day, from the 15th to the 21st June, which may be most convenient to the Post Office. Will you permit me, therefore, to request of you to submit the matter to the Post-Master General, and to obtain his decision as to the day on which it would be most convenient for the vessel to start, in order that her owners may forthwith advertise the day of her departure.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

W. H. GREGORY.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M.P.

Steam Communication.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
3 June, 1858.

My Lords,—

I have the honor to return the enclosed letter, referred to me on the 2nd inst., and to inform your Lordships that, as the proprietors of the *Indian Empire*, the first vessel to be dispatched from Galway to New York, express their readiness to sail on any day between the 15th and the 21st June, which may be most convenient to the Post Office, I am of opinion that the 18th June may advantageously be fixed for the dispatch of this vessel, the departure taking place as early as possible after the arrival at Galway of the express mail leaving London at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 17th June.

I propose to give notice to this effect at once, with reference to the posting of letters for transmission by the *Indian Empire*.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

Treasury Minute, dated 4 June, 1858.

Write to Mr. Gregory, M.P., that my Lords have ascertained from the Postmaster General that the 18th instant would be a convenient date for the despatch of the *Indian Empire*, and that it would be expedient that arrangements should be made for the departure of the vessel as early as possible after the arrival at Galway of the express mail leaving London at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 17th June. Add, that in anticipation of this arrangement being carried into effect, the necessary notice will be at once issued by the Postmaster General.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Weir to Mr. Hamilton.

Atlantic Steam Navigation Company,
40, Cannon-street, E.C.,
7 October, 1858.

SIR,—

A letter having been received from the Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, dated 3rd August last, stating that the Government of that Colony had accepted the offer made them by the Imperial Government, to provide a direct postal service between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland.

By desire of the directors of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a powerful line of steamships having been established by this company between Galway and America, the directors propose to contract with Her Majesty's Government, and the Colonial Government of Newfoundland, for the conveyance of mails between the United Kingdom and St. John's, for a subsidy of not less than £1000 per voyage; which service the steamships of this company are capable of performing in five days, or on an average of six days throughout the year.

The Right Honorable Lord Viscount Bury, M.P., being about to proceed in the steamship *Pacific*, on the 12th inst., for the purpose of entering into contracts for postal subsidies with the British North American Colonies, the directors will esteem it a particular favor if the decision of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, respecting the subsidy for Newfoundland, can be communicated to them before Lord Bury's departure.

I have, &c.,

(Signed

A. M. WIER,

General Manager.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M.P,
Secretary to Her Majesty's Treasury,
Whitehall.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 7 October, 1858.

Write to Lord Carnarvon that in consequence of the letter from the Colonial Office of September 7th,* enclosing minutes of the Council of Newfoundland of 30th July last, my

* *Vide* page 338.

Steam Communication.

Lords have made inquiries as to the possibility of obtaining a service as proposed by the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company on 15 April last, for a subsidy of £10,000, and that my Lords have some reason to suppose that Mr. Cunard would undertake the service on these terms.

State that a deputation has waited upon the Secretary of the Treasury offering an improved service from Galway to Newfoundland, and have presented a tender (of which enclose copy), that Lord Bury is about to proceed to St. John's on Tuesday next to negotiate for such improved service with the Colony, and that the deputation have requested to know whether, in the event of the Colony being willing to offer a larger contribution for such improved service, the Imperial Government would extend their contribution beyond the £3,000 offered by the late Board of Treasury in their minute of 17th July 1857.

The late Board of Treasury declined making any advance beyond the sum of £3000; nevertheless, my Lords being desirous of meeting what may be the views and wishes of the Colony, and being duly sensible of the great advantage of expediting the communication with Newfoundland and the North American Colonies generally, are disposed to authorise an advance on the Imperial contribution from £3000 to £4000, or £4500 as a maximum, if Sir E. Bulwer Lytton shall be of opinion that such advance will be expedient, and provided an advance at least equal to that of the Imperial Government beyond the £7000 now offered by the Colony shall be made from the colonial resources, and that the service shall be in other respects, excepting as regards the port of embarkation, as complete as that proposed upon the former occasion.

My Lords are desirous, however, to have it understood that it will be for the Colony to determine whether it will be for their interest to enter into the proposed arrangement with the Company represented by Lord Bury, or to throw the service open to public competition, or to deal with the present contractor, Mr. Cunard, subject of course to the eventual approval of Her Majesty's Government, and my Lords suggest to Sir E. B. Lytton whether it may not be desirable, in authorising the advance to the extent of £1,000, or £1500 a year beyond the £3000, to leave it to the Governor of Newfoundland to prescribe such conditions, in connexion with such advance on the part of the Imperial Government, as Sir E. Bulwer Lytton or the Governor of Newfoundland may deem advisable.

Sir E. B. Lytton to the Governor of Newfoundland.

Downing-street,
9 October, 1858.

SIR,—

I transmit to you copy of a letter, with its enclosure, received from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the subject of the projected postal communication between this country and Newfoundland.

Steam Communication.

This Despatch will be delivered to you by Lord Bury, who is about to visit the Colony in connexion (as I understand) with the proposed service from Galway. But you will observe that their Lordships leave to the Colony the question between this proposal and the others specified in their letter; and Sir E. B. Lytton concurs with their Lordships in doing so.

(Signed,)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

(in the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.)

Governor Sir A. Bannerman.

Mr. Wier to Mr. Hamilton.

10 November, 1858.

Sir,—

I have the honor to forward you herewith a conditional contract entered into by the Newfoundland Government with this company for a subsidy for a mail service between this country and Newfoundland, and thence to the United States of America.

This contract is the result of the negotiations which have lately existed between this company and Her Majesty's Government, and is conditional with being confirmed by the Imperial Government.

I am therefore desired by the Board of Directors to solicit the favor of your attention to this contract, and to request a confirmation of the same.

Should any further explanation be required, the Directors will have pleasure in waiting on you for that purpose.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. M. WEIR.

General Manager.

G. A Hamilton, Esq., M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.,
Treasury.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 13 November, 1858.

Acknowledge receipt; state that my Lords are unable to take into their formal consideration, the contract entered into by the Newfoundland Government with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company until they shall have received an official communication upon the subject from the Colonial Office, with the remarks of the Secretary of State.

Add, that immediately upon receiving such communication, my Lords will give their consideration to the subject.

Mr. T. Frederick Elliot to Sir Charles Trevelyan, K. C. B.

Downing-street,
27 November, 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 7th October, I am directed by the Secretary, Sir E. B. Lytton, to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the copy of a despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland on the subject of direct steam communication with the Colony, and enclosing a copy of an agreement entered into with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for conveying the mails between Galway and St. John's, and between Newfoundland and Portland, Boston, or New York.

I am, &c.,

(Signed

T. FRED. ELLIOT.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 1.

Sir A. Bannerman to Sir E. B. Lytton.

(No. 88.—Postal Direct Steam.)

Government House,
Newfoundland,
27 October, 1858.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acquaint you that the steam ship *Pacific*, from Galway, arrived here on the morning of the 21st, and that Lord Bury delivered me your despatch of the 9th October, with an enclosure from the Treasury Department, addressed to Lord Carnarvon, on the subject of direct steam communication from Newfoundland.

2. I observe that the Treasury had some reason to suppose that Mr. Cunard would undertake the service for £10,000, but that a deputation had waited upon the Board offering an improved service from Galway to this Colony, and that the deputation had requested to be informed "whether in the event of the Colony being willing to offer a larger contribution for such improved service, the Imperial Government would extend their contribution beyond the £3,000 offered by the late Board ?"

3. I am gratified to see that the Lords of the Treasury, being desirous of meeting what may be the views and wishes of the Colony, were disposed to authorise an advance on the Imperial contribution of £1,500, provided an advance at least equal to that of the Imperial Government shall be made from the colonial resources, and that the service shall be in other respects, except as regards the port of embarkation, as complete as that proposed upon the former occasion : the Treasury, however, leaving it for the Colony to determine to enter into the proposed arrangement with the Galway Company, or to throw the service open to public competition, or to deal with the present contractor, Mr. Cunard.

4. I lost no time in placing Lord Bury in communication with the Executive Council, leaving them to discuss the question, having your Despatches in their possession, and an opportunity of hearing Lord Bury's explanations. The result of the interview was a unanimous resolution that the arrangement proposed by the Galway Company should be entered into, the Council recommending to the Governor, on his own responsibility, to sanction the additional subsidy of £1500 by the Colony, to be confirmed by the Legislature when it meets ; and I hope to forward by this mail a printed copy of the agreement, which is subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government, and I hope will be confirmed.

5. I have only to add that, as Governor of the Colony, I am duly sensible of the trouble which the Imperial Government has taken in accomplishing an object so long sought for by the community here, and that the Lords of the Treasury so readily attended to the suggestion offered to them by the Galway Company, namely, to an increase of the grant, on the Colony being willing to offer also an additional contribution.

Steam Communication.

6. Lord Bury left St. John's on the evening of the 22nd for New York, in the steamship *Pacific*, which steamship, I believe, is to touch at St. John's on her return to England.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

P.S.—Since writing the above the agreement has been printed, and I now beg to enclose you two certified copies of it.

Enclosure, No. 2.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this 22d day of October, A.D., 1853, between the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited,) hereinafter designated the Contractors of the one part, and the Honorable John Kent, Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, of the other part, as follows:

1. In consideration of the payment hereinafter stipulated to be made to the contractors, the contractors hereby covenant, promise and agree, to and with the said John Kent, that they shall and will, during the continuance of this contract, diligently, faithfully, and to the satisfaction of the Governor and Executive Council, of Newfoundland, 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 Governor and Council, or of Her Majesty's Postmaster General, be required to be conveyed, as hereinafter stated, between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's, Newfoundland, and between Newfoundland and Portland, Boston, New York, or either of them, in a sufficient number of suitable, first-class, good, substantial, and efficient steam vessels, of sufficient capacity and power to perform the voyage between Galway and Newfoundland, and between Newfoundland and Galway, in seven days during the summer months, and eight days during the winter months; the words "summer months" to be considered to mean the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October, and that the length of the voyage shall be computed on an average of all the voyages actually performed during each year.

2. That the contractors shall and will, at all times and at their own costs, provide and keep seaworthy, and in complete repair, during the continuance of this contract, a sufficient number of steam vessels of the power aforesaid, and adequately provide and furnish all and every of the said vessels while employed in the performance of this contract with all necessary and proper tackle, stores, oil, tallow, fuel, provisions, machinery, engines,

Steam Communication.

anchors, sails, cordage, fire hearths, masts, yards, cables, a sufficient number of efficient boats, fire pumps, and all other proper and requisite means of extinguishing fire, lightning conductors, 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, in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Trade, made and provided for the government of steam vessels.

3. That one of such steam vessels, equipped and manned as aforesaid, shall leave Galway for St. John's, Newfoundland, and St. John's for Portland, Boston, or New York,and one other of such steam vessels shall leave Portland, Boston, or New York, for St. John's, and St. John's for Galway, with Her Majesty's mails on board, at least once in each fourth week in the year, commencing on such days in the month of January in the year 1859, during each and every fourth week from the commencement of the service, as shall be agreed upon between the contractors and the Post Master General, or his officers, or the Governor of Newfoundland, and one such vessel shall leave Galway, and another Portland, Boston, or New York, for St. John's, Portland, Boston, or New York, and Galway respectively, not less than once in every fourth week in each succeeding year, and in every year during the continuance of this contract, and shall, on each voyage outward and homeward, proceed to St. John's and deliver the said mails at the post office, to the Post Masters, or other persons duly appointed to receive the same, and remain there a reasonable time for the receipt of mails, and that the said vessels shall have permission in all cases to touch at Halifax, Nova Scotia, besides the said other ports of call, at the discretion of the said contractors, and that in case the said vessels shall touch at Halifax, they shall convey between that place and St. John's, and deliver at both places, all such mails as shall be put on board for that purpose.

4. That such vessels, after remaining a reasonable time at St. John's, shall depart thence for Galway or Portland, Boston or New York respectively, to complete the voyage, with Her Majesty's Mails on board, and there deliver the same to the Postmaster or other persons duly appointed to receive them; and that the Governor of Newfoundland shall have the right to order any of such vessels, by a notice to the agent of the company, on her arrival, to remain in the port of St. John's for six hours on any voyage, for the receipt or conveyance of mails or Government despatches.

5. That any 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 all the respective ports or places as hereinbefore mentioned or hereafter to be defined as hereinbefore provided.

6. That if at any time or times it shall happen that the port of St. John's, Nefoundland, shall be found inaccessible on account of ice, then, in such case, Her Majesty's mails shall, by and at the expense of the Government, be landed and received from on board at such port on the south-west coast of the said island as may be accessible,and shall also, at their expense, be by them conveyed to St. John's by land.

7. That a time-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 Governor and Council of Newfoundland shall at any time, or from time to time direct, and that there shall be accurately noted by the said commander, on such bill, the time of every arrival and departure of the vessel, and the same shall be signed by the said commander, and one

Steam Communication.

copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Post-office, London, and another to the Colonial Secretary of the Government of Newfoundland by the first post after each return of each of the said vessels to Portland, Boston, or New York and Galway. During the continuance of this contract, the charge and custody of Her Majesty's mails shall be committed to the commander or commanders of all or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this contract; and 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, or cause to be delivered by an officer of the ship, 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 Postmaster General shall direct and authorise to receive the same, a receipt, in such case, being always, by such commander or commanders, given and taken for the said mails.

8. That if any vessel having Her Majesty's mails on board, shall delay starting from Galway, Portland, Boston, or New York, or when put back into port after starting, shall not proceed on her voyage 12 hours after the proper and appointed time, weather permitting, then in each and every such case, the contractors shall and will pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of £12; also the further sum of £20 for every successive period of 12 hours, which shall elapse until such vessel shall proceed on her voyage, in the performance of this contract, unless prevented by stress of weather; provided always that the amount of penalty under this clause shall not exceed the sum of £50 on any one voyage.

9. 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, weather permitting, and shall not touch at any intermediate port between Galway, St. John's, and Portland, Boston, and New York, excepting at Halifax, as before-mentioned, unless compelled to do so by stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstance, without the express authority, in writing, of the Governor of Newfoundland, or the authorised agent or officer of the Government; and that Her Majesty's mails shall be delivered on their arrival at the said respective ports, without loss of time.

10. That such vessels as may be employed by the contractors for the service hereby agreed by them to be performed, while so employed, and any other of their vessels touching at St. John's on their voyage to any port in North America, shall be exempt from the operation of the Passenger Act, as fully and to all intents and purposes as any other mail contract steamers.

11. That all and every the sums of money hereby stipulated to be paid by the contractors 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 Governor and Council, or their agents, each and every of such sums of money may be deducted and retained by the said Governor out of the monies payable to the contractors, their executors or administrators, under this contract or any other contract, or the payment thereof enforced with full costs of suit, at the discretion of the said Governor in Council.

Steam Communication.

12. In consideration of the premises, and of the contractors and their 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 the said contractors, he, the said John Kent, as such Colonial Secretary, for and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, doth agree with the said contractors that the Receiver General of Newfoundland, on behalf of Her Majesty and Her Successors, will pay or cause to be paid to the said contractors, by good bills of exchange on London, at 60 days' sight, payable at par in London, a sum after the rate of £13,000 sterling money of Great Britain per annum, £8500 whereof are to be contributed by the Colony of Newfoundland, and the remaining £4500 by the British Treasury, according to the Treasury Minute, dated the 7th day of October, in the year 1858, 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 termination of three calendar months from the commencement of the said service: Provided always, that the said Government of Newfoundland shall also, from time to time, and at all times, remit all port dues on the steamers of the said Company, calling at St. John's, including pilotage thereon, and to pay to such person in St. John's as shall agree to provide suitable wharfage for the said Company's steamers on the north side of the harbor of St. John's, the sum of £250 sterling yearly, payable quarterly, during the continuance of this contract, and which shall be in lieu of wharfage on goods landed from or taken on board said vessels at that port or harbor. It is, however, provided that the contractors shall be paid at their option, either by bills at 60 days' sight, or at the days of payment hereinbefore mentioned, at St. John's, Newfoundland, in sovereigns, or, if the Newfoundland Government should prefer it, in Newfoundland currency, equal to sovereigns, should payment in sovereigns be required.

13. That the service under this contract shall commence, as well as the stipend aforesaid, in the month of January in the year 1859, and shall continue in force for the period of one year certain.

14. And it is also agreed between the said parties, that (excepting any notice of determination of this contract as hereinafter provided for), all other notices or directions which the Governor of Newfoundland or the Colonial Secretary, officers or other persons are hereby authorised and empowered to give to the contractors, their officers, servants, or agents, may, at the option of the Governor or the Colonial Secretary, officers, agents, or other persons, be either delivered to the master or commander or other officer, agent, or servant, of the contractors, 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 St. John's, Portland, Boston, New York, England, or Ireland, of the contractors, and any notices or directions so given or left, shall be as binding on the contractors as if duly served upon or left with him or them.

15. That a suitable steam-boat shall run, at the expense of the said contractors, between the ports of Liverpool, in England, and Galway, in Ireland, in connexion with the said line, at such times as may be considered most convenient for the completion of the communication by steam between the said Island of Newfoundland and Liverpool, and the safe conveyance of passengers and freight by that means, during the existence of this contract.

Steam Communication.

16. That in consideration of the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited), having entered into this contract for one year only, the said John Kent, as such Colonial Secretary, on behalf of the said Government of Newfoundland, doth hereby agree and covenant with the said Company, that the said Government shall use its best endeavours to obtain the sanction of the Legislature of the said Colony of Newfoundland and the Imperial Government to a continuance of the same said subsidy of the said sum of £13,000, payable in manner aforesaid, and that in case such sanction shall be obtained, then the said parties hereto mutually covenant with each other that this contract, after the expiration of the said period of one year, shall be extended and continued in force for a further period of four years certain, during which extended period this agreement shall remain in force.

17. And it is understood between the said parties hereto, that the Imperial Government shall approve of this contract.

18. And lastly, for the due and faithful performance of all and singular the covenants, conditions, provisions, clauses, and articles hereinbefore contained, which on the part and behalf of the contractors are or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, or kept, the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited), and the members thereof, do hereby bind themselves, and each other, unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the sum of £2,500 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 John Kent on behalf of the said Government, and the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited), (over and above any other sum or sums of money, if any, which may be payable), in case of the failure of the said company in the due execution of this contract, or in any part thereof: Provided further that the Governor of Newfoundland shall have the right and power to determine this contract, on giving six months' notice in writing, for any breach hereof on the part of the said contractors.

In witness whereof, the said Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited), hath, by its lawfully appointed attorney or agent, the Right Honorable William Coutts Kepple, commonly called Viscount Bury, Member of the Imperial Parliament, set its seal and signature, and the said John Kent, for and on behalf of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, hath hereunto set his hand and seal on the day and year first within written at Saint John's, in the said Island of Newfoundland.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, by their Attorney,

(Signed,) BURY.
(Signed,) JOHN KENT.
Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, on behalf of Her Majesty.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of (the alterations as initialed by us being previously made).

(Signed,) HUGH W. HOYLES.
(Signed,) JOHN LITTLE.

(Certified a true copy.)

JOHN KENT.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 1 December, 1858.

Write to Mr. Elliot that my Lords, referring to their Minute of 7th October, are pleased to sanction the payment for one year of the sum of €4500 in aid of the sum of £8500, agreed to be contributed by the Colony of Newfoundland to the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, according to the articles of agreement signed by the Honorable J. Kent, Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, on the 22nd October last, and for the services therein set forth.

Send copy of the letter of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, and of Minute thereon, also of the letter of Mr. Elliot, dated 27th ultimo, with its enclosures, to the Post Master General, for His Lordship's information, also to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and state that my Lords have approved of the contract for the period of one year, and request that they may be favored with their Lordships observations, upon the details of the contract, with a view to any alterations which may be necessary being inserted, in the event of its being renewed at the expiration of that time.

Request the contracts may be returned, and send copy of this minute to the Secretary of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company.

Sir E. B. Lytton to the Governor of Newfoundland.

[No. 34]

Downing-street,
17 December, 1858.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 88, of the 27th of October last, transmitting a copy of the agreement entered into with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the mails between Galway and Newfoundland. I communicated your Despatch to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and I forward to you herewith a copy of a letter which I have received from their Lordships, conveying their sanction to the payment for one year of the sum of £4,500, as the contribution of the Imperial Government for this service, in addition to the sum of £8,500 to be contributed by Newfoundland.

It affords me much satisfaction to be able to announce to you the completion of an arrangement which appears to meet the wishes of the community of Newfoundland, and which will, no doubt, be productive of substantial benefits to the province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed

HERMAN MERIVALE.
(in the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.)

Steam Communication.

The Secretary to the Admiralty to the Secretary to the Treasury.

Admiralty, 15 December, 1858.

SIR,—

I have received and laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, your letter of the 2nd instant, transmitting a draft of the contract entered into by the Government of Newfoundland with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Mails between Galway and St. John's, Portland, Boston, or New York, once each way every fourth week, for the sum of £13,000 a year; and with reference to your intimation that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have approved of the contract for a period of one year, but wish to be furnished with any observations on the details thereof, with a view to alterations being made in the event of a continuation of the contract beyond its present term, I am commanded by my Lords to request you will state that no limitation is specified as to the minimum size and power of the vessels to be employed, whilst the time engaged for the performance of the voyage between Galway and Newfoundland, viz., seven days during the summer months, and eight days during the winter, is to be computed on an average of all the voyages performed during the year. No power is taken, therefore, to debar the employment of an efficient packet, during the period of the present contract; and if the contract extended beyond one year, the superior speed of one vessel might compensate for the deficiency of speed of one or more.

No power of survey by professional officers appear to be taken by the contract, whilst a Clause, No. 10, is inserted to exempt the vessels from the operation of the Passenger Act.

As these vessels are, it is understood, employed in the conveyance of large numbers of passengers, it appears to my Lords very necessary that their efficiency in all respects should be duly certified by the officers of the Board of Trade, in accordance with the Act of Parliament; and that no exemption should be allowed on the score of the vessels being employed in the conveyance of mails, inasmuch as they are not subject to survey by the professional officers of the Admiralty.

No time is stated for the voyages between St. John's, Portland, Boston, or New York, and no time table is appended to the contract. These omissions, and several minor alterations might, in the opinion of my Lords, be beneficially considered, in the event of a renewal of the contract.

I am, &c.,

(Signed

H. CORRY.

The Secretary to the Treasury.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 18 December, 1858.

Write to Mr. Elliot in reference to his letter of 27th November. Transmit copy of letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Request Her Majesty's Secretary Sir E. B. Litton will forward it for the information of the Governor of Newfoundland, and state that my Lords request that it may be distinctly understood, that before the question of any extension of the contract can be entertained, the terms of it must be submitted for approval to the Board of Treasury.

Sir E. B. Lytton to the Governor of Newfoundland.

[No. 39]

Downing-street,
24 December, 1858.

SIR,—

With reference to the previous correspondence relative to the contract between the Government of Newfoundland and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of mails between Galway and St. John's, I transmit for your information the copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury by direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty respecting the terms of the contract.

It will, of course, be understood that before the question of any extension of the present contract can be entertained, it must be submitted for the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

E. B. LYTTON.

Steam Communication.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
21 December, 1858.

My Lords,—

I have the honor to return the accompanying papers, referred to me by your Lordships on the 1st instant, with a copy of a contract concluded between the Atlantic Royal Steam Navigation Company and the Government of Newfoundland for the conveyance of mails.

In compliance with your Lordships's request, I beg to offer a few observations with respect to the details of this contract.

1. The first clause provides that the mails shall be conveyed by steam vessels of sufficient capacity and power to perform the voyage between Galway and Newfoundland in seven days, during the summer, and eight days during the winter; but there is no undertaking that the service shall be performed within the time stated, and no penalties are provided in case the time be exceeded.

2. The Contractors are to have permission to touch at Halifax, Nova Scotia. If this provision means that, in one voyage the vessel may call at Halifax, and that, in the next, it may proceed to the United States, without calling, such an arrangement is an inconvenient one, as it will leave the public in doubt whether they may post letters for Nova Scotia for conveyance by these vessels.

3. In clause 8 there is a provision that if a vessel, when put back after starting, shall not proceed on her voyage twelve hours after the proper and appointed time, a penalty shall be incurred. Some alteration in the wording of this stipulation seems necessary, as there is no appointed time for a vessel to sail which has been driven back by stress of weather, or by an accident.

With respect, too, to the penalty alluded to, it appears to me quite insufficient to secure regularity.

4. The 10th clause contains a stipulation to which, I apprehend, your Lordships will not agree. It provides that not only the packets to be employed under this contract, but also all other vessels belonging to the contractors which may touch at St. John's on their voyage to any port in North America shall be exempted from the operation of the Passenger Act. Such an exemption would certainly be considered objectionable by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.

5. The arrangement under which a branch steamer is to be run between Liverpool and Galway in connexion with these packets, however convenient for passengers and goods, would be of no advantage for postal purposes.

Having made these observations, I have only to request that your Lordships will inform me whether you have any intention of withdrawing the branch packet by which the

Steam Communication.

Newfoundland mails are at present conveyed to and from Halifax, under contract with Mr. Cunard, or whether this packet from Galway is to be in addition to the existing means of communication with Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
3 January, 1859.

My Lords,—

With reference to clause 3 of the contract concluded between the Government of Newfoundland and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company [Limited,] for the conveyance of mails, in which it is provided that one of the Company's vessels shall leave Galway for St. John's, Newfoundland, once in each fourth week in the year 1859, commencing in the month of January, on such days as shall be agreed upon with Her Majesty's Postmaster General, I beg leave to transmit to your Lordships, for communication, through the Colonial Office, to the Government of Newfoundland, copies of the correspondence which has taken place between the manager of the Company in London and this department, respecting the arrangements under which the mails to be conveyed, *via* Galway, shall be made up in the United Kingdom, during the present year. I also enclose two copies of the notice which has been issued on the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 1.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited),
40, Cannon-street, London, E.C.,
28 December, 1858,

SIR,—

As the postal contract with this Company for conveying the mails from Galway to Newfoundland comes into operation in January, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to inform me on what day it will be convenient for the Post Office Department to dispatch mail-bags for Newfoundland under the above contract.

The steamship *Circassian* is appointed to sail from Galway on Thursday the 6th January, and if it will not be inconvenient to your department to permit the bags to be dispatched, in this instance, on the day named, and which has been extensively advertised, the future departure of the steamships of the Galway line can be fixed by Saturday, if agreeable to the arrangements of Her Majesty's Post Office Department.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. M. WIER.

Rowland Hill, Esq., Secretary,
General Post Office,

Enclosure, No. 2.

(No. 1143.—I.)

General Post Office,
29 December, 1858.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 28th instant, I am directed by the Post Master General to inform you that, as the mails for Newfoundland, forwarded *via* Halifax, are closed in London on Friday evening, and the public have become accustomed to the practice, it appears to his Lordship that the mails to be forwarded direct from Galway should also be made up at this office on Friday evening, that the mails should be forwarded to Dublin by the ordinary night mail, and that the packets should sail as soon as possible after their arrival at Galway.

Steam Communication.

This is the arrangement which will be most convenient to the public and to the Post-office.

With regard to the particular Friday to be fixed on for the dispatch of the mails, *via* Galway, I am to state that the mails for Newfoundland, *via* Halifax, will be made up in London—

Friday	..January 14	Friday	..July 1
"	..February 11	"	..July 29
"	..March 11	"	..August 26
"	..April 8	"	..September 23
"	..May 6	"	..October 21
"	..June 3	"	..November 18

And it seems to the Postmaster-General desirable that the mails *via* Galway should be made up one week in advance of those dates.

The departure of the *Circassian* can doubtless be deferred to suit this arrangement, as there would be much difficulty in circulating a notice throughout the post-offices in the United Kingdom in time for the mails to reach Galway by the 6th January.

The Postmaster-General desires me to add that he has purposely confined himself to naming the days for the mails to be made up in London.

If the Atlantic Royal Mail Company follow the course which they have adopted on former occasions, by providing a special train to convey the bags as promptly as possible from Dublin to Galway, the packet can easily sail from Galway on the Saturday; but if this train be not provided, the mails must remain at Dublin until the departure of the night mail and the packet will not be able to sail until the following morning.

His Lordship will be glad of an immediate reply, stating that the Company concur in these suggestions.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

F. HILL.

A. M. Wier, Esq.,
Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company,
(Limited,) 40, Cannon-street, E.C.,

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 3.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company [Limited,]
40, Cannon-street, E.C.
29 December, 1858.

SIR,—

In acknowledging the receipt of your communication of this day's date, (No. 1143—I.), I have the honor to acquaint you that the directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company entirely concur in the arrangements proposed by his Lordship the Postmaster General, respecting the days appointed for the transmission of the Newfoundland mails, *via* Galway, and they have issued instructions accordingly that the sailing of the *Circassian* be postponed till Saturday the 8th January next, on which day a special train will be in readines at the Broadstone Station, Dublin, to convey the bags to Galway, in the event of their not being in time for the usual mail train at 10.30 a.m.

I am requested to state that the directors will feel obliged if his Lordship the Postmaster General will have the goodness to authorize the usual notification to be issued, of the date on which the mail-bags will be dispatched by the *Circassian.*

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

A. M. WIER.

Rowland Hill, Esq., Secretary,
General Post Office,

Enclosure No. 4.

Mails for Newfoundland.

The Government of Newfoundland having entered into a contract with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of mails once a month by steam vessels proceeding direct from Galway to St. John's, mails for Newfoundland (including those to be conveyed by the present route *via* Halifax,) will be made up at this office on the evening of the following days during the present year; viz.:

Steam Communication.

Friday	..	..	..*January* 7	Friday	..	..	..July 15
"	..	..	..January 14	"	..	....	..*July* 22
"	..	..	..*February* 4	"	..	...	..July 29
"	..	..	..February 11	"	..	....	..August 12
"	..	..	..*March* 4	"	..	..	..*August* 19
"	..	..	..March 11	"	..	..	..August 26
"	....	..	....*April* 1	"	..	..	..September 9
"	..	..	..April 8	"	....	..	..*September* 16
"	..	..	..April 22	"	..	..	..September 23
"	..	..	..*April* 29	"	....	....	..October 7
"	..	..	..May 6	"	..	..	....*October* 14
"	..	....	..May 20	"	..	..	... October 21
"	..	..	..*May* 27	"	..	..	..November 4
"	..	..	..June 3	"	..	..	....*November* 11
"	..	..	..June 17	"	..	..	..November 18
"	..	...	..*June* 24	"	....	..	....December 2
"	..	..	..July 1	"	..	..	....*December* 9

On the days printed in *Italics* the mails will be forwarded by way of Galway, from which port the packets will sail on the afternoon of the days following.

On the other days mentioned, the mails will be dispatched *via* Liverpool and Halifax, as heretofore.

By Command of the Postmaster General,

ROWLAND HILL,

Secretary.

General Post Office,
1 January, 1859.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
7 January, 1859.

My Lords,—

I have the honor to inform you that I have received a report from the solicitor of this department, by which it appears that, in consequence of the contract which the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company have entered into with the Government of Newfoundland for the conveyance of mails to St. John's, ship-letter bags for the United States cannot be sent from Galway by any of the vessels to be employed in this contract.

Steam Communication.

Enclosure.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company
40, Cannon-street,
6 January, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to sign the accompanying certificate of exemption for the steam-ship *Circassian*, about to take the Newfoundland mails from Galway on the 8th instant.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. M. WIER.

Secretary, General Post Office,
London.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of Certificate exempting a Mail Steamer from the Provisions of the British Passengers' Act, 1855.

[N. B—This certificate must be produced, on demand, to the emigration officer or his assistant, or, if there be no such officer, to the chief officer of Customs at the port of clearance or port of departure, by the master of any steam vessel claiming exemption from the Passengers' Act, otherwise the exemption will not be allowed.]

This is to certify that the steam vessel *Circassian*, of 1537 tons registered tonnage, belonging to the port of Liverpool, is duly authorised to carry mails under a contract with the Government of Newfoundland, between Galway and St. John's, Newfoundland, and is, therefore, exempt from the operations of the "Passengers' Act, 1855," from the date hereof to the 8th day of January, 1860.

Given under my hand at , this day of January, 1859.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 17 January, 1859.

Write to the Emigration Commissioners, and request them to favor my Lords with their opinion as to the course which it would be advisable to pursue under the following circumstances:

A contract has recently been concluded between the Governor of Newfoundland and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (of which enclose copy) for the conveyance of mails between this country and Newfoundland; the subsidy payable to the Company for the performance of the service being contributed in unequal proportions by Her Majesty's Government and the Colony.

The agreement, which is limited in the first instance to the period of one year, and which has been ratified by the Imperial Government, contains a clause (No. 10) exempting the vessels of the company from the operation of the Passenger Act, thus treating them as if they were vessels under contract with and liable to inspection by the Admiralty.

The necessity, however, of exercising some check over the company, in respect to ensuring the seaworthiness of the vessels, and their general fitness for the service, is especially important, from the fact represented to their Lordships that large numbers of emigrants may be conveyed in these ships to North America, rendering it incumbent on the Government to use every endeavour to obviate the risk which would be incurred by allowing the vessels to put to sea without a preliminary examination.

The question has been brought under the consideration of this Board by the Postmaster General (of whose letter, with enclosure, transmit copy), upon the occasion of the first voyage performed by the Company under their contract, and although in that instance my Lords presume that the suggestion of Lord Colchester was acted upon, and the usual survey made by the officers of the Emigration Board, it is important that no time should be lost in settling the course to be followed with respect to all subsequent voyages.

Add, that Mr. Lever and Mr. Roebuck have intimated to their Lordships, on behalf of the company, their readiness to enter into any reasonable arrangement for carrying out the wishes of the Treasury, and my Lords are of opinion that it would be desirable for the Commissioners of Emigration to place themselves in communication with the company, for the purpose of coming to a distinct understanding as to the mode in which the examination of the vessels is to take plaee, in the event of the company consenting that it shall be made under the directions of the Commissioners, it being a matter of much importance to the company that their vessels should not be delayed by such examination.

Request that the copy of the contract may be returned.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Peacock is of opinion that such vessels will be in law packet boats, and that all letters forwarded by them will be legally chargeable with the packet rate of postage.

As I have little doubt that the public in this country will desire occasionally to send letters to the United States by these packets, I propose to write to the Postmaster General at Washington, and to inquire whether he has any objection to Dublin and Galway being constituted offices of exchange, under the postal convention between the two countries, provided an arrangement be made with the Steam Packet Company for the conveyance of the mails; and I request that your Lordships will authorise me to communicate with the Compauy, and, if they are willing, to enter into a contract with them for the conveyance of mails between Galway and the United States, containing such letters as are specially addressed to be forwarded *via* Galway, in consideration of the sea postage, at present at the rate of 8d. per half-ounce letter, being paid to them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
10 January, 1859.

My Lords,—

I have the honor to lay before you the copy of a letter addressed to this Department by the manager of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, in which he requests that the Company may be furnished with a certificate of exemption from the operations of the Passengers' Act for the steamship *Circassian*, about to take the Newfouudland mails from Galway.

The interval between the receipt of this letter and the date fixed for the departure of the *Circassian* was so short, that it was quite impossible for me to communicate with your Lordships respecting the difficulty I experience in complying with this request, and to obtain your reply, before the sailing of the vessel, and I directed the Company, therefore, to be informed that the certificate could not be furnished until I had received the instructions of your Lordships, and that I could only suggest that, for this voyage at least, the vessel should undergo the prescribed survey of the officers of the Emigration Board, and that the ordinary certificate should be obtained.

Steam Communication.

In bringing this question under the consideration of your Lordships, I beg leave to observe that serious doubts have arisen in my mind whether these vessels come in any way within the spirit of the exemption authorized by the Act referred to.

It appears to me that, in giving to the Postmaster General a permissive right to exempt, by his certificate, mail packets from the operation of the Passengers' Act, the Legislature had in view vessels carrying mails under a contract with the Admiralty, and subject, therefore, to a strict survey by Admiralty officers, before being allowed to be employed in the conveyance of mails.

Such mail packets, it is important to bear in mind, carry very few emigrants, and those only of the better class, whilst I am disposed to believe that the passengers by the vessels of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company are almost entirely composed of the poorest description of emigrants, for whose protection mainly the Passengers' Act was doubtless intended.

There is again another point which appears to me to require consideration before this request for exemption be complied with.

The contract with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company extends only to the conveyance of mails to Newfoundland; but the passengers will, no doubt, be chiefly for the United States; seeing, therefore, that most vessels bound for the United States carefully avoid Newfoundland on account of the dangerous nature of the coast, it seems more than usually necessary that the vessels which are to make St. John's a port of call should undergo a strict examination by officers of some department of the Government.

I have thought it right to submit these observations to your Lordships, and I shall be glad to be informed of the course to be pursued before the time arrives for the departure of another packet from Galway, which is fixed to take place on the 5th February next.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Steam Communication.

Mr. T. W. C. Murdock to Mr. Hamilton.

Emigration Office,
27 January, 1859.

Sir,—

I have to acknowledge your letter of 20th instant, enclosing the copy of a contract made between the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company and the Government of Newfoundland, and ratified by Her Majesty's Government, by which it is provided, among other things, that the vessels of the Company shall be entitled to the exemption from the operation of the Passengers' Act, 1855, granted under certain circumstances to vessels carrying mails. You also enclose a letter from the Postmaster General, pointing out some differences between the vessels of this company and ordinary mail steamers; and you desire us to communicate with the company, in order to make such arrangements as, while they will relieve the company's vessels from the risk of being delayed at the moment of departure, will yet provide protection for the emigrants who may be conveyed in them.

2. In obedience to these instructions, I have had a personal conference with the secretary of the company, and the letter, of which a copy is enclosed, has been addressed to him, pointing out the conditions which it appears to us most essential to enforce, and the mode in which it is proposed to enforce them. We have restricted these conditions to what we think indispensable, and what the company ought not, we think, to hesitate to accept. I enclose the draft of a bond to be executed by the company, if the Lords of the Treasury should approve it, to carry this arrangement into effect.

3. It will not escape notice that the material difference between this mode of proceeding, and that prescribed by the Passengers' Act for passenger ships is, that if the Emigration Officer should discover anything objectionable or incomplete in a passenger ship, he can compel its alteration and correction by detaining the ship. In the Company's ships he will be only able to report the circumstances, and the ship may proceed to sea, notwithstanding his objection. This, however, is inevitable under the circumstances. The only reliance will be that the Company will be extremely unwilling to have their bond put in suit, and will, therefore, observe carefully the prescribed conditions.

4. I return, as desired, the articles of agreement between the Company and the Government of Newfoundland.

5. To prevent the possibility of future misapprehension, I think it right to point out that the exemption granted to the Company relates only to their vessels, and that they and their agents will remain liable, as all other persons are, to the provisions of the Act, in regard to passage brokers and contract tickets for other than their cabin passengers.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

T. W. C. MURDOCH.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Steam Communication.

Enclosure, No. 1.

Government Emigration Board,
25 January, 1859.

Sir,—

With reference to your interview, yesterday, with the Chairman of this Board, I am directed by the Emigration Commissioners to state to you the regulations which they should propose, in obedience to the instructions of the Lords of the Treasury, to establish for carrying out on board the ships of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company the more essential provisions of the Passengers' Act of 1855, for the protection of the poorer class of passengers.

The first point to be looked to is the sea worthiness of the vessel. In ordinary passenger ships. this is provided for by a survey previously to the commencement of each voyage. As, however, the Company's steamers, like all other steamers carrying passengers, will be subject to the half-yearly survey of the Board of Trade, the Emigration Commissioners will not think it necessary to insist on any further survey, except in the case of subsequent injury to the vessel from bad weather or accident. They propose, therefore, to stipulate that the master of any vessel which has received any injury from bad weather or accident since the last survey of the Board of Trade Surveyor, shall be bound to give notice thereof to the Emigration Officer, and to afford the same facilities for her survey as are required by the Passengers' Act in the case of ordinary passenger ships. In other cases, the Emigration Officer will be directed to accept the exhibition of the certificate of the Board of Trade Surveyor, if dated within six months.

Second, it will be necessary that the part of the ship in which "passengers" are to be carried should be properly lighted, ventilated, and fitted, and that proper separation should be made between the married and single, and between single men and women. In regard to ventilation, which the Passengers' Act leaves in great measure to the discretion of the Emigration Officer, there will probably be no difficulty. The ventilation once approved, will require little or no subsequent alteration. On the other points, the Emigration Commissioners propose to follow the rules laid down in the 21st, 22d, and 26th sections of the Passengers' Act.

The number of passengers to be carried in proportion to space must be governed by the rules prescribed by the Passengers' Act. The principal section relating to this point is the 14th. The Commissioners propose to follow that question, so far as it is applicable to the Company's ships.

In respect to the provisions and water for the supply of the passengers, the Commissioners are of opinion that they ought to be surveyed by the Emigration Officer, in the same manner as the provisions and water of ordinary passenger ships, and issued to the passengers in the same proportions. But they do not propose that the Company's ships should be compelled to carry the quantities prescribed by the 30th and 35th sections. The Company will, of course, be sensible of the necessity of providing an ample margin of provisions and water for any possible accident on the voyage.

Steam Communication.

Lastly, it will be stipulated that the Company's ships shall carry a duly qualified medical man. As those ships will, however, not be under the Passengers' Act, their officers must be selected in accordance with the "Medical Act of last September (21 & 22 Vic., cap. 90), not according to the provisions of the Passengers' Act.

I am to point out that the Commissioners have here used the word Passenger in the sense given to it by the 3d section of the Passengers' Act.

To ensure the enforcement of the regulations which may be agreed upon, the Commissioners propose to take a bond from the Company in (say) £1,000, binding them to observe the preceding conditions. The Emigration Officer would be directed to ascertain whether they are observed or not. If not observed, he would have no authority to delay the ships sailing, as would be done with passenger ships, but he would report the fact to the Commissioners, who would then decide whether it would be necessary to put the bond in suit. The penalty to be inflicted by means of the bond would, of course, depend on the circumstances of each case.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

S. WALCOTT.

Secretary.

A. Boate, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure 2.

Know all men by these presents, that we, A.B., of , C.D., of and E.F., of , are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of one thousand pounds of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, and every of us, jointly and severally, for and in the whole, our heirs, executors, and administrators, and every of them, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Whereas by an agreement made the twenty-second day of October, one thousaud eight hundred and fifty-eight, between the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) of the one part, and the Honorable John Kent, Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, and on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, of the other part, for the carriage of Her Majesty's mails to and fro between Galway and Newfoundland and certain ports in the United States of North America, it was

Steam Communication.

amongst other things, stipulated that such vessels as might be employed by the said Company for the said service, while so employed, and any other of their vessels touching at St. John's, Newfoundland, on their voyage to any part of North America, shall be exempt from the operation of the British "Passengers' Act, 1855," as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as any other mail contract steamers :

And whereas the said company propose to carry in their vessels, besides the said mails and first-class cabin passengers, other passengers, whereby their vessels will become subject to the operation of the said Passengers' Act, unless they obtain from the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom a certificate of exemption under the fourth section of the said Act :

And whereas it hath been agreed that such certificate of exemption shall be given by the said Postmaster General to the said company, upon their executing to Her said Majesty a bond, conditioned, as hereinafter mentioned, for providing for the security, welfare and comfort of the passengers who may be carried in such vessels.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if any of the vessels of the said company, employed in the service aforesaid, shall clear out or proceed to sea, having on board more than "thirty statute adult passengers," as defined in the third section of the said Passengers' Act; and if, in that case, the said company, their officers and servants, shall well and truly observe and fulfill each and all of the regulations and conditions hereinafter set forth, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Regulations and Conditions above referred to.

1. No such vessel of the said Company shall carry under the poop, or in the roundhouse or deckhouse, or on the deck next below the upper or weather deck, a greater number of "statute adult passengers" than in the proportion of one to every fifteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to their use, inclusive of hospital room; nor on any lower deck a greater number of such passengers than in the proportion of one to every eighteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to their use, inclusive of hospital room; nor in any case a greater number of such passengers in the whole than in the proportion of one to every five superficial feet clear for exercise on the upper or weather deck, or on the poop, or (if properly fitted with a railing or guard, to the satisfaction of the emigration officer at the port of clearance) on any roundhouse or deckhouse.

2. The master of every such vessel shall produce, to the emigration officer at the port of clearance, the certificate of the last survey made by the surveyor of the Board of Trade; and whenever any such vessel shall have met with any injury by stress of weather, accident, or otherwise, after such last survey, she shall, before the embarkation of cargo or passengers, be surveyed at the expense of the company, under the direction of the said emigration officer, and shall not carry passengers, unless he shall certify that she is, in his opinion, seaworthy and fit for her intended voyage.

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3. In any such vessel, the height between any two decks—on the lower of which passengers may be lodged—shall not be less than six feet, nor shall there be more than two tiers of berths on any one deck, nor a less interval than two feet six inches between each tier of berths, nor shall the berths be less than six feet in length by eighteen inches in width for each "statute adult passenger."

4. All the male passengers (other than cabin passengers) of the age of 14 years and upwards, who shall not occupy berths with their wives, shall, to the satisfaction of the emigration officer at the port of clearance, be berthed in the fore part of the ship, in a compartment divided off from the space appropriated to the other passengers, by a substantial and well secured bulkhead, without opening into, or communication with, any adjoining passenger berth, or in separate rooms, if the ship be fitted with enclosed berths; and not more than one passenger, unless husband and wife, or females, or children under 12 years of age, shall be placed in or occupy the same berth.

5. In every such vessel adequate provision for affording light and ventilation to the passenger decks shall be made to the satisfaction of the said emigration officer, and the passengers shall have the unimpeded use of the whole of each hatchway situated over the space appropriated to their use, which hatchway shall be protected against the ingress of wet, in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the said emigration officer.

6. In every such vessel there shall be issued to each statute adult passenger, throughout the whole voyage, including the time of detention at any place before the termination thereof, at least three quarts of pure and sweet water per day, exclusive of the quantity required for cooking, and an allowance of sweet and wholesome provisions of good quality, in a cooked state, and of the kinds, and not less in quantities than is prescribed in the 35th section of the said Passengers' Act, or in any scale which may be issued by the Emigration Commissioners in conformity with that Act.

7. No such vessel shall clear out or proceed to sea until all the water, provisions, and stores intended for use during the voyage, whether for the passengers or crew, shall have been surveyed by the said emigration officer, or under his directions (at the expense of the said company), and approved by him as good and wholesome in quality, sweet and sound in condition, and sufficient in quantity for the voyage; nor until all such water, provisions, and stores shall have been properly stowed away to the satisfaction of such emigration officer.

8. No such vessel shall clear out or proceed to sea, unless there shall be on board a supply of medicines, medical comforts, disinfectants, instruments, and other things necessary for the treatment of diseases and accidents at sea (with printed or written directions for use,) good in quality and sufficient in quantity in the judgment of the said emigration officer, for the probable exigencies of the voyage; nor if the number of persons on board (including cabin passengers, officers, and crew), exceeds 300, unless there shall be carried a duly qualified medical practitioner.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden A. B., C. D., and E. F., in the presence of	A. B.	[seal.]
	C. D.	[seal.]
	E. F.	[seal.]

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 2 February, 1859.

Write to the Commissioners of Emigration that my Lords quite approve of their suggestions, and request that they will have the bond prepared in the form which they propose; and that my Lords may be informed when the same has been duly executed.

The Emigration Commissioners to Mr. Hamilton.

Emigration Office,
15 March, 1859.

SIR,—

With reference to the correspondence on the subject of the exemption from the Passengers' Act of the vessels of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, we beg to state, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that immediately on receiving your letter of 8th ultimo, we applied to the Secretary of the Company for the names of the Directors, in order that their Lordships might be able to select the persons to be made obligors of the bond to be taken from the Company. Having received no answer to this communication, we applied to the Company again on the 24th ultimo, and have been informed in reply, that the Directors are in correspondence with the Treasury on the subject. We feel it our duty to report what has passed, to explain the delay in the execution of the bond prepared by direction of their Lordships, and approved by them.

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

T. W. C. MURDOCH.

FREDERIC ROGERS.

G. A Hamilton, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Steam Communication.

No. 3.

CORRESPONDENCE between the LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, and PHILADELPHIA STEAM SHIP COMPANY and the POST-OFFICE and TREASURY, relative to the offer of that Company to CONTRACT for the Conveyance of Mails between this Country and the UNITED STATES.

Mr. Inman to the Secretary to the Post Office.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool 1 March, 1858.

SIR,—

Seeing in the "Daily Packet List" the announcement that the United States mail-steamers (Collins' line) between Liverpool and New York, have ceased running, thereby breaking up the semi-weekly mail communication between England and America, I beg again to bring the Company's claims forward, and to ask that the vessels composing the line may be accepted as mail steamers, for the departures hitherto taken by the Collins' mail line.

This Company, established in 1850, have maintained (except during the war with Russia) a constant communication between England and America, though they have never received any Government support whatever, whereby they have been placed at great disadvantage with those lines that have been subsidised.

This Company having on other occasions pointed to the great regularity and speed they have maintained, do not further allude to it now than to say that their vessels' passages average under the present mail contract time, which they are prepared to show.

This Company was the first in the Kingdom to give the poor passenger the great boon of carriage by steam, which is now so largely availed of, several mail lines now following in the course pointed out by our unaided enterprise.

I beg to enclose the notice of our vessels' departures, and asking your favorable consideration of our request.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM INMAN,

Agent.

Steam Communication.

I beg to add that this Company are willing to undertake the mail service, as above stated, for the amount of postage received.

(Signed

WILLIAM INMAN.

Secretary, General Post Office,
London.

Mr. Inman to the Secretary to the Post Office.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool, 10 April, 1858.

SIR,—

On the 1st March I had the honor to address you on the subject of establishing the steamers of this company as mail packets between Liverpool and New York for the amount of postage alone.

Not having yet received any reply to that communication, and pending any decision that may be come to, I beg now to apply to know whether the steamer *Kangaroo,* to sail on the 14th inst. from this port, is to have the mails for the ocean postage to New York.

The *Kangaroo* brought the United States mails of the 20th March, and delivered them at the Post-office in Liverpool in 12 days and 9 hours from the time of embarkation, and in London in less than 13 days, [see Daily Packet List, 3d April.]

The *Kangaroo,* on the 14th inst., sails on the Collins' United States mail-day, on which day there is no departure for America except this vessel.

Complaints are repeatedly made to us by people who post their letters specially directed for this Company's vessels, of their letters being kept back and not sent forward as directed, and as our steamers always deliver their letters in advance of the following mail steamers, this detention is, in some instances, very injurious and detrimental to the public.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM INMAN.

To the Secretary General Post Office,
London.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Inman to the Secretary to the Post Office.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool, 13 April, 1858.

SIR,—

Referring to my letter of the 1st March and the 10th instant, I beg to draw your attention to the delivery of letters by the first steamer this Company dispatched on the Collins' mail day to New York, after our application to you of 1st March.

The steamer *City of Baltimore*, of our line, sailed shortly afternoon of 17th March, and was followed on the morning of the 20th March (11 a. m.) by the steamer *Persia*, celebrated for being the fastest steamer in the kingdom.

The steamer *City of Baltimore* delivered her letters in New York on the 30th March, and gave the mercantile community there the power of reply per *Arabia*, which arrived here on the 11th inst.

The *Persia* arrived on the 31st March (early) at New York too late for reply per *Arabia*, and no further mail steamer is due before the 15th inst. at Southampton, and the 16th inst. here.

You will thus see that those letters which were kept back from the *City of Baltimore*, and sent per *Persia* place the writers of them at a disadvantage of four or five days in the receipt of their replies, a matter of great importance to the mercantile community.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM INMAN.
Agent.

To the Secretary General Post Office,
London.

The Assistant Secretary to the Post-office to Mr. Inman.

General Post Office,
14 April, 1858.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that the reason why he has been unable to take into consideration the offer of

Steam Communication.

the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, made in your letter of the 1st March last, to enter into a contract with this Department for the conveyance of mails between this country and America is, that his Lordship is in communication with the Postmaster General of the United States, relative to the withdrawal of the United States Contract Packets until recently employed in conveying mails once a fortnight between Liverpool and New York, and I am to state that, until it can be ascertained whether this withdrawal is temporary or permanent, his Lordship cannot come to any decision on the Company's offer.

The Postmaster-General has, however, given directions for a ship letter mail to be made up for conveyance by the *Kangaroo*, to sail from Liverpool this day, and I am to add, that inquiry will be made with respect to your complaint of letters specially directed to be transmitted by the vessels of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company having been kept back for conveyance by other vessels.

I am, &c.,

(Signed.)

F. HILL,

W. Inman, Esq., Liverpool, New York, and
Philadelphia Steam Ship Company.

The Assistant Secretary to the Post-office to Mr. Inman.

General Post Office,
19 April, 1858.

Sir,—

With reference to the last paragraph of your letter, dated the 10th instant, relative to complaints being repeatedly made to the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, that letters specially directed by one of the Company's vessels are kept back and not forwarded by such vessel, I have to acquaint you that I have been in communication with the Postmaster General of Liverpool on this subject, and he assures me that all letters specially addressed to be sent by one of the vessels in question are forwarded accordingly, if properly prepaid and posted, or received at his office in time to be so sent, and that they are not detained there as stated.

Steam Communication.

I request you will be good enough to furnish any evidence you can produce in support of your assertion.

I am, &c.,

(Signed

F. HILL.

W, Inman, Esq., Liverpool, New York, and
Philadelphia Steam Ship Company
Liverpool.

Mr. Inman to the Secretary to the Post Office.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool 20 April, 1858.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th instant, (No. 9339,) with reference to complaints of letters being repeatedly kept back from the steamers of our line, though specially directed to go by them.

I did not mean to state that "prepaid" letters were detained, our great ground of complaint being that letters are detained because not prepaid.

Our line is looked upon by many of the mercantile community as one by which they have the facility of writing as if they were mail steamers, and in consequence of this they cannot understand why letters must be prepaid by one line of steamers, while this is not required by another line of steamers, and the fact of making people prepay the letters which they are not likely to get repaid by the party whom they address is a great bar to correspondence.

I have been informed by our shippers that they receive complaints that letters specially directed by our vessels have been delivered so late by following mail steamers in America, that they have only received their invoices (of goods on board our vessels) after those goods have been landed and deposited in the New York Custom House for the want of particulars which those letters contained.

To show that my assertion (for which I am asked for particulars) is correct, I enclose a voucher for £5 8s. paid by me on the 28th January, 1857, to have letters sent forward by

Steam Communication.

the *City of Baltimore,* which were specially directed but not prepaid, which, at 8d. each letter, shows 151 letters which would have been kept back but for my doing so, and on that occasion the following mail steamer did not deliver her mails in New York till four days after our steamer.

I enclose a further voucher of 10th February, 1858, for £1 10s. for postage on letters similarly situated by our steamer *City of Washington,* showing, at 6d. each letter, a number of 60 letters, and the following mail steamer, on this occasion, did not deliver her letters until five days after the *City of Washington* (at New York.)

We paid these amounts to test the complaints made to us, coming both from London and Sheffield, and I believe I am correct in stating that the above number of letters were the Liverpool letters only, and would not include letters detained for want of payment at other post-offices.

The fact of such a number of letters being unpaid shows how the post-office regulations are unknown, and at the same time shows how much inconvenience must have been caused on the other sailings of our steamers where we did not go to the same expense to secure the letters going by our own steamers.

If the Postmaster-General or you will grant me an interview I should gladly avail myself of the opportunity of further explaining this, as also on the subject of the letter of 14th April (No. 318—I).

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM INMAN.

Secretary, General Post Office,
London.

The Assistant Secretary to the Post-Office to Mr. Inman.

General Post Office,
27 April, 1858.

SIR,—

I have laid before the Postmaster-General your letter of the 20th instant, and I am directed to inform you, in reply, that the regulation of compulsory prepayment is applicable to all letters forwarded between this country and the United States, excepting those which are conveyed by the British and United States Contract Packets, and that no arrangements

Steam Communication.

exist between this department and the United States Post-Office, by which the payment of postage upon ship letters in either direction could be left optional with the sender.

I am to add, referring to my letter of the 14th instant, that his Lordship does not at present see any advantage that could result from the interview which you propose.

I am, &c.,

(Signed

F. HILL.

W. Inman, Esq., Liverpool.

Mr. Inman to the Secretary to the Post Office.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool 27 April, 1858.

Sir,—

Referring to my last letter, of 20th instant, and your letter of 19th instant, [No. 9399] in which you asked me to point out cases of letters being kept back from our steamers, &c., I beg to enclose a letter received this morning from Messrs. Pussi and Lubin, of London, (with whom I have never had any communication whatever before this) enclosing me letters to put into our own ship's bag, as they say "the Post-Office authorities in all probability would detain it for the royal mail steamer, which we almost invariably find the case."

While noticing this, I would wish to draw your attention to the second sailing of our steamers since they took the Collins' mail days; the British mail leaving Liverpool on the 27th March, delivered the mails, *via* Boston, at New York, on 12th April.

Our steamer *City of Washington* leaving 31st March, delivered them at New York 13th April, and answers were received to her letters on the 24th instant, the mail following her not having arrived out at the time when those answers left.

This, of course, does not bear on the case of our steamer *City of Baltimore,* leaving tomorrow with the United States Mails, as letters will not require pre-payment, and I merely mention it in reference to our case already before you.

And remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM INMAN.

To the Secretary General Post Office,
London.

Steam Communication.

[Enclosure.]

London, 26 April, 1858.

SIR,—

We will trouble you to put the enclosed in the letter bag of the *City of Baltimore.* If we post it here, the Post Office authorities, in all probability, would detain it for the royal mail steamer, which we almost invariably find the case.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed)

PUSSI & LUBIN.

W. Inman, Esq., Liverpool.

The Assistant Secretary to the Post-office to Mr. Inman.

General Post Office,
29 April, 1858.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your further letter of the 27th instant, on the subject of letters intended to be forwarded to America by the vessels of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

F. HILL,

W, Inman, Esq., Liverpool, New York, and
Philadelphia Steam Ship Company
Liverpool.

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Mr. Inman to Mr. Hamilton.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool, 15 October, 1858.

SIR,—

The attention of this company has been called to an interview stated to have taken place between a deputation of the "Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company" and yourself, at which the Court Circular in the *Times* states that "The deputation was very favorably received. Mr. Hamilton stated that the Government viewed with considerable interest the new line of steamers between Galway and the British North American Colonies, established by Mr. Lever, and the importance they attach to being able to communicate between London and Washington in six days."

I have to state that no proof has ever been shown that such communication has ever been made by the Lever line of steamers, the whole of whose passages have averaged upwards of 14 days outwards and about 13 days homewards, between Galway and the United states, while the existing lines, both of mail steamers and unsubsidised ones, has been from Liverpool and Southampton, sailing at the same time, 12 days outwards and 11 days homewards.

I have, on behalf of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, to protest firmly, yet respectfully, against any mail grant to the company in question; inasmuch as the company which I represent have been established eight years, were the first in the kingdom to carry the emigrant by steam, and have more than once offered to carry Her Majesty's Mails free, and for ocean postage, which has been refused; and this company, in default of getting a mail (even free) from the British Government, are now occasionally carrying the United States Mails.

This Company have further to draw your attention to the great injustice the Government is inflicting on private companies in allowing the company in question so to mislead the public by calling their vessels "Royal Mail Steamers" (to corroborate which I enclose their advertisement), while the Post-office Packet List calls them private ships.

If any mail grant is to be given between Galway and any other port, I beg to submit it ought to be put up to public competition.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM INMAN.

Agent.

To G. A. Hamilton, Esq.,
Secretary to the Treasury, London.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Inman to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool, 25 October, 1858.

My Lords,—

Publicity has been given in the newspapers to a correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Lever and Mr. George A. Hamilton, Secretary to the Treasury, in which the latter gentleman states that an extension has been made to the existing mail contract with Mr. Cunard, and states at the same time that tenders are in contemplation for other services.

I have now the honor to address your Lordships on behalf of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company.

This company is possessed of a fleet of large ocean-going steamships, measuring, by Custom House measure, 11,131 tons, which cost them upwards of three hundred thousand pounds (£300,000) and is held by them free of debts.

This company established themselves in the year 1850, and they can refer to Parliamentary papers to show that it was partly owing to their experience that so many screw steamers were found to transport troops during the Russian war.

Though this company has been established now upwards of eight years, and were the first company in the kingdom to carry out ocean screw steaming with success, and also the first company in the kingdom to carry the poor passenger over the ocean by steam, they have never yet received a single penny from the Government for postal services, though postal contracts have been made use of by others to endeavour to drive them off the ocean,

Though this company have never received such assistance which would have enabled them to have brought screw-steaming to a much greater state of perfection than has yet been done, they have nevertheless obtained an average time across the Atlantic under the Royal Mail Contract time, and they can produce proof to show that they maintain a very fair average with any steam line in existence.

This company have more than once offered to carry Her Majesty's mails free, and also for the ocean postage, and a proposition has now been for months before the Postmaster General (unanswered) to this effect.

This offer was for the service between Liverpool and New York on the days vacated by the United States mail steamers (Collins' Line) and failing any answer from the Postmaster General, this company is at present carrying the United States mails for the ocean postage; but though this service of British steamers for the United States Government is unparalelled in the history of this country, no security can be felt that this will continue, for the last Act of Congress provided that whenever an American steamer was sailing

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within three days of a British one, the American should always have the mails, with a larger allowance.

This company make this statement, and trust that your Lordships will take their case into consideration, and will see that in any extension of postal service this company have a prior claim to any other steam company, and they trust they will be allowed to tender accordingly.

The Government is not entirely without record of this company's vessels, the steamer *Kangaroo* having been in the transport service, and the *City of Manchester* having lately performed transport service to the Cape of Good Hope with great speed and dispatch.

The mails delivered this morning from New York bring one, among several instances, of the relative merits of this company's vessels.

The paddle steamer *Indian Empire*, which sailed from Galway on the 28th September, was entering New York on the 14th instant:

Passage from Galway, 2,731 knots .....13 days.

This company's screw steamer *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool 29th September, arrived in New York on the 12th instant:

Passage from Liverpool, 3,013 knots .....13 days.

The United States paddle mail steamer *North Star*, which left Cowes 29th September, was entering New York 14th instant:

Passage from Cowes, 3,020 knots .....15 days.

The Cunard Ropal Mail steamer *Canada*, which left Liverpool 25th September, arrived at Boston 8th October:

Passage from Liverpool, 2,850 knots .....13 days.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM INMAN.

Agent.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, London.

Steam Communication.

Sir Charles Trevelyan, K.C.B., *to Mr. Inman.*

Treasury Chambers,
9 November, 1858.

SIR,—

I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to inform you, in reply to the letter addressed by you to this Board on behalf of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, that when a new postal service is about to be established by Government, it is the practice of their Lordships to invite tenders by public advertisements, thereby affording to all parties the opportunity of competing for such services, provided they conform to the required conditions.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

W, Inman, Esq., Liverpool, New York, and
Philadelphia Steam Ship Company
Liverpool.

Mr. Horsfall, M. P., *to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*

Clifford Street,
Bond Street, London,
24 February, 1859.

MY LORDS,—

Will you allow me to ask your consideration of the enclosed note, which I have received to-day, and which seems to require an early communication.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

THOMAS B. HORSFALL.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

Steam Communication.

[Enclosure.]

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia
Steam Ship Company,

Liverpool, 23 February, 1859.

DEAR SIR,—

We have viewed with very great alarm to-day, the report (in the *Times* and *Morning Herald* of this date) of the reply of the Earl of Derby, about a postal contract with the Galway line of steamers to North Amrrica, the *Times* adding in another part that that subsidy may amount to £3000 per voyage, a sum quite overpowering to those companies who possess no mail contracts; and as this company last year had the largest passenger (and I believe I may add goods) traffic of any existing Transatlantic Company, we look on it as an act of gross injustice that a new company, who have followed in the steps we led nearly nine years ago, should be allowed so quietly to step in, by the assistance of a subsidy, to take our traffic from us. We are more surprised because on a late application which you were good enough to attend to for us, the Lords of the Treasury replied to us on 9th November, 1858:

"When a new postal service is about to be established by Government, it is the practice of their Lordships to invite tenders by public advertisements, thereby affording to all parties the opportunity of competing for such services, provided they conform to the required conditions."

On this reply we were satisfied; but it would be perfectly feasible for our boats, if a mail grant were given, to call at Cork for mails, which port is very little further than Galway, or to compete for the Galway mails if so large an amount is to be given for them.

I now write, therefore, to state thus much to you, and to ask, should you see that our claim is well founded, what course would be the best to adopt to obtain a fair hearing; *i.e.*, whether we could proceed by petition to the House of Commons, or by petition or memorial to the Treasury; and whether, if you recommend any such course, you would kindly take charge of the case in the House. I enclose you slips from the *New York Herald*, showing our passengers in 1857 and 1858 to have been 22,500 or 11,250 a year, showing, I think very plainly, that it is a matter of no small importance to the town of Liverpool, where the passengers spend their money in transit.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM INMAN.

Thomas B. Horsfall, Esq., M.P.

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NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

The following Table shows the number of Passengers which have crossed the Atlantic during the past year in the different lines of Steamers, both eastward and westward:

	Eastward.	Westward.	Total.
Collins' Line	702	814	1516
Cunard Line	2344	2690	5534
Cunard Line (Boston Branch)	1727	2214	3941
Bremen Line	438	570	1008
Bremen Line (Ericsson)	123	271	394
Havre Line (Fulton and Arago)	1465	1787	3252
Glasgow Line	2046	3137	5183
Another Glasoow Line	32	102	134
Hamburg Line	1450	3692	5142
Liverpool Screw Line	4515	7409	11924
Antwerp Line	573	2408	2981
Vanderbilt's Havre and Bremen Lines ..	2194	2669	4863
Bremen Line)Steamer Hansa)	93	505	598
Bremen, London and New York Lines.. ..	1569	4207	5776
Liverpool and Portland (estimated)	400	2100	2500
Total 1857	20171	34575	54746
Total 1856	12756	17403	30159
Increase 1857 ..	7415	17172	24587

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PASSENGERS BY THE STEAMERS.

The number of Passengers who have crossed the Atlantic within the past year, both eastward and westward, is as follows:

	Eastward.	Westward.	Total.
Collins' Line	105	52	157
Cunard Line (New York)	2779	2570	5349
Cunard Line (Boston Branch)	1767	2009	3776
Liverpool and New York Screw Line.. ..	5128	5448	10576
Southampton and Havre (Vanderbilt's) ..	1493	1332	2825
Havre Line (Fulton and Arago)	1826	1878	3704
Vanderbilt's Line	2146	1843	3989
Glasgow Line	2012	1772	3784
Hamburg Line	3472	5782	9254
Bremen Line	702	963	1665
*Galway Line..	1361	2040	3401
Portland and Liverpool Line	392	759	1151
Transient Steamers	201	187	388
Total 1858	23384	26635	50019
Total 1857	20171	34575	54746
Increase 1858 ..	3213	7940	4727

*From the 18th of June until the end of the year.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Hamilton to Mr. Horsfall, M. P.

Treasury Chambers,
2 April, 1859.

Sir,—

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the communication from the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, forwarded by you to this Board on the 24th February, complaining of the subsidy granted to the Galway line of packets, and I am desired by my Lords to acquaint you in reply, that my Lords admit the expediency, as a general rule, of inviting tenders by public competition, where new postal services are about to be established, under circumstances to which the principle of competition is properly applicable, but the case referred to in your letter is quite exceptional.

Two regular weekly services between England and America had been long established and were conducted with punctuality. A large portion of the letters, probably more than one-third, were from and to Ireland, and since the vast emigration during the last ten years from that country to the continent of America, the importance of a direct postal communication from Ireland has become apparent, and the claim of the people of Ireland for an acceleration of the service seems reasonable.

Moreover, the successful establishment of such a line would be of great advantage to the whole of the United Kingdom, by expediting considerably the communication with the continent of North America.

My Lords are not aware that any efforts were made to meet these requirements, until the establishment of the service between Galway and Newfoundland during the last year.

The port of Galway was chosen by the parties establishing that service, and the colony of Newfoundland readily contributed a considerable subsidy, in addition to a small one offered by Her Majesty's Government for this purpose.

It was suggested by Her Majesty's Government to the Governor of Newfoundland, whether it might not be advisable to invite tenders for that service by public advertisement, but the Colonial Government preferred accepting the offer which the parties abovementioned made to them, and a service was established accordingly, between Ireland, Newfoundland, and the United States.

These parties having thus established the line between Ireland and America, proposed to Her Majesty's Government an extension of the same service, by a fortnightly line of steamers between Galway and the United States, communicating in six days through St John's, Newfoundland, or Halifax, by telegraph.

This proposition was supported not only by strong representations from nearly every commercial or municipal body in Ireland, but by memorials from numerous towns and commercial bodies in this country.

Steam Communication.

My Lords, after much deliberation, have deemed it expedient, upon certain conditions to give their sanction to the proposal of the Atlantic Steam Company.

They cannot regard it simply as a postal question. It comprises considerations of a more extended character, and the circumstances were such as to preclude, without injustice to the parties who had already acquired the Galway route, and with whom the propesitition for extending it originated, the adoption of the system of inviting tenders by public advertisement in this case.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEO. A. HAMILTON.

T. B. Horsfall, Esq, M.P.,
6, Clifford Street,
Bond Street.

No. 4.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the PROPOSED CONTRACTS with the ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the conveyance of Mails to the UNITED STATES and BRITISH NORTH AMERICA *via* GALWAY.

The Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, tendering for the conveyance of Mails to the United States and British North America via *Galway.*

40, Cannon-street, London,
18 January, 1859.

MY LORDS,—

We, the Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, have now the honor to make the following tender to convey mails between this country and America:—

We beg respectfully to inform your Lordships that we have completed the contracts for the building of five steam-ships, which will be possessed of all the advantages and improvements that modern science can confer. Such vessels are to be 2,359 builder's tonnage; and are guaranteed, by contract, to run 20 miles an hour in smooth water.

Steam Communication.

The route that we propose to follow is well known to your Lordships to be the most direct between this country and North America, and offers the advantages of travelling a part of the journey by railroad, which necessarily lessens the time of transmit, and effects a saving of about 420 miles in the sea voyage.

The harbor of Galway can be entered at all hours, so that no delay will arise from the state of the tide.

The time thus saved will, we consider, be four clear days in the out and home trip, and the public will also secure the advantage of an additional period of eight days for sending correspondence by the return mail.

We, therefore, propose to contract to carry the mails from Galway to Portland, Boston, or New York, *via* St. John's, Newfoundland, or otherwise, for the sum of £3,000 per voyage, such voyage being the passage out and home.

These voyages to be, at the outset, fortnightly or weekly as the Government may require. The contract to be for seven years. The company will undertake to provide every accommodation for those who are to take charge of and sort the mails.

We propose to contract with the Government for the conveyance of troops to and between any of the ports at which our vessels touch, at 50 per cent. less than the existing rates recently adopted by the Government.

We will also undertake to convey telegraphic messages from the United Kingdom to British North America and the United States in six days, casualties excepted. It is quite needless to expatiate on the great advantages thus obtained by both the Government and the public.

We beg to submit that there would be in the harbor of Galway one or two large and powerful steamers always at the command of Government within an hour's reach of Athlone, one of the chief military stations in Ireland.

The Directors call the attention of your Lordships to the fact that the contract which has just been concluded by the Government with the North Western Railway Company, for a postal service between London and Kingstown in eleven hours, twice a day each way, will, when the contract comes into operation, accelerate the transmission of the mails through the Galway route, and will thus enable the Company to place their mails on board their vessels in the harbor of Galway (being nearly 400 miles nearer America than Liverpool,) in 15 hours after leaving London.

As some evidence of the desire of the public for the establishment of this line, we have the honor to refer to the memorials from the principal towns and commercial bodies in the United Kingdom in favor of the same.

The Board have given their anxious consideration to the subject of the subsidy they should ask for this service, being desirous of performing such service on terms which might be considered acceptable to the Government; but it is proper to add that these terms would not be remunerative if the Company did not possess other advantages.

Steam Communication.

With regard to the transmission of Her Majesty's mails between Galway and Vancouver's Island, the Directors have to state that they are now anxiously occupied in negotiations upon the subject; and they will very shortly be prepared to make a tender to the Government, after the completion of this contract, for the conveyance of the Columbian mails on such reasonable terms as the Directors feel assured the Government will approve, and by a route which will direct the tide of emigration through the British North American possessions.

It must be borne in mind that the service proposed is one of a character superior to any other worked under existing contracts; and the Board have every assurance that the public would approve of an immediate and liberal consideration by the Government of their tender.

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

HARVEY LEWIS,

Chairman.

The Right Honorable and Honorable
the Lords Commissioners of
Her Majesty's Treasury, Whitehall.

GALWAY LINE.

The establishment of a first-class packet station for Europe and America on the west coast of Ireland, is imperatively demanded in the interests of the Government and of the people, as the means of securing the shortest sea-passage between the two hemispheres, and effecting a great saving in the cast of transport.

The social and commercial intercourse between this country and America presents every year a wonderful increase, and the intense interest lately manifested by all classes of the community in the endeavour to bind together the two continents by the electric cable, affords a fresh proof of the urgent desire which exists for greater rapidity in the postal service.

The port of Galway possesses unrivalled natural advantages as the western packet station for the rapid transmission of mails and passengers from Great Britain to the United States and British North America, being 360 miles nearer to America than Liverpool. It is accessible for vessels of the largest class at all times of the tide.

Galway has direct railway and steam communication with London *via* Holyhead and Dublin, the passage of the channel occupying only four hours. This company has exclu-

Steam Communication.

sive privileges for the conveyance of passengers and freight over the railway from Dublin to Galway, at exceptionally low rates for a long period.

Galway has a telegraphic communication with all parts of Europe; it has three iron foundries where steam machinery can be repaired; its warehouses are capable of being made the American grain depôt of the United Kingdom; and its hotel accommodation is excellent.

By adopting the Galway route the Governments of England and America, and the commercial and manufacturing communities of the two countries, will effect a saving of from 24 to 48 hours in each passage. The dangers of the channel navigation will be avoided, in which more than 1000 lives and 500 ships are lost annually. The saving in insurance premiums on ships and cargoes, in the wear and tear of machinery, and in the diminished consumption of coal, tallow, engine stores, and provisions, will enable this Company to make such a reduction of fares and freights as will prove a great public benefit, and command an increasing and profitable traffic.

The importance of this route is highly appreciated by the Governments on both sides of the Atlantic; and the peculiar advantages which it presents will undoubtedly secure the transmission of the mails, not only to the United States and British North America, but through the Hudson's Bay Territory to Vancouver's Island, and the Gold Regions on the Pacific.

These vessels have made the passage from shore to shore in less than six days, thus enabling a message to pass from London to Washington in six days.

A practical demonstration having thus been given of the superior advantages and economy of this route, and the public having called for a much larger developement of the undertaking, the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, has been formed upon a basis which entitles it to the support of the public as a national and commercial enterprise of the first rank.

Important arrangements have also been made for the convenience of travellers with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and with nearly all the Railway Companies in Europe and the United States, comprising altogether 2167 railway and steam packet stations, for booking passengers through the whole extent of the lines.

The rapidity with which communications have been made by the steamships of this Company between Europe and America, has led the Directors to take into consideration the propriety of making such arrangements with the Electric Telegraph Companies of the two Continents as will secure to the commercial communities the advantage of at least five days' later information than by any other existing route.

A connexion has also been formed between this line and the American Express Company at New York, by which the greatest facilities will be secured for booking passengers, and sending specie, gold dust, and valuable packages between Europe and all parts of America and Canada, as well as California and British Columbia.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 23 January, 1859.

Refer to the Postmaster General, and request His Lordship's opinion as early as possible.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
12 February, 1859.

MY LORDS,—

In accordance with your Lordships' request, I have carefully considered the enclosed tender of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails to the United States and British North America, and have to report as follows:

For the reasons given in the Duke of Argyll's letter of the 14th November, 1857* (in which I generally concur), and for those stated in my own letter of the 4th of June last,* I am of opinion that it is not expedient to enter into any contract for the service in question, which would bind the Government, for a number of years, to a heavy annual payment; and that the objections to this course are now greatly increased by the circumstance, that, owing to the renewal of Mr. Cunard's contract, the Government is already pledged to a payment for this service, much exceeding the whole amount of sea postage.

I am fully alive to the importance of improving, to the greatest possible extent, the postal communication between this country and North America; and, therefore, if, by the adoption of shorter routes, or swifter ships, or more frequent packets, the course of post can be materially lessened, I shall raise no objection, but, on the contrary, shall give the arrangement my cordial support, even though by the withdrawal of part of the mail from Mr. Cunard's packets, the cost of his service be virtually increased. But I think the only way in which this object can be safely and effectually attained, will be by so arranging that the amount of remuneration to the contractors shall depend wholly on their success; and I see no other means of securing this than by providing that the payment shall vary according to the number of letters which the contractors may carry, or, in other words, according to the amount of sea postage.

If your Lordships should agree in this general view, and the consent of the United States Post-office can be obtained to making Galway or Dublin an office of exchange, I would suggest that inquiry be made of the Atlantic Royal Mail Navigation Company, whether, with the expectation of receiving as their remuneration, the sea-postage of the letters which they may convey, they would be prepared to take part of a contract for the conveyance (under sufficient penalties to prevent irregularities) of a third weekly mail to

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*These letters relate to the extension of the "Cunard" Contract, and will be found in the Appendix.

Steam Communication.

the United States and British North America, on the understanding that the contract time for the voyage shall be such as to afford the public a clear and undoubted benefit as compared with the present arrarrangements.

Should such a plan be entertained, half of the contract might, I think, with propriety be offered to the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, who for several years have had a line of steam-ships running once a fortnight, with, I believe, creditable speed and regularity, to the United States, and who more than once have expressed their willingness to enter into a regular engagement for the conveyance of letters for the sea-postage.

Objections to the levying of penalties for irrgularities may be raised, on the ground that Mr. Cunard is not subject to such penalties; at least for excess of time on the voyage, since for delay in starting he is liable to a penalty.

But on this point I would remark, that Mr. Cunard has a long established character for efficiency and punctuality (the time actually taken by his packets being generally less than the contract time) which no new company can possibly possess, and which even the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company does not enjoy in the same degree as Mr. Cunard.

Moreover, I cannot but regard the omission of a complete penalty clause in Mr. Cunard's contract as a defect; seeing that by a change of circumstances, the performance of his service may, before the expiration of his contract, greatly deteriorate.

The Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company state that they have contracted for the building of certain vessels, which are "to run 20 miles an hour in smooth water;" but I need scarcely remark that such a statement affords no guarantee whatever for the conveyance, within a certain number of days, of mails across the Atlantic.

It should be observed, also, that the offer of this Company to carry messages, to be forwarded, I presume, by the Electric Telegraph from Newfoundland, would cease to be of any value if a submarine wire should safely be laid down the whole way.

With respect, moreover, to any arrangement of the Company for touching at Newfoundland, I have great doubts whether, as regards the mails for the United States and Canada (forming the great bulk of the whole) the arrangement, in a nautical point of view, is judicious; owing to the risk and delay caused by the heavy fogs which prevail off Newfoundland.

Again, as relates to any immediate gain of time,of which either the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, or the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company may, under existing arrangements, offer a fair prospect, such gain would be always liable to be surpassed by improvements made by other companies. Indeed, if the expectations which many persons entertain of the rapid sailing of the *Great Eastern* be realised, and this ship should ply between England and North America, or other ships equal to her should be built and placed on the same station, scarcely a letter would eventually be carried either by the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, or even by Mr. Cunard.

Steam Communication.

Under these circumstances, it seems to me very desirable that, in the important mail service between this country and North America, a service for which, owing to the vast mercantile traffic between the two countries, private competition, irrespective of Government support, affords unusual facilities, Government should not fetter itself by further engagements, unless of the self-regulating and elastic kind I have described; but should, as far as possible, be free to avail itself of every improvement which may take place in the means of swift and punctual transit.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 22 February, 1859.

Write to the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, that my Lords will be prepared to enter into a contract with them for the conveyance of the mails once in every fortnight, to and from Galway and New York and Galway and Boston, alternately, at a rate not exceeding £3000 for each voyage out and home; subject, first, to the pecuniary means of the Company being established to the satisfaction of their Lordships; and, secondly, to such arrangements as to time, and as to the build and description of the vessels to be employed; and also to such conditions and penalties for ensuring the punctual and efficient performance of the service as are usually inserted in similar contracts, or may be thought necessary by Her Majesty's Government.

Write to the Postmaster General that, after mature consideration, my Lords have decided to accept the offer of this Company, subject to the conditions before stated.

Request that in the meantime the Postmaster General will report to my Lords his opinion with respect to the terms which it will be advisable to require, with a view to the harmonious working of the new contract with the service now performed by other parties, and also to the general interests of the public service.

Steam Communication.

Secretary to the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to Mr. Hamilton.

Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited,
40, Cannon-street, E. C.,
London, 24 February, 1859.

SIR,—

I am instructed by the Directors to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22nd instant, No. 2558, in reference to the tender by this Company for a postal service between Galway and American ports; and I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that the Directors accept the contract on the terms proposed in your communication, and they will be prepared to satisfy their Lordships on all the requirements contained therein.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BOATE,

Secretary.

G. A, Hamilton, Esq.,
Treasury, Whitehall.

The Postmaster General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury

General Post Office,
7 March, 1859.

MY LORDS,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordships' letter of the 23rd ult., stating, with reference to former correspondence on the subject, that, after a mature consideration, you have decided to accept the offer of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails once in every fortnight between Galway and New York, and between Galway and Boston, alternately, at a rate not exceeding £3,000 for each voyage out and home; subject—

First, to the pecuniary means of the Company being established to the satisfaction of your Lordships; and,

Secondly, to such arrangements as to time, and as to the build and description of the vessels to be employed, and also to such conditions and penalties for insuring the punctual

Steam Communication.

and efficient performance of the service, as are usually inserted in similar contracts, or as may be thought necessary by Her Majesty's Government.

Your Lordships, in communicating the above decision, have been pleased to ask my opinion as to the terms which it will be advisable to require, both with a view to the harmonious working of the new contract with the service now performed by other lines, and also to the general interests of the public service, and I beg leave, therefore, to report as follows :

It will be necessary, as a preliminary measure, to obtain the consent of the United States Post Office to an exchange of mails between the post offices of Dublin and Galway on the side of the United Kingdom, and New York and Boston on the side of the United States. To this end I addressed a letter to the Postmaster General of the United States early in January last, proposing such an exchange of mails, and I now await his reply. Should any objection be made by the United States Post Office to this arrangement, there will be no other means of overcoming the difficulty but that of giving notice to the Government of the United States to terminate the existing postal convention. This convention cannot be annulled by either of the two Governments except after a year's notice given to the other Government, and, consequently, the time of commencement of the new service should be fixed sufficiently distant to allow of this country giving notice (if necessary) to terminate the present postal convention ; on the understanding, however, that, by mutual consent, the time may be anticipated, if meanwhile the required consent of the United States Post Office should be obtained.

The next question which occurs to me, is whether the packets of the Atlantic Royal Mail Company are to continue to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, or whether the Newfoundland service is to be an independent service, and to be paid for separately, supposing the existing contract to be renewed.

As to the time to be allowed for the voyage, the Company undertake to save four clear days on the out and home trip ; and I recommend, therefore, that the Galway packets be allowed forty-eight hours less than the average time occupied by Mr. Cunard's packets, counting in each case from and to London.

This average, calculated from the sailing returns of the last year, is as follows :

Steam Communication.

OUTWARD VOYAGE.

	Days.	Hours.
Lonondon to Boston :		
Six summer months	13	4
Six winter Months	14	20
London to New York :		
Six summer months	12	10
Six winter months	14	8

HOMEWARD VOYAGE.

	Days.	Hours.
Boston to London :		
Six summer months	11	12
Six winter months	12	10
New York to London :		
Six summer months	11	7
Six winter months	11	18

The length of each voyage has been computed according to Greenwich time, the difference of time between Liverpool and America not being deducted.

Steam Communication.

The penalties should, I think, be not less than £100 for each complete period of twelve hours for excess of time occupied in the voyage, up to the fourth day inclusive; and for a greater delay than four days the whole amount of the subsidy for the trip, viz., £1,500, should be forfeited, as in the case of such delay, the mails forwarded by the subsequent packet will, in all probability, be delivered first, rendering the additional packet communication valueless.

The penalties for failing to have a vessel ready for sea at the appointed time should be £500 for the first twelve hours, and £500 for every successive period of twelve hours, as in Mr. Cunard's contract.

On the other hand, I recommend that a premium of £50 be given to the contractors for every twelve hours in which the service may be performed within the stipulated time.

As to the sailing arrangements, as there is already a regular weekly service by British packets under the contract with Mr. Cunard, and a weekly service, also by packets, under engagement with the United States Post Office, the additional service will give two British packets and one United States packet in one week; and in order to counterbalance this, as well as to afford three regular services in each week, I propose to invite the United States Post Office to set up an additional fortnightly service, so as to make two United States' packets, and one British packet, in the alternate week. If the United States Post Office cannot arrrange for an additional packet once a fortnight, this department will no doubt, be able to supply a second packet in each alternate week on reasonable terms. Indeed, as I have already informed your Lordships, an offer has been recently made by the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company, to enter into an engagement for the conveyance of mails for the sea postage.

I think it should further be stipulated that this office shall not be required to provide special trains for the conveyance of the mails between London and Galway. It is understood that the Atlantic Royal Mail Company at present provide a special train for the conveyance of the mails and passengers from Dublin to Galway, and of course they will be at liberty to continue this arrangement should they think proper; but it should be distinctly understood that no such service will be paid for by Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

COLCHESTER.

The Lords Commissioners of
the Treasury, s.w.
&c., &c. &c.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 15 March, 1859.

Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Hamilton state to the Board, that since the date of their Lordship's Minute on the subject of the tender of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the mails between Galway and North America, they have been in communication with the promoters of that Company, and have agreed upon the following terms as the basis of the contract to be entered into between Her Majesty's Governmedt and the Company, subject to the approval of their Lordships.

1. As regards the time of the service.—The service will be divided into a winter and a summer service.

The winter service to include the months of November, December, January, February, and March. The remaining seven months to constitute the summer service.

For the winter service. the maximum time to be allowed will be as follows, viz.: From Galway to Boston, days, hours; from Boston to Galway, days, hours. From Galway to New York, days, hours; from New York to Galway, days, hours.

For the summer service.—From Galway to Boston, days, hours; from Boston to Galway, days, hours. From Galway to New York, days, hours; from New York to Galway, days, hours.

The blanks to be filled up by taking as a basis the average time occupied in the transmission, by the Cunard steamers, of mails from London to America, deducting therefrom the number of hours spent in transmitting the mails from London to Liverpool and placing them on board the steamers, and deducting an additional 24 hours.

The Company at all times to deliver telegraphic messages either at St. John's, Newfoundland, or at Halifax, N. S., within six days.

2. As regards penalties.—In addition to the usual penalties with regard to the other conditions of the contract, a penalty of £5 to be abated from the amount of the subsidy in respect of each voyage for every hour's delay beyond the times specified for the first 24 hours, and a penalty of £10 for every succeeding hour after the first 24 hours; such penalty, however, in no case to exceed the full amount of such subsidy, and to be remitted in the case of accidents beyond control.

3. Speed and build of ships.—The entire plan of the vessels with the proper specifications as to engines, &c., to be submitted for the approval of the Admiralty, before the building shall be commenced, and the Admiralty to take what steps they think fit to satisfy themselves of the fitness of the vessels, in every respect, for the service which they are to undertake before the commencement of the same.

4. The days and hours of departure to be fixed with the sanction of the Postmaster General, and to be altered from time to time, on due notice being given by the Postmaster General or the Lords of the Treasury.

5. The vessels to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, both on the outward and homeward

Steam Communication.

voyage, whenever possible; but when from circumstances which shall appear to the Admiralty agent to justify it, the vessels shall be prevented making St. John's, then they shall call at the port of Halifax, N.S.

6. The service to commence in the month of June, 1860, or earlier if the Company be prepared.

7. The service to be a fortnightly one, alternately, with Boston and New York.

8. The payment to be £1500 for each voyage.

9. The duration of the contract to be seven years.

Write to the Admiralty that my Lords have determined to enter into a contract with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the performance of a fortnightly mail service between Galway and Boston, and Galway and New York alternately, on the terms before stated; and they request the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will take the necessary steps for the preparation of a contract accordingly. State that it is my Lords' intention that all the other conditions shall be introduced into the present contract which are usually inserted in similar contracts prepared by the Admiralty for postal services, as well as the other propositions contained in the tender of 18th of January (of which send a copy) 1840, and that my Lords have desired the projectors of the company to place themselves in communication with the Admiralty.

Inform the Directors of the Royal Atlantic Steam Navigation Company of the directions which my Lords have given; also acquaint the Postmaster General.

Observe, that as the service will not commence till June, 1860, there will be ample time for any arrangements which may be necessary as regards the exchange of mails with the United States.

State that my Lords approve of his Lordships proposal with reference to an additional fortnightly service so as to make the whole services harmonise together; but reserve the mode of arranging it for future consideration.

Messrs. Vallance & Vallance to Mr. Hamilton.

20, Essex-street, Strand,
22 March, 1859.

SIR,—

We are desired by the Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to acknowledge your letter of the 15th, enclosing a copy of a letter addressed by you

Steam Communication.

to the Secretary of the Admiralty, containing the terms of the contract for the postal service between Galway and New York.

There are one or two conditions connected with the contract to which we have to call your attention.

Clause 1 regulates the service between Galway and Boston and Galway and New York, and as the calculation is based upon the average voyage of Cunard's line, it is quite impossible that this Company can undertake the condition contained in Clause No. 5, that the Company's vessels shall call at St. John's, Newfoundland, both on the outward and homeward voyages.

The object of calling at St. John's is, doubtless, the importance attached to the delivery of telegraphic messages. Still, having regard to the penalties provided by Clause No. 2, you will readily see that it would be inconsistent that the Company should be subject to penalties of so onerous a character for the non-performance of voyages which are calculated upon a direct route between Galway and Boston, or Galway and New York, and yet be compelled to deviate so far from the course as to call at St. John's.

The directors are fully impressed with the importance of the communication with St. John's, and they do not desire to shrink from their determination to perform the voyage between Galway and St. John's within six days.

We suggest, therefore, that when the vessels are required to go to St. John's, one day's time should be added to the time mentioned for the voyages direct to New York and Boston.

My Lords will observe that these suggestions will not in any manner relieve the Company from the obligation of fulfilling all that has been represented, and they will insure to the public the commercial facilities which have been considered of so much importance.

It will probably be in your recollection that when the discussion arose as to the time of the several voyages, no calculation was made as to the time which would be occupied in going into St. John's, as we were all assuming a direct voyage from Galway to New York or to Boston.

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

VALLANCE & VALLANCE.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M.P.,
Treasury.

Steam Communication.

TREASURY MINUTE, dated 26 March, 1859.

Write to Messrs. Vallance that a communication with New York, *via* St. John's, Newfoundland, or otherwise, by telegraph, in six days, was a part of the original proposition made by the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Company, and formed one of the grounds upon which Her Majesty's Government considered themselves warranted in granting the subsidy for the service.

My Lords, therefore, cannot in any way dispense with that condition.

My Lords, having already made allowance for the delay which, under ordinary circumstances, may be occasioned by the deviation from the direct course to New York, in order to admit of the vessels calling at St. John's or Halifax, cannot sanction any further modification of the time within which the service is to be performed.

But inasmuch as there may be difficulties and additional delays in the large steamers actually calling, in the sense of going into port at St. John's or Halifax, My Lords will not object to any arrangement of which the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty may approve, by which the communication with either of those places within six days, and the landing of passengers can be secured, without obliging the postal steamers of the Company to incur the delay and difficulty of going into the ports of St. John's or Halifax.

Write to Secretary of Admiralty.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Resolutions and Memorials of Chambers of Commerce, and others, in favor of the Galway Steam-ship Line.

BELFAST.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Belfast.

At a Special Meeting of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, held on Thursdays 0th December, 1858, to consider what support the Chamber should give to the establishment of

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a Packet Station between Ireland and America, Thos. M'Clure, Esq., J.P., President of the Chamber, in the Chair, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by Jonathan Richardson, Esq., M.P., seconded by James Barnett, Esq., J.P., and resolved—

I. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the Trans-atlantic Steam Packet Station at Galway should receive the support of the people of this country.

Moved by James Hamilton Esq., seconded by Robert Workman, Esq., and Resolved—

II: That, having regard to the numerous advantages presented by the Galway Station, and to secure to this country the benefit of her western position, we conceive it to be the duty of the Government, upon Imperial as well as Irish grounds, to make available for the public postal service, the line of steamships now established between Galway and America, and also that the claim of that Company to participate in the postal subsidies, should be substantially recognised by the Government.

Moved by Joseph J. Murphy, Esq., seconded by William John Young, Esq., and resolved—

III. That we recommend to the consideration of the various municipal and commercial bodies throughout Ireland, the opinions and views of this meeting, in the hope that they will assist to realise objects so important to the mercantile prosperity of Ireland, and the interests of the whole of Europe.

DUBLIN.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce and Citizens of Dublin.

A meeting of the nobility, bankers, merchants, and citizens of Dublin, convened by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in pursuance of a requisition presented to him, was held at the Mansion-house yesterday.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the chair.

At the request of the Lord Mayor, Sir James Power, and John Jameson, and Jonathan Pim, Esqrs., acted as secretaries to the meeting.

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The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

Proposed by Francis Codd, Esq., T.C., representing the Chamber of Commerce of Dublin, seconded by John Vance, Esq., M. P. :

That the commercial, social, and political interests of the United Kingdom demand the most extended facilities for frequent, punctual, and rapid postal and passenger communication between this Kingdom and America.

Proposed by Lord Talbot de Malahide : seconded by Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq., D. L. :

That the geographical position of Ireland obviously suggests that a port on her western boundary shall be selected as the point of departure most convenient, not only for the mails and passengers of Great Britain and Ireland, but also for those of the greater portion of the European continent.

Proposed by Edward Grogan, Esq., M.P., seconded by John Ennis, Esq., M.P. :

That the recent establishment of a line of steamers between Galway and America, and their successful voyages, demonstrate the capacity of that line to give effect to the public requirements, and entitle it to the most favorable consideration of the Government, with a view to the adoption of such immediate measures as will secure to the public, the advantages of the short and rapid route which it presents for postal communication with America.

Proposed by the Honorable George Hancock, J.P., seconded by the Lord Mayor elect :

That a committee be appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to request his Excellency's valuable assistance in favor of the objects of this meeting, and to beg that his Excellency will be good enough to transmit a copy of the above resolutions to the Prime Minister.

Proposed by William Cogan, Esq., M. P., seconded by William Long, Esq., J.P. :

That the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor be requested as Chairman of this meeting, to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Peers connected with Ireland, and to the Irish Representatives, and to request their co-operation in giving them effect.

Proposed by Francis W. Brady, Esq., seconded by James Haughton, Esq. :

That a committee be appointed to promote the objects of the meeting, and to communicate with the municipal, commercial, and other public bodies as to the best means of giving them effect.

Proposed by Henry Grattan, Esq., J.P., seconded by Peter Aungier, J.P. :

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That the warmest thanks of this meeting be given to John Orrell Lever, Esq., for his noble and spirited conduct in establishing the Galway line of steam communication with America.

(Signed,)

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Lord Mayor.

JAMES POWER, Bart.
J. JAMESON,
JONATHAN PIM,
} Secretaries.

Lord Talbot de Malahide having been called to the chair, it was moved by John Hatchell, Esq., M.P., seconded by Joseph Hone, Junr., Esq. :

That the thanks of the meeting are due, and be hereby given to the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor for his dignified conduct in the chair, and for having convened this meeting.

(Signed,)

TALBOT De MALAHIDE,

Chairman.

JAMES POWER, Bart.
J. JAMESON,
JONATHAN PIM,
} Secretaries

EDINBURGH.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Edinburgh.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

That it is of the utmost importance to the commercial, manufacturing, and social interests of the United Kingdom, that the postal communication thereof, to and from the British North American Colonies and the United States of America, should be transmitted by the most direct route, in order to ensure the most rapid postal intercourse.

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That the harbor of Galway being about 360 miles nearer to the coast of North America than the harbor of Liverpool, and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company having established a line of steamships from the port of Galway to the British North American possessions and the United States of America, deserves and ought to be employed by Government for the conveyance of the mails on the usual terms.

That memorials to the Lords of the Treasury and to the Postmaster General be presented by this Chamber in favor of the said line.

MEETING ON REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

(1.) That in the opinion of the Chamber it is of importance that the postal communication with British America and the United States should be carried on by the shortest and speediest route; (2) That first class steamers, not inferior to the Cunard line of packets, sailing between Galway and North America, would effect that object; (3) That the Chamber resolve to memorialise the Lords of the Treasury and the Postmaster General to employ such steamers at fair and reasonable terms.

Unto the Right Honorable Lord Colchester, Postmaster General.

The Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce and manufacturers of the City of Edinburgh, incorporated by Royal Charter.

SHOWETH,—

That in the opinion of this Chamber it is of great importance that the postal communication with British America and the United States should be carried on by the shortest and quickest route.

That if first-class steamers, not inferior to the Cunard liners, be placed and maintained between Galway and North America, these would, in the opinion of the Chamber, effect this object, and should be employed in the conveyance of the mails, or a portion of these, on fair and reasonable terms.

May it therefore please the Right Honorable the Postmaster General to give such effect to the aforesaid representations as in his wisdom may appear conducive to the prosperity of the trade and commerce of the country.

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Signed in name and by appointment of the Chamber, and seal affixed this thirty-first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

(Signed,)

HUGH ROSE,

(L.S.) *Deputy Chairman.*

A similar memorial was addressed to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty Treasury.

WORCESTER.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Worcester.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, held at the Guildhall, Worcester, this morning (E. Evans, Esq., President, in the Chair), the following Resolution was proposed by W. H. Kerr, Esq., (Royal Porcelain Works), seconded by J. W. Isaac, Esq., (Banker,) and unanimously passed :

That the Lords of the Treasury be memorialised to take into immediate consideration the propriety of including the Lever Line, *via* Galway in the future arrangements for postal service between the United Srates and British America, on that Company undertaking to effect an average saving of two days in carrying the mails to and fro between Great Britain and America.

Mr. Osman Ricardo, M.P., *to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*

71 Eaton-place, S.W., 12 February, 1859.

My Lords,—

I have been requested by the President, &c., of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, to forward the enclosed memorial to you, begging you to give it a favorable consideration.

I am, &c.,

(Signed

OSMAN RICARDO.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

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Enclosure, No. 1.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the President, Vice-President, and Directors of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce.

HUMBLY SHOWETH,—

That the attention of your Memorialists has been called to a Company which has been recently formed for the establishment of a more speedy communication between this Kingdom and the United States, *via* Galway, Newfoundland, and New York, known as the "Lever Line."

That the following are the principal arguments which recommend the Lever line to favorable notice:

A speed of 40 miles an hour can be easily attained by land, while the average speed by sea is only about 15 miles. In communication with America, it is obvious that the choice of the most westerly port of the United Kingdom for embarkation, and the most easterly of America for debarkation by shortening the sea passage, will considerably shorten the time of the whole transit. The distance between Liverpool and New York is 3,100 miles. The distance between Galway and St. John's, Newfoundland, the route of the Lever line, is 1661 miles. The Lever Company are building new and powerful vessels, calculated to attain, in favorable weather, a speed of 20 miles an hour, and they purpose to effect an average saving of at least two days in the passage, on and after June next, and eventually when the railway communication is complete, to bring London and New York within seven days. That to the increased facilities of communication may in a great measure be attributed the increase of our annual exports during the last ten years from about £10,000,000 to about £19,000,000 per annum.

That Galway may be reached from Paris in 27 hours, and that when this speedy communication with the United States becomes known, it may reasonably be expected that a large amount of continental traffic will be attracted through this Kingdom instead of starting from Havre and other French ports, and that such communication with foreign traders and others, must have a favorable influence on the trade and commerce of the United Kingdom; and by the beneficial effect the new line will have on the commercial and social conditions of the Irish, it may assist materially in the restoration and maintenance of order and prosperity in that Island.

That for the above reasons, your memorialists humbly submit that the new enterprise is deserving of the encouragement and support of Her Majesty's Government, and especially in respect to the postal communication with America.

Your Memorialists, therefore, humbly pray your Lordships to take into immediate consideration the propriety of including the "Lever Line," *via* Galway, in the future arrangement for postal service between the United Kingdom and the United States and British

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America, on that Company undertaking to effect an average saving of two days in carrying the mails to and fro between Great Britain and America.

Signed by order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD EVANS.

President.

Memorial of the inhabitants of the City of Dublin and its County.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the undersigned, showeth,—That the commercial, social, and political interests of the United Kingdom demand the most extended facilities for frequent, punctual, and rapid communication between this country and America. That the geographical position of Ireland obviously suggests that a port on her western boundary should be selected as the point of departure most convenient, not only for the mails and passengers of Great Britain and Ireland, but also for those of the greater portion of the European continent. That the recent establishment of a line of steamers between Galway and America, and their successful voyages, demonstrate the capacity of that line to give effect to the public requirements, and entitle it to the most favorable consideration of the Government, with a view to the adoption of such immediate measures as will secure to the public the advantages of the short and rapid route which it presents for postal communication with America.

Your memorialists, therefore, most humbly pray that your Lordships will be pleased to take this important subject into your early consideration, with a view to make such arrangements as will give to the people of the United Kingdom the advantages to be derived from having their correspondence transmitted by the short route now established between the west coast of Ireland and America.

Memorial from the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The memorial of the undersigned archbishop, parish priests, and curates, showeth :—That memorialists have observed, with profound satisfaction, the establishment of a line

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of steam packets between the port of Galway and the eastern ports of America, which offers a safe, a decent, and rapid passage across the Atlantic to the poor and humble of our flocks, who, forced to abandon all hope of bettering their condition at home, by the want of adequate security for the fruits of their toil, seek a field for their labor and industry in America, and emigrate thither expecting to obtain, by their exertions, a happy and secure home for themselves, their wives, and children. Your memorialists, in referring to the enormous emigration of the Irish people, that has taken place within the last ten years, need not now dwell on the scenes of cruelty at home by which it has been stipulated, deemed it more suitable in this memorial to remind your Lordships of the sufferings and privations which these enterprising emigrants encounter during the terrible ordeal of a passage (often of from forty to sixty days) across the Atlantic in an overcrowded and ill-ventilated ship. The records of the New York Emigration Society show that in many seasons the mortality on board some of these emigrant ships has almost equalled that of the mid-passage of a slaver—that on the arrival at the American port a nearly equal number to that which died had to be taken to hospital, and that of those who left the hospital with life, many have been permanently disabled, and, from being hardy laborers, became burdens on the charity of the public for the remnant of their miserable days. But, worse still, your memorialists show that the overcrowding of these emigrant ships, the indecent mingling of the young and old of both sexes, and the two free communication between the sailors and the poorer emigrants, so often permitted in sailing ships during the long period occupied in the passage, necessarily exert a most disastrous influence on the moral of young females. Hundreds of young women who left their native villages in Ireland pure and spotless, and ignorant of even the existence of vice, have fallen under this terrible system, and landed on the shores of America only to become outcasts of society, and a disgrace to their name and nation. It has been ascertained from the lips of these poor victims themselves, and from other sources, that it is not until the third or fourth week of the voyage that the evil influences to which your memorialists advert, begin to produce their pernicious fruits. Memorialists further show that in many cases, the male relatives of a family, acting as pioneer emigrants, after a few years' successful toil in America, send for their female relatives—sisters and daughters—who, under the present system of emigration, have to travel to Liverpool, where, unprotected, unfriended, and ignorant of the snares that surround them, they are often robbed of their very clothes, and worse, entrapped into crime, while waiting to embark in the emigrant ship. Some of these poor victims, when awakened to a sense of their shame, forfeit their passages, abandon themselves to their fate, and are never heard of more till, in the last dark hour, when the shadow of death shuts out shame, their sad story becomes revealed. Memorialists show that the short passage, the high discipline, and the good arrangements which prevail on board the Galway steam packets, have excited the highest hopes that an end may be put to the miseries endured by, and the demoralisation too often effected among the poorer of the Irish emigrants; and memorialists, therefore, feel that it is their duty as the appointed guardians of the morals of their people, first to advocate their cause at home, by invoking legislative protection from the manifold cruelties heaped on them of late, and then to use all the influence in their power to support and sustain an enterprise certain to be followed by such beneficent results. Memorialists show that the geographical position of the port of Galway eminently fits it for the Trans-atlantic postal service of this kingdom; that more than one-third of the letters that pass between America and the British Empire, are letters to and from Ireland; that such Irish correspondence can be transmitted by the Galway line in three-fourths of the time occupied at present in the transit, and that even British letters can be transmitted in one-sixth less time than at present. Your memorialists, therefore, pray that, in consideration of the great advantages which the Irish emigrant

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population, whether forced or voluntary, will derive from the permanent establishment of the Galway steam line, and of the social and commercial benefits which must necessarily follow from the increase of postal facilities which the establishment of this line offers, your Lordships will give to the Galway steam packet line a portion of the Trans-atlantic postal business of the country, and thus give to the public, of the empire generally, and of this Kingdom in particular, the advantages of having their letters to and from America, conveyed by the shortest, most certain, and most rapid route. And, &c., &c.

JOHN,

Archbishop of Tuam, &c., &c.

[Followed by ninety-seven signatures.]

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited).

Copies of Memorials presented to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from the several Corporations, Towns, Commissioners, Merchants, Bankers, &c., &c., hereafter mentioned.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Bankers, and others,

Showeth,—

That it is of paramount importance to the commercial community of this country that additional and more rapid means be afforded for postal, telegraphic, and other communication between this country and the continent of America.

That the undersigned view, with much satisfaction, the establishment of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, by which increased postal and other facilities are afforded to the commercial community with the British American Colonies and the United States, and the encouragement hitherto given by Her Majesty's Government to that Company.

Your Memorialists submit, that the port of Galway, from the natural and other advan-

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tages which it possesses, offers unrivalled opportunities for extending such means of communication.

Your Memorialists, therefore, most humbly pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to extend to the above-named Company, such aid as will secure to the public the advantages contemplated by the Company.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

December 1858.

LONDON.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of London.

(Signed)	N. M. Rothschild & Sons	London
	George Peabody & Co.	"
	Masterman, Peters & Co.	"
	Heywood & Co.	"
	W. B. Hyde	Secretary to the National Bank
	John Chapman & Co.	Shipowners and Merchants, 2, Leadenhall-street, London
	Samuel Beale	M.P., London, Member for Derby, and Chairman Midland Railway Company
	H. J. Hall	London
	Wm. Corry & Son	"
	P. Y. French	Lieut.-Col., 8, Duke-street, London, S.W.
	C. H. Kennedy	10, Liverpool-place
	Henry Haymen	Clarendon-place, Kensington
	John Foley	10, Liverpool-street, London, E.C.
	W. Marsh	63, Cheapside, E.C.
	Thos. W. Collingwood	41, Tredegar-square
	Charles Comyn	23, New Milman-street
	W. Gordon Smith	Catford Bridge, Lewisham, Kent
	Alexander. H. Sibley	9, Took's court, Castle-street Holborn, E.C.
	Thomas App	10, Liverpool-street, City, E.C.
	H. Adamson	1, Cromwell Cottages, Clapman
	Robert F. Fairlie	22, Thornhill-square, Islington
	Samuel Morley	Wood-street, Cheapside
	Leone Levi	Agent for the Chambers of Commerce
	John James Hawkins	15, Frederick-street, Barnsbury-park
	John Davis	Priory-place, Priory-road, S.
	William Gill	42, Thornhill-square, Islington
	G. Collier	32, Noel-street, Islington

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LONDON.—*Continued.*

(Signed)	William Liversidge	3, City-road Gardens
	Robert Haviside	69, Cornhill
	Tristram Kennedy	Henrietta-street, Dublin
	Edward C. Whitehurst	Solicitor, 6, Guildhall Chambers
	James Blyth	6, Guildhall Chambers
	William Campbell Russell	" "
	Gerald Fitzgerald	77, Cambridge-terrace
	Osborne & Son	Corn Factors, 5, New London-street
	King. Melvil & Co.	" 28, Fenchurch-street
	Horne & Watney	" 17, Marklane
	Coventry, Sheppard & Co.	" Whitehart-ct., Lombard-st.
	T. H. King & Son	30, Marklane
	W. Muggeridge	St. Andrew's-hill
	Clark, Ansted & Co.	39, Mincing-lane.

From the Underwriters of Lloyd's.

(Signed)	Charles Holmwood	Underwriter, Lloyd's.
	William Harding	" "
	F. Jenkins	" "
	A. N. Young	" "
	William Elliott	" "
	Leonard C. Wakefield	" "
	Marmaduke H. Brooking ..	" "
	Richard Buck & Co.	Merchants, "
	Richard Harris	Merchant, "
	Thomas Bright	Underwriter, "
	John Butterworth	" "
	D. Duarte	" "
	Haskett Smith	" "
	J. L. McFarquhar	" "
	Charles Ellis	" "
	John William Janson	" "
	Arthur E. Secretan	" "
	Henry Manley	" "
	S. J. DaCosta	" "
	Arthur Finch	" "
	Nicholas Bradford	" "
	Charler Sleap	" "
	George Pearce	" "
	John P. Elliot	" "
	Edward Bagehot	" "
	W. H. Thompson	" "
	Frederic Cossack	" "
	Michael Wills	" "
	John S. Burrows	" "
	George H. Flood	" "
	R. Reigh Holland	" "

Steam Communication.

LLOYD'S.—*Continued.*

(Signed) John P. Tate	- - -	Lloyds Ship Broker
Samuel Bickley	- - -	" Insurance Agent
Robert S. Burges-	- - -	" Underwriter
A. Schlemmer	- - -	" "
M. Schunck	- - -	" "
J. Souchay	- - -	" "
J. Logan Stansfell	- - -	" Insurance Agent
P. W. Nicholls	- - -	Jersey Merchant
James L. Wylie	- - -	Lloyds Underwriter
Henry J. P. Dumas	- -	" "
C. Leathly	- - -	" "
Charles A. Hardman	- -	" Insurance Broker
Thomas D. Hopper	- -	" Underwriter
William Addison-	- -	" "
W. Addison, jr.	- - -	" "
John Slade	- - -	" "
F. W. Bernard	- - -	" "
Francis A. Sadler	- -	" "
L. B. Burnand	- - -	" "
T. Row	- - -	" "
Charles Gilpin	- - -	" "
John Knowles	- - -	" "
Joseph Cooper	- - -	" "
Thomas Box	- - -	" "
Newton Scott	- - -	" "
Alfred Aubert	- - -	" "
John Bell	- - -	" "
William Thompson	- -	" "
R. Stuart Lane	- - -	" "
H. A. Hankey	- - -	" "
Robert Oliverson-	- -	" "
G. D. Tyser	- - -	" "
James Gray	- - -	" "
William Elmslie, jr.	- -	" "
William T. Tatlock	- -	" "
Alfred D. Hooper-	- -	" "
J. Reynolds	- - -	" "
Thomas B. Cozens	- -	" "
M. Rodocunachi	- - -	" "
P. Hava	- - -	" "
John Fleming	- - -	" "
Joseph Spence	- - -	" "
Robert Fleming	- - -	" "
Burger & Stock	- - -	" "

Steam Communication.

MANCHESTER.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Manchester.

(Signed)	Kershaw, Lesse & Co.	.... Merchants
	Danie Lee & Co.	.. Manchester
	Callandar, Son & Doryshin	.. Merchants
	Potters & Norris	.. do.
	Samuel Fletcher, Son & Co.	.. do.
	J. P. & E. Westhead & Co.	.... do.
	Christopher Wood	.. Merchant
	S. & J. Watts & Co.	.... do.
	Roberts, Taylor & Newton	.. do.
	James Brown, Son & Co.	.. do
	Symonds, Cunliffe & Co.	.. do.
	T. Wardley & Brothers	.. do.
	Banun & Wilson	.. do.
	Greenhalgh & Rumney	.. do.
	Absalom Watkins & Son	.... do.
	G. & R. Holt	.. do.
	J. Woodhouse & Co.	.. do.
	Finnis, Norris & Turner	.. do.
	Littlewood, Wilson & Co.	... do.
	McHiren, Stenhouse & Co	.. do.
	Copestath & Co., per pro. S. Brookfield	do.
	J. & N. Phillips & Co.	.. do.
	W. G. Cooper	.. Merchant
	William Cliff	.... do.
	James Taylor	.. do.
	Sampson Sampson	.. do.
	John Leigh & Brother	.. Merchants
	L. Sampson	.. Merchant
	W. Harding & Son	.... Merchants
	William Neill	.. Merchant
	Richard Haworth & Co.	.. Merchants
	John Kinnear & Co.	.. do.
	Charles Webb	.... Merchant
	Jones & Parry	.. Merchants
	Reuben Levy	.. Merchant
	James Jeffries & Watson	.. Merchants
	Thomas Brown & Sons	.. Manufacturers
	William Heap	.. Merchant
	James Collinge	.... Maker up and Packer
	Bryce, Smith & Co.	.. Merchants
	Sussner & Yates	.. do.
	J. & N. Phillips & Co.	.... do.
	Lance & Chadwick	.. Makers up and Packers
	Isaac Thorp & Sons	.. Merchants
	Jonathan Gill & Brothers	.. do.
	Atkinson, Gould & Co.	.. do.

Steam Communication.

MANCHESTER.—*Continued.*

(Signed)	Grundy, Midwood & Co.	.. Merchants
	Porteous & Paul	.. do.
	Thomas Carr & Co.	.. do.
	Dalton Brothers	.. Calico Printers
	Per pro. J. Patterson—D. Canyhny	.. Manufacturers
	William Massey	.... Merchant
	Ralph Hales	.. do.
	H. Broughton	.. do.
	B. Bleackeley	.. do.
	J. H. Foshooke	.. do.
	R. Marshall	.. do.
	Gouldesbrough & Son	.. Merchants
	Barbour & Sons	.. do.
	Berry & Lomas	.. do.
	John Welch	.. Merchant
	E. Butterworth & Sons	.. Merchants
	Bayley & Craven	.. do.
	Thomas Wright	.. Merchant
	S. W. Gruves	.... do.
	James Farrur & Brothers	.. Merchants
	Charles Hicksmole	.... Merchant
	James Murray	.. do.
	Matthew Kean	.. do.
	John Percival	.. do.
	James Clegg & Co.	.. do.
	John Wood	.. do.
	T. Shepherd	.. Merchant
	Thomas Cramisson	.. Merchant
	Charles W. Wilding	.... do.
	Samuel Shirley & Co.	.. Merchants
	W. Richardson & Sons	.. do.
	Richard Anderton	.. do.
	George Macbeth & Co.	.. do.
	S. Lang	.. Merchant
	John Fletcher & Co.	.. Corn Merchants
	Abraham Wolfenden	.. do.
	Robert Baxendale	.. do.
	John Thompson	.. do.
	Owen & Marriott	.. do.
	John G. Travis	.. do.
	William Lees	.. do.
	R. & J. B. Thomas	.. do.
	Stephenson & Gladen	.. do.
	J. W. Owen	.. do.
	Lewis Morgan	.. Corn Factor
	J. Aspinall Turner	.. Manchester
	Thomas Bazley	.. M.P., Manchester
	Loyd Entwisle & Co.	.. Manchester
	Cunliffe, Brooks & Co.	.. do.
	Benjamin Heywood & Co.	.. do.

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BIRMINGHAM.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Birmingham.

(Signed)	John Ratcliff	- Mayor of Birmingham
	Thomas Short, jr.	- East India Merchant
	G. V. Blunt	- American Merchant, Birmingham
	John B. Messon, M.D.	- Justice of the Peace
	E. T. Moore & Co.	- General Merchants
	Charles Haschurtz	- General Merchant
	D. S. Hasluck	- American Merchant
	J. B. Perry & Co.	- South American Merchants
	John Benson & Co.	- General Merchants
	Lindner & Co.	- Merchants
	P. J. Huntz	- do.
	Theophilus Richards & Co.	- do.
	William Elliot & Sons	- do.
	Elkington, Mason & Co.	- Manufacturers
	Francis Watkins	- American manufacturer
	B. Parasiso	- Merchant, Birmingham
	M. Myers & Son	- Manufacturers
	William and Andrew Smith	- do.
	B. L. Joseph	- Merchant
	Russell and Veitch	- Merchants
	John Lord & Son	- General merchants
	Attwoods, Spooner & Co.	- Bankers
	George Edmonds	- Clerk of Peace, Borough of Birmingham
	Thomas Pemberton & Sons	- Manufacturers
	H. Marston	- Great Charles-street
	Tyndall, Son, and Johnston	- Solicitors
	H. Wm. Tyndall	- Extraordinary Com'ner Chancery, Pland
	William Sands Cox	- Justice of Peace and Deputy Lieutenant
	W. John Beale	- Solicitor
	Ingleby, Wragge, and Evans	- Solicitors
	Frederick Ewen	- Guildford House
	Charles W. Elkington	- High Bailiff, County Court
	Charlton, Brothers, & Jackson	- Merchants
	John Johnstone Twentyman	- Southwick
	J. T. Ledsom	- Deputy Lieut. and J.P.
	Thomas Broorde	- Glass manufacturer
	James T. Chance	- Deputy Lieut. and J.P., Staffordshire
	Charles Shaw	- Merchant and J.P.
	William Lucy	- Corn merchant and J.P.
	Thomas Phillips	- J. P.
	Thomas Astbury	- Smethwich Foundry
	Edward Page	- Iron master, Smethwick
	H. & J. McClelland	- Merchants
	John B. Payer	- Hop merchant
	Fry and Son	- Merchants
	Charles Clarke	- Iron Founder, Smethwick

Steam Communication.

BIRMINGHAM.—*Continued.*

(Signed)	J. T. Horton	- Edgbaston
	Isaac Lea	- Gentleman
	Edward Bembridge	- Merchant
	Moillist & Sons	- Bankers
	Kettle & Daniell	- Accountants
	J. Percivall	- Accountant
	F. & C. Osler	- Glass manufacturers
	Cartwright, Hirons & Woodward	- Electro Plate manufacturers
	Smith, Kemp & Wright	- Manufacturers and merchants
	George Carter & Co.	- Merchants
	Per pro. C. Lambert—G. H. H.	- Copper merchants, Great Charles-st.
	Thomas Adams	- Timber merchant
	H. H. Holden	- Manufacturer
	R. H. Taylor	- Manufacturer
	Leonard Bower	- Manufacturer
	R. H. Phillips	- Atlas Foundry
	Per pro. Tupper & Co.—Robert	- Galvanized Iron Works, Berkly-st.
	Per pro. J. E. Hodgkins—F. E. B.	- Suffolk Works, Berkly-street
	Robert Wright	- Town Councillor
	C. R. Collis	- Merchant and Russian Consul, &c.
	T. S. P. Hodgson	- Ex-mayor of Birmingham
	William Souther	- Town Councillor
	John Skirrow Wright	- Member of Council, C. of Commerce
	James Taylor	- Town Councillor
	George & T. R. Graham	- Merchants
	Stock, Brothers, & Taylor	- Merchants
	Nutter, Brothers, & Clark	- Tea merchants
	Wright, Wain, & Peyton	- Midland Counties Herald
	G. Z. Muntz	- Birmingham
	Wood & Allcock	- Manufacturers, Smethwick
	Crawley & Parsons	- Metal merchants
	R. Sanders	- Agent
	William Farratt & Co.	- Merchants
	Stephen Barker	- Merchant
	David Fage	- Per pro Islington Gas Co. Limited
	Phipson & Warden	- Manufacturers
	Gray & Bailey	- Manufacturers
	Thomas Bolton & Sons	- Metal merchants
	Per pro. Weiss Brothers—N. Zimmerman	- Merchants
	Wesley Richards & Sons	- Gun manufacturers
	A. Everitt & Sons	- Merchants and manufacturers
	S. Guhey	- Civil Engineer
	James Thornton & Sons	- Merchants
	Henry Edmunds	- Bank manager
	Birmingham, Cutnail & Co.	-
	William Millwred & Sons	- Gun barrel makers
	Peyton & Peyton	- Bordesley Works
	William J. Scott	- Share-broker
	W. & A. F. Morgan	- Solicitors, Waterloo-street

Steam Communication.

BIRMINGHAM—*Continued.*

(Signed)	Mapplebeck and Lowe	- Merchants
	Joseph Warden and Son	- Iron merchants
	Joseph Warden	- Merchant
	G. Wells Ingram	- Manufacturer
	C. S. & J. Daniell	- "
	G. Bradburn	- "
	Edwin Alldridge	- "
	Charles and James Shaw	- Merchants
	J. B. Perry & Co.	- "
	Thompson and Co.	- "
	J. W. and John Cardie	- "
	Henry Ewell	- American merchant
	John Poncia and Son	- Merchants, Birmingham
	Robert Fletcher	- " "
	Tonolla Brothers	- "
	James and Sons	- Manufacturers
	John C. Onions	- Manufacturer
	J. Marshall and Son	- Iron Founders
	Thomas Cox	- Manufacturer
	T. F. Griffiths & Co.	- Manufacturers
	Geo. T. Touks	- Manufacturer
	Atkins & Sons	- Manufacturers
	Saunton and Hutton	- "
	H. J. Harcourt and Co.	- "
	H. A. Holden	- Brass founder
	Joseph Lane and Son	- Manufacturers
	Thomas Wharton and Son	- "
	B. Parariser	- Merchant
	George Smart	- "
	Neil and Jonks	- Manufacturers
	William Hypkins and Son	- "
	William Roberts	- Merchant
	Thomas Whitfield and Co.	- Manufacturers
	John Mitchell	- Manufacturer
	Thomas Pope and Co.	- Manufacturers
	Loach and Clarke	- Brass founders
	Crawley and Parsons	- Merchants
	George Carter and Co.	- "
	Tims, Smith and Sons	- Manufacturers
	Thomas Lowe	- Manufacturer
	Samuel Whitfield and Son	- Manufacturers
	Wills, Brothers	- "
	W. Chavasse and Co.	- Iron Merchants
	James Boyce and Son	- Brass founders
	Isaac Hinn	- Manufacturer
	John Whitehouse and Sons	- Brass founders
	Reuben Wigley and Son	- Manufacturers
	John and William Hawkes	- Merchants
	George Gorton	- Manufacturer

Steam Communication.

BIRMINGHAM.—*Continued.*

(Signed)	Edward Newton	- Brass founder
	J. H. Hopkins and Son	- Manufacturers
	John Mardman and Son	- "
	Phipson and Warden	- "
	Gray, Bailey and Bartlett	-
	Per pro. Tupper and Co.—Robert Kings-	Iron Merchants
	J. T. Empson	- Manufacturer
	B. A. Perera	- Merchant
	Lindner and Co.	- Merchants
	William Rock and Co.	- "
	Henry Ravine	-
	Charles Rowley and Co.	- Manufacturers
	Ren and Webb	- "
	J. Rabone and Son	- "
	Joseph and Edward Ratcliff	- "
	Betts and Sons	- Gold and Silver Refiners
	Russell and Vatch	- Merchants
	Charles Reeves	- Manufacturer
	John Ruben	- Birmingham
	McCallum and Hodson	- Manufacturers
	Edward Barker and Son	-
	Langton, Scott, and Edelth	- Wholesale Druggists
	John W. Lloyd	- Manufacturer
	Martineau and Smith	- Manufacturers
	George A. Everitt	- Belgian
	J. E. Clift	- Engineer
	W. R. Illworth	- Gentleman

Steam Communication.

BOLTON.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Bolton.*

(Signed,) *W. Gray*, M. P., for Bolton.

And others.

DUKINFIELD.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Dukinfield.*

(Signed,) Rev. *W. H. White*, Curate of St. John's, Dukinfield.

And others.

HULL.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Hull.*

(Signed,) *Martin Samuelson*, Mayor of Hull.

And others.

HYDE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Hyde.*

(Signed,) *John Sidebotham*, Cotton Manufacturer.

And others.

LEEDS.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Leeds.*

(Signed,) *S. Fairbairn*, Engineer.

And others.

LIVERPOOL.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Liverpool.*

(Signed,) *R. Crosbie*, Broker, Liverpool.

And others.

MONKWEARMOUTH.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Monkwearmouth.*

(Signed,) *Mm. Givens*, Agent, Monkwearmouth Shore.

And others.

Steam Communication.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne.*

(Signed,) *Joseph Laycock*, Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

And others.

NORTH SHIELDS.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *North Shields.*

(Signed,) *John L. Taylor*, Shipowner.

And others.

SHEFFIELD.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Sheffield.*

(Signed,) *Charles Atkinson*, Mayor of Sheffield.

And others.

STALEYBRIDGE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Staleybridge.*

(Signed,) *John E. Leeson*, Incumbent of St. George's, *Staleybridge.*

And others.

STOCKPORT.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Stockport.*

(Signed,) *William Williamson*, Mayor of *Stockport.*

And others.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Wolverhampton.*

(Signed,) *William Lee & Sons*, Merchants.

And others.

ARMAGH.

From the Town Commissioners, Merchants, Bankers, and others of *Armagh.*

(Signed,) *John G. Winder*, J.P., Chairman of Town Commissioners.

And others.

Steam Communication.

ATHLONE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, Town Commissioners, and others of *Athlone.*

(Signed,) *P. Rourke,* Chairman Town Commissioners, J.P.

And others.

BALLINA.

From the Corporation of *Ballina.*

(Signed,) *Edmund Hanley,* Banker, and Chairman Town Commissioners, *Ballina.*

And others.

BALLINASLOE.

From the Corporation of *Ballinasloe.*

(Signed) *Francis O'Flaherty,* Chairman Town Commissioners, *Ballinasloe.*

And others.

BALLYMONEY.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Ballimoney.*

(Signed,) *M. W. Mos. Latham,* F.R.C.S I. and C., *Ballimoney.*

And others.

BALLYMENA.

From the Town Commissioners, Merchants, Bankers, and others of *Ballymena.*

(Signed,) *Andrew T. Dickey,* Merchant, Chairman of Commissioners, *Ballymena.*

And others.

BELFAST.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Belfast.*

(Signed,) *Richard Davidson,* M.P., Belfast.

And others.

BOYLE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Boyle.*

(Signed,) *Robert E. King,* J.P., D.L., Rockingham.

And others.

Steam Communication.

CARLOW.

From the Commissioners of the Borough of *Carlow.*

(Signed,) *Robert Ferrel*, Chairman, Gentleman.

And others.

CLONMEL.

From the Town Council of *Clonmel.*

(Signed,) *Wm. Louis Hackett*, T.C., Mayor elect of Clonmel.

And others.

COLERAINE.

From the Town Commissioners of *Coleraine.*

(Signed) *John Boyd*, M.P. and J.P., Coleraine.

And others.

COOKSTOWN.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Cookstown.*

(Signed) *Andrew Sloan & Co.*, Fire Brick and Tile Manufacturers, Coal Island.

And others.

COOTEHILL.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Cootehill.*

(Signed) *H. Clements*, Ashfield Lodge, Cootehill.

And others.

DROGHEDA.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of *Drogheda.*

(Signed,) *Patrick Ternan*, Junior, Mayor.

And others.

Steam Communication.

DUBLIN.

From the Corporation of the City of *Dublin*.

(Signed,) *John Campbel*, Lord Mayor of Dublin.

And others.

From the Chamber of Commerce, Dublin.

(Signed,) *George Roe*, J. P., D. L., Nutley.

And others.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of the City of Dublin.

And others.

(Signed,) *Wm. Dargan*, Mountanville.

And others.

DUNDALK.

From the Town Commissioners, Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Dundalk*.

(Signed,) *Augustus G. Jocelyn*, Mayor.

Harbour and Town Commissioner, J. P., Dundalk.

And others.

DUNGANNON.

From the Town Commissioners, and others, of *Dungannon*.

(Signed,) *Robert Black*, Dungannon, Town Commissioner.

And others.

DUNGIVEN.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of *Dungiven*.

(Signed,) *John Colthurst*, J. P., Brovea Glebe, Dungiven.

And others.

Steam Communication.

ELPHIN.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Elphin.

(Signed) *O. D. T. Grace*, M.P., D.L., J.P., Mantua.

And others.

ENNIS, COUNTY CLARE.

From the Town Commissioners of Ennis, County Clare.

(Signed) *Marcus Talbot*, Chairman Ennis Town Commissioners.

And others.

ENNISKILLEEN.

From the Town Commissioners, Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Enniskilleen.

(Signed) *David Wilkin*, Chairman Town Commissioners.

And others.

FRENCHPARK.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Frenchpark.

(Signed) *D. Twyne*, Frenchpark.

And others.

GALWAY.

From the Corporation of Galway.

(Signed) *Peter Daley*, P.P., V.G., T.C., H.C., Chairman.

And others.

GARVAGH (IRELAND.)

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Garvagh (Ireland).

(Signed) *J. R. Garvagh*, Garvagh.

And others.

KILKENNY.

From the Town Commissioners of Kilkenny.

(Signed) *Patrick Moran*, Mayor of Kilkenny.

And others.

Steam Communication.

KILREA.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Kilrea.

(Signed) *John H. Miller,* Rector of Tamlaght O'Crilly.

And others.

LISBURN.

(Signed) *Geo. Stephenson,* Soliciter, Lisburn, and Chairman Town Commissioners.

And others.

LONDONDERRY.

From the Corporation of Londonderry.

(Signed) *Alexander Curry,* Mayor of Derry.

And others.

LONGFORD.

(Signed) *Earl of Granard,* K.P., Castle Forbes, County Longford.

And others.

MAGHERA.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Maghera.

(Signed,) *G. Beresford Knox,* J.P. for County Londonderry, Maghera.

And others.

MAGHERAFELT.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Magherafelt.

(Signed,) *A. Spotiswood,* J.P., Land Agent, Milbrook.

And others.

NEW ROSS, WEXFORD.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and Town Commissioners of New Ross.

(Signed,) *William Jeffares,* J.P., Chairman of Town Commissioners.

And others.

Steam Communication.

NEWRY.

From the Corporation and Town Commissioners of Newry.

(Signed) *D. C. Brady*, J.P., Newry.

And others.

PORTADOWN.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Portadown.

(Signed) *W. J. Paul*, Portadown.

And others.

PORTARLINGTON.

From the Corporation of Portarlington.

(Signed) *Thomas Des Voeux*, J.P., Portarlington.

And others.

PORTGLENONE.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Portglenone.

(Signed) *Julius Casement*, J.P., Portglenone.

And others.

SLIGO.

From the Corporation of Sligo.

(Signed) *John McGowan*, Mayor of Sligo.

And others.

STRABANE, &c.

From the Merchants and others, of Strabane, &c.

(Signed) *Sam. Donnell*, Strabane.

And others.

Steam Communication.

TUAM.

From the Merchants, Bankers, and others, of Tuam.

(Signed) *Denis Kirwan,* D.L., J.P., Castle Hacket, Tuam.

And others.

WATERFORD.

From the Mayor and Town Council of Waterford.

(Signed) *John Everard Feehan,* Mayor of Waterford.

And others.

WESTPORT.

From the Town Commissioners of the Port of Westport.

(Signed) *J. T. Browne,* (Lord) M.P. for Mayo.

And others.

WEXFORD.

From the Corporation of Wexford.

(Signed) *John E. Hadden,* Alderman, Mayor of Wexford.

And others.

Steam Communication.

APPENDIX.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office,
14 November, 1857.

My Lords,—

The request of Mr. Cunard for an extension of five years beyond the term of his present contract is one which raises the whole question referred by your Lordships in 1853, to the consideration of a Committee which was presided over by my predecessor, Lord Canning, and which reported most fully and ably upon the subject. In the principles laid down in that report I entirely concur, and they suggest, in my opinion, the gravest doubt whether the application of Mr. Cunard ought to be complied with.

One main principle laid down by the Committee is, that Parliamentary grants may be requisite "in establishing new lines of communication or introducing new methods of conveyance," "but that this having been once done, and sufficient time having been allowed for the experiment, the further continuance of the service, unless required for politicol reasons of adequate importance, should be made to depend upon the extent to which the parties interested avail themselves of it, and upon its tendency to become self-supporting.

The Committee proceed to instance this very contract as a case in point: "The heavy expense and serious risk of loss attending the introduction of ocean steamers might probably have prevented the experiment being tried." "Now, however, that success has been attained, it becomes important to consider whether the lines which have been opened cannot be made self-supporting; that is to say, whether they cannot be so carried on as to produce a postal revenue sufficient to cover the expense involved in their maintenance." And, again, in a subsequent paragraph, the Committee observe, with reference to the same point: "We see no sufficient reason for continually renewing such contracts for periods equally long, after the object has been once attained. A company which has received a liberal subsidy for 10 or 12 of the first years of its existence, ought to provide, by the establishment of a sinking fund, for the maintenance of its fleet of vessels, and may be fairly expected, after having been compensated for the original hazzard, to continue the service by fresh contracts entered into either from year to year, or for a period not exceeding three years." The existing contract with Mr. Cunard does not expire until 1862.

It appears, then, that Mr. Cunard has still remaining of his present contract a term longer than the maximum period for which, in the opinion of the Committee, any new contract should be made.

I would also direct your Lordships attention to another point of importance arising out of the application of the principles laid down by the Committee to this particular case. One ground on which large government subsidies are defended in certain cases is, that the conditions of the service require a class of vessels which would not be required for ordinary traffic: "The vessels now under contract with the Government are, however,

Steam Communication.

for the most part, required to maintain high rates of speed. The contractors are also subject to a variety of conditions designed partly to secure the efficiency of the postal service, and partly to render their vessels available for other national purposes wholly unconnected with that service. In return, they are in the receipt of subsidies largely in excess of the amount of revenue derived from the mails they carry." And again, "It must be borne in mind, that the expensive vessels built for the conveyance of the mails at a high rate of speed are not in demand for the purposes of ordinary traffic, and cannot, therefore, be withdrawn and applied to another service at short notice." But this is a condition which no longer applies to the American line of packets. So far from the requirements of the contract exceeding those which arise out of the ordinary traffic, the demands of that traffic are such as to justify and secure the establishment of vessels far more powerful than those contemplated by the Government. The superiority of his vessels to those stipulated for in the contract is referred to by Mr. Cunard himself, and is a fact which clearly indicates that the ordinary traffic now thoroughly established is such as to leave far behind the mere requirements of the contract, and, consequently, that no excess of subsidy can be defended on the ground referred to by the Committee.

I would submit, therefore, to your Lordship that, on the contrary, the present is a case such as that specifically mentioned in another paragraph of the same Report, viz., a case in which frequent and rapid communication already exists, and where, consequently, "it is not necessary for the Government to subsidise the contractors by contributing a considerable portion of their receipts, since it may fairly expect to get the service done for a payment which will cover the freight of the mail bags." In such cases, the Committee emphatically observe that, "Public competition for the conveyance of the mails can hardly be too frequently or too openly invited."

I need hardly remind your Lordships that the requirements of the traffic to America are now such as to lead to entirely new projects of navigation; and it seems more than probable, in the course of a very few years, under no other stimulus than that of ordinary commercial enterprise, the ocean will be traversed by vessels of extraordinary speed and power. Under such circumstances, it seems to me inexpedient that the Government should be bound for a long period to pay a large sum to vessels which may soon be outstripped by others.

Should a much greater speed be attained, the demand of the public for the employment of superior ships for postal purposes, even if not anticipated by Government, would probably become irresistible; indeed, as every person is at liberty to direct his letters to be sent by what ship he pleases, the postal revenue which may be considered applicable towards defraying the packet service, would, under such circumstances, be greatly diminished, even if the inferior packets were continued.

This latter consideration, the dependence of the postal revenue derived from any particular packets on the character of those packets for speed and regularity, affords additional weight to an opinion of the Committee, stated at page 7, viz.:—"In some cases the conveyance of the mails might be advantageously provided for by a payment bearing a certain proportion to the estimated amount of the postage received, or based upon the actual weight of the bags carried."

Such an arrangement would, I think, do much more to secure improvements, from time to time, in the sea service than the ordinary stipulation, that the contractors shall make

Steam Communication.

such alterations in the construction and machinery of their vessels "as the advanced state of science may suggest," and as the Admiralty may direct.

Even, therefore, where the postage received may be insufficient to defray the whole cost of the service, as is the case in this instance (though Mr. Cunard seems to suppose otherwise,) I would strongly recommend that the payment be based on the amount of postage, by making it equal to the postage and a certain fraction of the postage in addition; or, if requisite, even to a multiple of the postage. Such a mode of payment would have the additional advantage of rendering simple any negotiation with a Colony (as with Canada, for example, in this instance,) for the payment of its share of the cost.

The Committee recommend that, in any new contract, all provisions which do not directly bear upon the efficiency of the postal service, such as requiring that the vessels shall be so constructed as to serve, to some extent, for men-of-war, and that troops and stores shall be conveyed at less than the ordinary charge, should be abandoned, and in this recommendation I entirely concur.

Another recommendation of the Committee, in which I also concur, is, that a scale of penalties shall be laid down for delay in sailing, or for over-time in the voyage, and that these penalties should be rigidly enforced; a provision which would be doubly important if the payment for the service were to be a fixed sum, instead of depending on the amount of postage.

In every new or renewed contract, it is important that provision should be made for assorting letters on board, or (when it is not deemed necessary for this, or for any other purpose, to send a Government officer,) to require that the contractors shall be responsible, through their captain, for the safe custody of the mail bags, and for their proper exchange at the various ports of call.

Having made these remarks on the general subject of contract packets, I abstain from offering any detailed observations upon Mr. Cunard's contract, until I learn from your Lordships whether you determine to renew that contract, or to allow the present term to expire, and then to throw the service open to general competition.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

ARGYLL.

Steam Communication.

The Postmaster General to the Lords of the Treasury.

General Post Office.
4 June, 1858.

My Lords—

With reference to Sir Charles Trevelyan's letter of the 22d ultimo, I have the honor to state, that I concur with my predecessor in the expediency, under ordinary circumstances, of making any subsidy which may be granted for a packet service, bear a proportion to the amount of postage received.

Should your Lordships be indisposed, in the case of Mr. Cunard's contract, to make the whole subsidy depend upon the amount of sea postage, the principle might still be adopted in part, by paying over to Mr. Cunard a portion of this postage, say one-half, and a fixed sum in addition; or by giving him the whole sea postage and a smaller fixed sum.

The estimated amount of sea postage last year obtained by the service in question was about £120,000; and, if this be taken as an average, one-half of the sea postage, together with a fixed yearly sum of £110,000, or the whole sea postage, together with a yearly fixed sum of £50,000, would place Mr. Cunard in nearly the same position as at present, provided that no reduction be made in the rates of postage (unless compensated by an increase in the number of letters); that, upon the whole, the speed and regularity of Mr. Cunard's ships as compared with other ships, continue about the same; and that no material change take place in the relative numbers of fast-sailing vessels starting on fixed days.

As regards the rate of postage, your Lordships are aware that an offer has been made to the Post Office of the United States to reduce the rate between the two countries from 1s. the half-ounce letter to 6d.; and, if this offer should be accepted, the immediate effect would no doubt be a large falling off in the amount of postage.

Judging by experience, however, in some similar reductions, it may be assumed that much of the decrease would soon be made good by an augmentation of the number of letters; and if to this increase a further addition be made for the general tendency to a larger correspondence between this country and the United States and British North America, I think it probable that, so far as the matter depends on the rates of postage, the estimate of £120,000 may prove a fair average of the amount of sea postage in each year of the contract, and that the actual amount will be as likely to exceed that sum as to fall short of it.

With regard to the number of rival packets, it is impossible to speak with any degree of certainty.

We know that there will soon be more Canadian packets on the line, but what course may be adopted by the Government of the United States, I cannot foretell. The Collins' line of steamers has been discontinued, and the United States Post Office is at present sending mails apparently under a series of special contracts, each for a single trip; but it may be presumed that this arrangement is only temporary.

Such uncertainties as these form one great objection to contracts, for long periods.

Steam Communication.

On the general subject of remuneration it may be remarked, that the present payment to Mr. Cunard is at a higher rate than for any other service, being equal to 11s. 4½d. per mile; while the payment for the West Indian service is 10s. 10½d. per mile, that for the East Indian service, 6s. 2d., and that for the Brazilian, 3s. 10¾d.

It should also be stated that the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company, whose vessels, according to the register kept at Lloyd's, make their voyages at a speed not much inferior to Mr. Cunard's [although the Company, having had no subsidy from the Government, have been subject to no penalties for delay], lately offered, on the discontinuance of the Collins' steamers, to carry our mails to and from New York for the amount of postage, by which we understand the amount of sea postage.

As no official information had been received from the United States of the withdrawal of their packets, or of their general intentions on the subject, it was not at that time thought courteous towards the United States Post Office to accept this offer; but since then the United States Post Office has itself, on several occasions, sent mails [which it claims to be considered packet mails] by this Company's vessels, and it is probable that the payment to the Company is even less, indeed much less, than the whole sea postage.

If I am right in this conjecture, and the course adopted by the United States Post Office should continue, the United States will have at least a large portion of their sea service performed at a much less cost than ourselves; since, at the present rate of payment, Mr. Cunard's service, instead of yielding to us a profit, is attended with an annual loss to the British Government of about £53,000.

In any contract which may be entered into with Mr. Cunard, it would of course be necessary to guard against the Postmaster General being debarred from sending letters, newspapers, &c., by other ships than his, or (with the consent of your Lordships) from altering the rates of postage.

In order to prevent contention, moreover, the decision as to what part of the postage ought fairly to be regarded as sea postage, should be left to the Postmaster General; although, for Mr. Cunard's security, should he desire it, there would be no objection to stipulating that in the two great classes of letters, viz., those which pass direct between this country and the United States, or between this country and British North America, two-thirds of the whole postage should, as at present, be considered as sea postage.

With respect to the sate custody of the mails, I am, after full consideration, satisfied that the present provision in Mr. Cunard's contract, that the commander of every vessel shall take due care of any of Her Majesty's mails which may be entrusted to him, is sufficient. Under this provision, the mails have for years been placed in the sole charge of the Captains of Mr. Cunard's packets, and the result has been very satisfactory.

As the provision forms part of the contract, its habitual or gross neglect would be a breach of covenant endangering the continuance of the whole contract.

As the present contract directs that accommodation shall be provided in the packets for "an officer in Her Majesty's navy, or any other person to be appointed by the said Commissioners, and also a servant of the said officer or other person as aforesaid, if required," it seems scarcely necessary to make any arrangement for the personal accommodation and board of the Post-office clerk and sorter, who would probably be sent in lieu of the naval officer and servant; although, to prevent misconception, it may be well to insert a few words with express reference to this object.

Steam Communication.

In addition, a small room for sorting the mails will be necessary ; and I would suggest that it be stipulated that, when required, such room shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General ; the fittings, however, to be furnished at the cost of the Department.

It would, I think, be convenient if the two existing contracts with Messrs. Cunard, Burns, & M'Ivor for the service in question, were to merge into the new contract, so as to have only one document; but it should at all events be provided that I should have the power speedily to introduce the sorting of letters on board Mr. Cunard's packets.

When the draft contract with Messrs. Cunard, Burns & M'Ivor has been prepared, I request that I may have an opportunity of examining it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

COLCHESTER.

(Copy,)

Colonial Office,
October 9th, 1858.

Sir,—

I transmit to you copy of a letter with its enclosure received from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the projected postal communication between this country and Newfoundland.

This despatch will be delivered to you by Lord Bury, who is about to visit the colony in connexion (as I understand) with the proposed service from Galway. But you will observe that their Lordships leave to the colony the question between this proposal, and the others specified in their letter ; and Sir Edward B. Lytton concurs with their Lordships in doing so.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HERMAN MERIVALE.

In the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.

Governor

Sir Alexander Bannerman.

Steam Communication.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(Copy.)

Treasury Chambers,
7th October, 1858.

(Immediate.)

My Lord,—

I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Secretary Sir E. B. Lytton, that, in consequence of the letter from the Colonial Office of the 7th ulto., enclosing Minutes of the Council of Newfoundland, of the 30th July last, my Lords have made enquiries as to the possibility of obtaining a service as proposed by the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company on the 15th April last, for a subsidy of £10,000, and that my Lords have some reason to suppose that Mr. Cunard would undertake the service on those terms.

I am to state that a deputation has waited upon the Secretary of this Board, offering an improved service from Galway to Newfoundland, and has presented a tender, a copy of which is herewith enclosed—that Lord Bury is about to proceed to St. John's on Tuesday next to negociate for such improved service with the Colony, and that this deputation has requested to be informed whether in the event of the Colony being willing to offer a larger contribution for such improved service, the Imperial Government would extend their contribution beyond the £3000 offered by the late Board of Treasury in their Minute of the 17th July, 1857.

The late Board of Treasury declined making any advance beyond the £3000; nevertheless, My Lords being desirous of meeting what may be the views and wishes of the Colony, and being duly sensible of the great advantage of expediting the communication with Newfoundland and the North American Colonies generally, are disposed to authorize an advance in the imperial contribution from £3000 to £4000, or a maximum of £4500, if Sir E. B. Lytton shall be of opinion that such advance will be expedient; and provided an advance at least equal to that of the Imperial Government, beyond the £7,000 now offered by the Colony, shall be made from the Colonial resources, and that the service shall be in other respects—excepting as regards the port of embarkation—as complete as that proposed upon the former occasion.

My Lords, however, are desirous to have it understood that it will be for the colony to determine whether it will be for their interests to enter into the proposed arrangement with the Company represented by Lord Bury, or to throw the service open to public competition, or to deal with the present contractor, Mr. Cunard, subject of course, in either case, to the eventual approval of Her Majesty's Government; and, my Lords suggest whether it may not be desirable in authorising the advance to the extent of £1,000 or £1,500 a-year beyond the original £3,000, to leave it to the Governor of Newfoundland to prescribe such conditions, in connexion with such advance on the part of the Imperial Government, as Sir E. B. Lytton or the Governor of Newfoundland may deem desirable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)
GEORGE A. HAMILTON.

Lord Carnarvon,
&c., &c., &c.

Steam Communication.

ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
40, Cannon Street, E. C.,
October 7th, 1858.

SIR,—

A letter having been received from the Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, dated 3rd August last, stating that the Government of that colony had accepted the offer made by the Imperial Government to provide a direct postal service between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland;

By desire of the Directors of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, I have the honor to acquaint you for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a powerful line of steamships having been established by this Company between Galway and America, the Directors propose to contract with Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial Government of Newfoundland for the conveyance of mails between the United Kingdom and St. John's, for a subsidy of not less than £1000 per voyage, which service the steamships of this Company are capable of performing in five days, or on an average, of six days throughout the year.

The Right Honorable Lord Viscount Bury, M. P., being about to proceed in the Steamship *Pacific* on the 12th inst., for the purpose of entering into contracts for postal subsidies with the British North American Colonies, the Directors will esteem it a particular favor if the decision of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury respecting the subsidy for Newfoundland, can be communicated to them before Lord Bury's departure.

I have, &c,

(Signed,)

A. M. WIER.

G. A. HAMILTON, Esq., M. P.,

Secretary of Her Majesty's Treasury, Whitehall.

(COPY.)

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
15th November, 1859.

Whereas on the 22nd day of October, 1858, the Government of this colony entered into a contract for one year with the Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the carriage

Steam Communication.

of Her Majesty's Mails, between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's, Newfoundland, and Portland, Boston, New York, or either of them, in a sufficient number of suitable first-class, good, substantial, and approved steam vessels, for which service the said Company is to receive from the Newfoundland Government the sum of £8,500 and £4,500 from the Imperial Government.

And Whereas by the said Contract, the Government of this Colony covenanted with the said Company to use its best endeavours after the expiration of one year, to obtain the sanction of the Legislature of this Colony and of the Imperial Government to the continuance of the said subsidy for the further period of four years.

And Whereas, by a Resolution passed in the last Session of the late House of Assembly, the Government of this Colony is at liberty to continue their portion of the said subsidy, for the further period of four years; and whereas an Address was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Colony to the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, praying that the subsidy of £4,500 be continued by Her Majesty's Government for a further period of four years.

And Whereas the said Address was transmitted by His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman on the 6th day of April, 1857, to which no reply had been received, the Council therefore respectfully pray, that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to continue the said subsidy of £4,500 for a further period of four years, in accordance with the prayer of Address before mentioned.

Resolved,—That Ris Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish the foregoing Resolution to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, by the earliest opportunity.

[Copy.]

Direct Steam.

Government House, Newfoundland,
22nd December, 1859.

My Lord Duke—

Referring to my Despatch of 16th ultimo, relative to the Galway Steam Company's Contract, I have now only to acquaint your Grace that the Company's Agent informed me yesterday, that their ships were to continue, during the winter, to cross the Atlantic and to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, as usual, although three weeks ago it was intimated that their ships could not perform the service,—to which the Executive Council acceded, and petitioned Her Majesty's Government to continue the Imperial subsidy.

2. I think your Grace will not be surprised when, considering the correspondence that has already taken place, if I ask to be absolved from interfering in any way with the ar-

Steam Communication.

rangements which may have been made in regard to this question, but that I shall be ready to attend to, and to carry into effect any instructions that I may receive from your Grace; at the same time I may add, that the two ships which I see are advertised to-day, namely, *Circassian* and *Prince Albert*, are good ships—the latter has now, I understand, undergone a thorough repair.

I have &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

His Grace,
The Duke of Newcastle,
&c. &c. &c.

[Copy.]

No. 52.

Downing-street,
31st December, 1859.

Sir,—

In answer to your Despatch of 16th November last, I wish to say that I am in communication with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the arrangements to be made in consequence of the termination of the Galway Steam Contract, and hope soon to inform you of the result.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir A. Bannerman,
&c. &c. &c.

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.—No. 5.

Downing-street,
24th January, 1860.

Sir,—

With reference to my Despatch of the 31st of December last, and to the one since received from you, dated the 22nd December, I enclose for your information, a copy of a

Steam Communication.

letter to the Treasury from the Solicitors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, from which you will perceive the value of the arrangements made for avoiding an interruption of the Mail Service in Newfoundland.

I may take the present opportunity of informing you that I have not lost sight of the Address of the Legislature contained in your Despatch of the 6th of April, proposing the renewal of the contract with the present Company. Shortly after the adoption of that Address, arrangements had been made in England for a more comprehensive Contract with the Company, which was expected to give Newfoundland the same benefit at a reduced expense. Under these circumstances, which could not be known to the Legislature when they voted their Address, it would of course have been inconsistent with the public interest, to renew, for a term of years, without alteration, the agreement already existing. This had been the cause of the delay in coming to any definite conclusion on the subject of the recommendation offered by the Assembly, subject to the examination which it is expected to undergo in a Committee of the House of Commons, the larger Contract contemplated with the Atlantic Company, is designed to come into operation next summer, and you will perceive that until this question be settled, it would be premature and unadvisable to conclude permanently, any separate agreement for Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

(COPY.)

20, Essex Street,
Strand, London,
6th January, 1860.

SIR,—

We have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 5th instant, referring to a communication made to Her Majesty's Government from the Colony of Newfoundland, in reference to the expected discontinuance of the Mail Service to that Colony during the winter months.

In explanation, we have to state that some months ago the General Manager of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company requested the Agent at Newfoundland to make inquiry of the Government at Newfoundland, and learn their views upon the question of the discontinuance of the Mail Service during one or two of the winter months, if the Company should ultimately, for any reason, consider such a step desirable.

It appears that the Agent did communicate with the Newfoundland Government, and that sanction was given to the discontinuance if the Company should desire it. Concurrently with this, however, we had the honor of communicating with the Treasury on the subject, and when an answer to our inquiry as to whether Her Majesty's Government

Steam Communication.

would prefer that the line should be continued or discontinued, we ascertained that your wish was that it should not be discontinued, the directors of the Company abadnoned all idea of discontinuance, and resolved on continuing the line as heretofore until some new arrangements can be made for the amalgamation of the two services when the American contract comes into operation.

We, therefore, trust you will be good enough to take the earliest opportunity of removing the impression in the Colony that the line will be discontinued, as no change or cessation has been made in the ordinary course of the proceedings of the Company.

We regret much that the inquiries made in Newfoundland should have created any erroneous impression and given you unnecessary trouble.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of the 5th, we communicated with the General Manager of the Company, and he informs us that the *Circassian* Steam Ship is on the berth to take Her Majesty's Mail on board to-morrow for the voyage from Galway to St. John's, and that the *Prince Albert* Steam Ship is advertised for the next voyage in February.

We have, &c.,

(Signed)

VALLANCE & VALLANCE.

S. LAING, Esq., Treasury.

Extracts from Galway, Boston, and New York Mail Contract, dated 21st day of April, 1859, relating to Newfoundland.

The said Company will at all times during the continuance of this Contract, deliver such Telegraphic Messages as the said Commissioners may at any time or times direct, at St. John's, Newfoundland, within six days from the time of the vessel carrying them leaving Galway aforesaid: Provided always, that whenever any of the said vessels shall not enter the Port of St. John's, it may be lawful for the said Company to land all Telegraphic Messages by a branch steamer, or other vessel or means to be provided by and at the expense of the said Company;—such steamer or other vessel or means being previously approved of by the said Commissioners. But even when such branch vessel or means is made use of, the Telegraphic Messages shall nevertheless be delivered at that Port within such six days as aforesaid.

And the said Company doth hereby further agree that all the said vessels employed in the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails shall, both on her outward and homeward voyages,

Steam Communication.

call at St. John's, Newfoundland, or in the event of any of the vessels being prevented making St. John's to the satisfaction of the Admiralty Agent or other Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Mails, by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, then and in such case the vessel shall call at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the said Company shall convey in the said vessels to and from, and cause to be delivered and received at each of the Posts or places at which the said vessels are to proceed, call or touch, in performance of this Contract, all such of Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, and Telegraphic Messages as shall have to be delivered or received at such places respectively; and as regards the places mentioned in the time Table A hereunto annexed, within the times therein respectfully specified; but should the said Company fail, from whatever cause arising, to deliver the same at the same places within the respective periods hereinbefore mentioned or referred to them; and in every such case the said Company shall forfeit and pay to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of £5 for every hour's delay beyond the stipulated periods for the first 24 hours, and a further sum of £10 for every successive hour consumed on the respective voyages beyond the time mentioned in the time table A, after the expiration of the said first 24 hours; but the full amount of such penaltise on any one voyage shall in no single case exceed the amount to be paid for such voyage.

The said Commissioners, or any of their Officers or Agents, shall be at liberty and have full power at any time during the continuance of this Contract to direct that any one or more of such vessels so conveying Her Majesty's Mails from any of the said ports or places shall delay her or their departure for any period not exceeding 24 hours beyond the period which may have been fixed for the departure of such vessel or vessels, and a letter addressed to the Commander or Officer in charge of the vessel so to be delayed shall be a sufficient authority for such detention.

Copy of Letter from Agent of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to the Acting Colonial Secretary, proposing a temporary suspension of the Company's Steamers running during the winter months.

St. John's, October 20, 1859.

Sir,—

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company beg to submit the following to the Government:

The Company have four first-class paddle steamers on the stocks, which vessels will be ready for service in June next, and will ply semi-monthly between Galway and New York, calling at St. John's meanwhile. The Company have no boats but those at present on the line, which, though good enough for summer work, are not efficient for the winter, and the Company feel they damage the character and reputation of the line by employing

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boats which, in the ordinary course of winter weather, will make long and unsatisfactory voyages.

They therefore respectfully request that they may be permitted to susped the performance of the service during the coming winter months,—the subsidy lapsing for those months in which no service is performed.

In order that no inconvenience to the public shall result from the arrangement, if agreed to, the Company undertake that a ship shall leave Galway for St. John's, late in March, or early in April; the intermediate time during which the suspension would operate being one in which little or no business is done, it appears to the Company that no substantial public interest would be prejudiced. On the other hand, the Colony is concerned in sustaining the credit of the line, an object which alone induces the Company to make this proposition.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,

Agent.

To the
Honorable E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Memorandum No. 1, *from the Governor to the Executive Council, relative to the Galway Company's Contract for Direct Steam,* 10*th November,* 1859.

No. 1.

On my arrival here the other day, Mr. O'Brien, Administrator during my absence, informed me that the Council had received a letter from the Agent of the Galway Steam Company, and Mr. Crowdy, yesterday, sent me that Document, and a Resolution of the Commercial Society on the same subject. I have carefully perused these Documents. It appears by the letter of the Agent, Mr. Shea, that the Company has contracted for four first-class paddle steamers, which will be ready for service in June next, and Mr. Ambrose Shea, the Agent, further states:

"Meanwhile, the Company have no boats but those already on the line, which, though "good enough for summer work, are not efficient for the winter; and, the Company feel

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"they damage the character and reputation of the line by employing boats which, in the "ordinary course of winter weather, will make long and unsatisfactory voyages, &c., &c."

From this statement it is evident to me that Mr. Shea considers the existing contract, which terminates on the 31st of December, is to be continued after that period by the Government of Newfoundland; but, on what grounds he arrives at that conclusion I am not aware. I have carefully looked over the Minutes of the House of Assembly, and, on the 7th of March last, I find seven Resolutions were carried by a majority of 13 to 11. The first states that "if the services have been faithfully performed, the Government of the Colony shall be *at liberty* to continue the contract for four years."

The second and third Resolutions, that the steamers ought not be subject to the provisions of the Passengers' Act,—the enforcing thereof would have the effect of depriving the Colony of the advantages of Direct Steam, this Colony being unable to pay the increased subsidy which, under such circumstances, would be required.

The fourth—that an Address be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, in both Houses of Parliament, *soliciting the continuance of the subsidy granted by the Imperial Government*, and the extension to the Atlantic Company of privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cunard and other Trans-Atlantic Companies carrying mails.

Having quoted the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly, which, in my opinion, contain all the authority that this Government possess to deal with the question, I must call the attention of the Council in the first place to the 4th Resolution, for I am not aware of, nor have ever heard, that the Imperial Government has agreed to continue the subsidy paid by them under the present contract, longer than for the period of its existence, namely, the 31st of December next; and, without knowing that H. M. Government will continue to pay this subsidy, I am of opinion that it would be most inadvisable on the part of the Newfoundland Government to enter into any arrangement which might probably involve them in the payment of the whole subsidy granted under the present contract.

In regard to the Passengers' Act. In the month of June last the Galway Company entered into a Bond with H. M. Government that their ships should be liable to the Passengers' Act; and, on this subject, I repeat, as I have always stated, that it was a matter for the Galway Company to settle with the Queen's Government; and, when in New York lately, I understood that the Newfoundland Government had got the reverse of thanks for their interference about the Passengers' Act.

I now call the attention of the Council to the first Resolution, which states that "the "Government of this Colony *shall be at liberty* to continue the contract for four years, if "faithfully and efficiently performed."

I am not aware of what determination the Council have come to in my absence, but, in so far as I am concerned, and looking to the Agent's letter, which says "the Company "have no boats but those at present on the line, which, though good enough for summer "work, are not efficient for winter." I cannot, under such circumstances, take any share in the responsibility of continuing the contract longer than the 31st of December, *unless such a continuance shall be sanctioned by the Imperial Government.*

In regard to the Resolution of the Commercial Society, whose opinion seems to have been asked, it appears that these gentlemen "trust that the contract, as entered upon, may

Steam Communication.

" be fully carried out as regards the Galway line of steamers ;" but, from their allusion to the great importance of a winter communication, I apprehend that the Commercial Society are under the impression that some other contract has been entered into than the present one. The Council are aware, and the Commercial Society, and the public, I think, may be made aware, that the Galway Company, without any communication with the Newfoundland Government, entered into a contract with the British Government some time ago, to place first-class powerful vessels on this line, which are bound to call at Newfoundland on the outward and homeward voyages ; but these vessels cannot, in all probability, be ready for sea before the middle of summer ; and, if my interpretation of the contract be correct, the whole of the subsidy to be paid for the services to be performed by these vessels, will be from Imperial, and not from Colonial, funds.

As the winter has already commenced, it is very desirable that some determination should be come to about our postal arrangements.

I observe that the *Prince Albert* is advertised to leave Galway on the 12th of November, and the *Circassian* on the 10th of December, so that Mr. Shea's letter seems to apply to the winter months which follow December.

I have &c.,

(Signed,)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Government House,
Newfoundland,
10th November, 1859.

Memorandum No. 2, From the Governor to the Executive Council, relative to the Galway Company's Contract for Direct Steam.

No. 2.

Referring to my Memorandum for the consideration of the Council, dated the 10th inst., —Mr. Crowdy, the Chief Clerk in the Secretary's Office, applied to me yesterday afternoon, for the new contract which was entered into between Her Majesty's Government and the Galway Company, in June last. I gave it to Mr. Crowdy, and the Council will remember that, on the receipt of that document, I sent it to the different members of Council for their perusal.

Steam Communication.

As far as I know, it was entered into without any consultation with the Newfoundland Government; and as it did not interfere in any way with the existing Contract, I was glad to see that we had the prospect of getting, in June next, most efficient steamships for performing the mail services.

Mr. Crowdy also asked for the Despatch from the Lords of the Admiralty in December, 1858.

It was printed by an order of the House of Assembly, and, in consequence, an address was moved by that body, in which the Legislative Council concurred; that address was printed; I imagine both must be in the Colonial Office, and recorded on the Journals of the House, but I send herewith copies of both.

The Despatch from Mr. Corry, Secretary to the Admiralty, was enclosed in a Despatch from the Colonial Minister, which was shown to the Council, but I send herewith the original (to be returned,) and the Council will observe Sir Edward B. Lytton concludes his despatch in the following words:

"It will, of course, be understood" that "before the question of any extension of the "present contract can be entertained, it must be submitted for the approval of Her Majesty's Government."

The Council will therefore see that it is quite impossible for me to sanction any extension of the present contract, until it shall have been submitted for approval to H. M. Government; and I am borne out by the Agent's letter in the opinion which I have always entertained and expressed, that *with the present ships* the contract ought not to be continued.

The Agent states, "in order that no inconvenience to the public shall result from the "arrangement, if agreed to, the Company undertake that a ship shall leave this for Galway in January." I observe the *Circassian* is to leave Galway on the 10th December, and therefore I consider it to be only fulfilling the contract that she should call at St. John's, on her way home in January.

I send herewith a printed copy of the present contract, for the consideration of the Council, and I beg particularly to call their attention to the 16th article.

In conclusion, the course which I would adopt, under all the circumstances of the case is, to act in strict accordance with the Colonial Minister's Despatch of the 24th December, 1858; and before entering into any new arrangement, or extension of the contract, to forward and submit, for the consideration of the Secretary of State, Mr. Ambrose Shea's letter of date the 20th October; and as the *Jason* is expected from New York early next week, I am desirous that the communication to the Duke of Newcastle should be forwarded by that ship, that His Grace may have time to return an answer by the first mail.

With that view, therefore, I have to request that the Council will peruse this *second* Memorandum, with the documents which accompany it, and I shall be happy to see them at Government House, on Tuesday morning next, at an early hour.

(Signed)
A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

Government House,
12th November, 1859.

Steam Communication.

Resolution of the Commercial Society relative to discontinuance of the Galway Steamers, during some of the winter months.

COMMERCIAL ROOM,
24th October, 1859.

Resolved,—That the Commercial Society consider that the line of winter communication is of equal, or even greater, importance to the Trade than the summer communication, and they therefore trust that the contract, as entered upon, be fully carried out as regards the Galway line of Steamers.

The foregoing was passed at a meeting of the Commercial Society, held to take into consideration a proposition for the suspension of the Galway Mail Steamers during the winter months; made to the Government by A. Shea, Esq., the Company's Agent, and forwarded by His Honor the Administrator of the Government to the President of the Commercial Society for the opinion of the Society thereon.

Extract from the Records of the Commercial Society.

(Signed,)

N. STABB,

Secretary.

Reply of Acting Colonial Secretary to the letter of Ambrose Shea, Esq., Agent of the Galway Steam Company, relative to the proposed suspension of the Direct Steam Service during the winter months.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th November, 1859.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 20th October, I beg leave to inform you, that the Executive have no objection, as far as this Colony is concerned, to the suspension of the mail service by the steamers of the Royal Mail Atlantic Steam Company, from the time when their steamer shall leave this Port about the middle of January next, to the period of the departure of their steamer from Galway at the end of March, or beginning of April following.

It is understood that the subsidy, payable by the Colony to the Royal Mail Company, shall lapse during those months in which the service is suspended.

Steam Communication.

This arrangement is, of course, contingent upon the continuance of the steam contract by the British Government beyond the present year, and their assent will also be necessary to the suspension now agreed to by the Colonial Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

E. D. SHEA.

AMBROSE SHEA, ESQ.,
&c., &c., &c.

Letter from Acting Colonial Secretary to Monsieur Pierre, relative to effecting an arrangement for transmission to and from St. Peter's, of French mails per Galway Line of Steamers to St. John's.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Newfoundland, 9th Nov., 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th ulto, to His Honor the Administrator, setting forth the bases of a proposition for the conveyance to and from St. Peter's fortnightly, of the French mails to be transmitted to St. John's by the Galway line of Steamers, and requesting information from this government as to the amount of subsidy which would be required for such service, if agreed to be entered upon.

I am to inform you in reply, that the government of Newfoundland fully appreciates the advantages likely to accrue from the arrangement proposed, but as the communication with this country by the Galway line of Steamers is now only *monthly*, the Executive regret that they are unable to treat for a fortnightly transmission of the French mails to St. Peter's. If, however, as is anticipated, the new contract of the Galway Steam Company with the British Government, should afford to Newfoundland the advantages of semi-monthly, instead of monthly visits of their steamers, the government of this colony will be glad to avail of the first favorable moment for negotiating with the representative of the French Government for effecting the fortnightly transmission of your mails, as indicated in your recent communication.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) E. D. SHEA,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Monsieur O. GUILBERT PIERRE,
French Commissary, St. Peter's.

Steam Communication.

P. S.—The greatest difficulty that exists at this moment in the way of even a conditional arrangement, is that the government of Newfoundland are yet without an offer or proposition from any quarter, for the laying on of a steamer on the South-west coast, the portion of the Island nearest to St. Peter's.

(Signed,)

E. D. SHEA.

Letter and Enclosures from Mr. Makinson on the subject of the establishment of a suitable Steam communication between Conception Bay and St. John's.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—

I take the liberty to address you in reference to steam communication in Conception Bay. After two years' experience I find that there is not sufficient passenger traffic, together with the Government grant, to pay a suitable steamer to ply in the Bay; nor do I think the present route the one best calculated to serve the wants of the public. The accompanying proposed route, I am convinced, would be a great improvement. With the belief that all would be benefitted, I make the following proposal, namely:

To provide a first class Steam-boat, of not less than one hundred and fifty tons, to be propelled at the speed of ten nautical miles per hour, and in every respect a first class vessel, for the sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Pounds Stg. per annum, for a term of seven years, and to perform the route herein mentioned, and to deliver the mails at the respective Post Offices, weather permitting, but in case of accident, to be allowed reasonable time for repairs, and in order to insure dispatch, to be allowed to construct a suitable landing place and store for goods at the point of beach in Harbor Grace.

Should the Government be pleased to entertain this proposal, an early reply will greatly oblige, as I intend leaving for England on the 10th January, and could then make such arrangements as would be required for carrying into effect the above proposal.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace,
December 27, 1859.

Steam Communication.

Proposed route of steamer from April 10th to November 1st.

Monday—Leave Brigus at 8 a m. for St. John's, calling at Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Tuesday—Leave St. John's at 8 a.m. for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Harbor Grace.

Wednesday—Leave Brigus at 8 a.m. for Portugal Cove, calling at Harbor Grace and Carbonear; return to Brigus, Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

Friday—Leave Harbor Grace at 8 a.m. for St. John's, calling at Brigus.

Saturday—Leave St. John's at 8 a.m. for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Harbor Grace.

From November 1st to January 1st—

Twice each week to Portugal Cove and once to St. John's.

From January 1st to April 10th—

Once each week to Portugal Cove.

G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace, 5th January, 1860.

My Dear Sir,—

Mr. Makinson showed me, some days ago, his proposition to the Government for placing an efficient steamer on this Bay for going round the Cape twice and to Portugal Cove once a week, and has expressed a desire that I should give you my opinion on the matter, which I have much pleasure in doing, knowing the kindness with which you have always received my opinions on all our local affairs.

I can assure you that nothing has given me so much trouble, the past seven years, as steam in this Bay.—We have had good boats, spared no expense, and the Government has always been most considerate and liberal to us, but all our efforts disappointed the public as well as ourselves, and left all engaged in the enterprise *in heavy losses* in the end—both with the *Lady LeMarchant* and *Ellen Gisborne*, so annoying and unsatisfactory was the whole course, besides the heavy loss to Ridley, Donnelly, and myself, that we had to abandon it in disgust.

Mr. Makinson, being a practical engineer and could give a large share of his own time and attention to the working of the boat and her general management, thought that with

Steam Communication.

attention and a due regard to economy, with the liberal grant continued by the Government, he would make it pay handsomely ; but after two years' trial he informs me that, with all his advantages, besides getting the boat on very easy terms, he cannot make her pay, thus verifying to the letter the oft repeated observation of our late valued friend, Peter Brown, " that no steamer would ever pay expenses in Conception Bay, except by going round the Cape to St. John's." Mr. Makinson has good friends at home who will assist him in placing a really good boat upon that line, and seeing that our former efforts have so signally failed, I hope you and the other members of the Government may see your way clear in encouraging him to do so, as steam communication between the capital and this Bay at the same time affords considerable facilities to the Northern and Western parts of the Island, and has now become a *necessity* that cannot be overlooked nor dispensed with.

I have talked over the matter with Mr. Ridley and Mr. Donnelly, who are both equally favorable to this course having a fair trial, although we cannot hide from ourselves the fact that steam round the Cape, twice a week, will greatly favor the St. John's trade, to the prejudice of our interests, still we are willing to waive even that consideration for the welfare and convenience of the public.

You will excuse the length of this note, and my troubling you in the matter, as in this I have no possible interest but the good of the whole people interested.

I am, my dear Sir,

Your's most sincerely,

JOHN MUNN.

To the
Honorable John Kent,
&c. &c. &c.
St. John's.

Harbor Grace,
6th January, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

Having heard that you contemplate placing a steamer of sufficient speed and capacity upon this Bay for the purpose of carrying the mails and passengers, provided you receive a liberal support from the Government, we are aware that such a vessel is required to meet the growing wants of this important district. We do hope that they may meet your wishes, and enable you to carry out so desirable an object.

Steam Communication.

We would, however, recommend you to procure such a boat as might be able, at least once a week, to run round the Cape to St. John's, thereby affording an excellent opportunity for the quick transit of goods from thence. You have our best wishes.

We are,

Dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,

RUTHERFORD BROTHERS

To Mr. G. Makinson,
&c., &c., &c.

Carbonear,
January 6th, 1860.

Sir,—

In compliance with your request that I would give my opinion in reference to the advisability of having direct communication by steam with St. John's.

I beg to say that my views of the matter are decidedly in favor of having direct communication, and not as at present (*via* Cove); but need not remind you that the boat now on the Bay (*Ellen Gisborne,*) would be altogether unfit for this purpose, and think the increasing trade of the Bay would warrant your putting on such a steamer as would command confidence and do the work efficiently; and I have no doubt but a grant of public money, sufficient in amount, will be guaranteed you by Government for that purpose.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ISRAEL L. McNEIL.

G. Makinson, Esq.,
Harbor Grace.

Steam Communication.

Carbonear,
January 7th, 1860.

Dear Sir,—

In accordance with your request to me yesterday to give you my opinion regarding the desirableness of having a steamer of sufficient power to ply round the Cape to St. John's and back, twice a week, and to the Cove once, I have to say that I think it would be a very great benefit to this Bay, and a convenience to the public generall: yProvided that the places of call were so arranged that each, in regular turn, would have their proper appointed days of call, from which *no deviation should be permitted,* except through stress of weather. When I look at the increasing importance of the trade of this Bay, and of the Island generally, and compare it with places of far less commercial reputation having steam communication of first-rate accommodation in almost every direction, I cannot help thinking it a great reflection on the public spirit and enterprise of the people of this colony. I think, also, that under any arrangement of route, that a new and more powerful boat is quite indispensible, and I believe it to be the general opinion that the *Ellen Gisborne* does not come up to the standard of efficiency that the public have a right to expect. If the Cape route (which I am in favor of) be adopted, and a new boat, with increased power, be laid on, the advantage would be very considerable in the increased security it would give to shippers of goods, and thereby saving of insurance. In any view of the contemplated change, I think it highly desirable, if we are to keep up with the spirit of the age.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your's truly,

JOHN RORKE.

To Mr. G. Makinson,
&c., &c., &c.

Carbonear,
January 7, 1860.

Dear Sir,—

The attainment of direct steam communication between this Bay and St. John's, I consider would be of great utility and benefit to this locality.

Steam Communication.

The advantage derived from the quick transmission of goods, &c., is of the utmost importance.

Sir,

Your's very truly,

JOHN F. APSEY.

To Mr. G. Makinson,
&c., &c., &c.

Carbonear,
7th January, 1860.

Dear Sir,—

From the rapidly increasing trade between Conception Bay and the Capital of this Island, I believe for the general interest of the inhabitants that a larger and swifter steamboat than the *Ellen Gisborne* has become essential. I would, therefore, suggest the necessity of having a boat of 150 tons burthen to steam 10 knots per hour against a moderate breeze of wind, and to have suitable accommodation for freight and passengers, to ply round Cape St. Francis to St. John's twice, and to Portugal Cove once in each week during the spring, summer, and autumn months, and once in each week, when practicable, during the winter months, calling at Carbonear on her way to and from said places.

A steamboat of the above description would, in my opinion, meet the expectations of the inhabitants of this District, and claim public support.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN McCARTHY.

G. Makinson, Esq.,
Harbor Grace.

Steam Communication.

Brigus,
January 7th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

Your proposal to lay on a steamer to run from the ports of this Bay to Portugal Cove and St. John's, which you have submitted to me, I consider a very good one, and would be very beneficial to the trade of this Bay, as well as of St. John's and the country in general, and trust that you will be enabled to carry it out.

Dear Sir,

Yours, &c.,

JOHN LEAMON.

To Mr. G. Makinson,
&c., &c., &c.

Letters from the Assistant Judges on the subject of the employment of Steamers for the conveying of the Court on Circuits.

[COPY.]

Saint John's,
3rd August, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of the Proclamation for the Northern Circuit.

2. The periods for holding Court at the several places were recommended by me on the suggestion of the Attorney General, with the view of a steamer being employed, if possible; and as I am aware that the *Dauntless* has been tendered, and is capable of being made suitable and comfortable, I hope she will be engaged for the service.

3. By dropping the Court at Bonavista, she need not be occupied more than 16 or 17 days, and the cost of employing her, allowing too for some additional travelling expenses, can be nearly, if not entirely covered by the money appropriated for the Circuits.

4. In the present day the use of steamers is considered almost a necessity even in matters of much less consequence than the administration of Justice, and it is of primary

Steam Communication.

importance for the efficient performance of the Circuits that *certainty* be secured, and that the Court be sent in a manner calculated to ensure respect and consideration for its office and mission, towards the attainment of which ends a few pounds are not worthy of a moment's thought.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

BRYAN ROBINSON.

Assistant Judge, S. C.

To the
Honorable E. D. Shea,
&c. &c. &c.

[Copy.]

Friday morning,
5th August, 1859.

Sir,—

Enclosed is the detail of expense of performing the Northern Circuit by steam, &c., as requested by you yesterday.

I would remind the Council that the necessity of conveying the Judges on their Circuits, in steamers, was admitted, in debate in the Legislature, by all parties, and that service is especially designated in the advertisement for Local Steamers.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

BRYAN ROBINSON.

The Hon.
E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Steam Communication.

Estimated Expense of performing the Northern Circuit by Steam to Bonavista, and thence overland and Packet.

Steamer for taking Court from St. John's to Twillingate, Fogo, Greenspond, and Bonavista, remaining at the first three Outports the period prescribed by Proclamation, say 15 days, at £15 per day ..	£225	0	0
Travelling and Table Money, as per last year	85	0	0
Addition for land travel and boarding, say £5 each for Judge, Clerk, and Sheriff	15	0	0
Crier, as last year	15	0	0
Additional for land travel and boarding, say	3	0	0
Ellen Gisborne, to bring home Court from Trinity, say	10	0	0
	£353	0	0
Expenses of Southern Circuit Court, as per last year	256	0	0
	£609	0	0

Cr.

By amount voted for this service	£600	0	0*

The employment of the *Ellen Gisborne might* be dispensed with, and thereby bring the expenses actually *below* the money voted; but I think it would be proper and useful to uphold the respect due to the Superior Courts, by suitably providing for the transport from Trinity of the Northern Circuit Court.

[Copy.]

Waterford Bridge,
8th August, 1859.

Sir,—

Will you have the goodness to inform me whether the Executive intend providing a steamer to convey the Judge and Officers of the Southern Circuit Court to the more distant parts of their Circuit. If they were taken from here to Burgeo by a steamer, thence to Harbor Briton, and left there, or at Burin, the rest of the Circuit could be completed

*This sum is less than that which used formerly to be appropriated to this service.

Steam Communication.

by land, and the occasional use of packet and fishing boats. Without adequate means of transit it is impossible to hold the Court at the different places and times stated in the Proclamation, and it is my anxious desire to be as punctual as circumstances will permit in holding the Court. The expenses of the Southern Court were about £200 last year, and I should say, that with a steamer to the places named, they would not exceed £100 in addition, which would be less than the sum (about £450) expended on the Northern Circuit last year, when a sailing vessel was employed.

Trusting that this application may receive the favorable consideration of His Excellency and the Council,

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

P. F. LITTLE, A. J.

The Hon.

The Acting Colonial Secretary,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

Despatch from Right Hon. Secretary of State, No. 10, 26th March, 1857, to Governor Darling, announcing the abandonment of the Convention with the French Government, relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

Downing Street,
26th March, 1859.

Sir,—

When Her Majesty's Government entered into the Convention with that of France, they did so in the hope of bringing to a satisfactory arrangement the many complicated and difficult questions which have arisen between the two countries on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries. But they did so with the full intention of adhering to two principles which have guided them, and will continue to guide them; namely, that the rights at present enjoyed by the community of Newfoundland are not to be ceded or exchanged without their assent; and that the constitutional mode of submitting measures for that assent, is by laying them before the Colonial Legislature.

For this reason they pursued the same form of proceeding which had been before pursued in the case of the Reciprocity Convention with the United States, and which was in that case adopted and acted upon by the Newfoundland Legislature. It was in perfect uniformity with the same precedent that it appeared necessary in the present instance to add a condition respecting parliamentary enactment, in order that, if necessary, any existing obstacles to the arrangement in the series of Imperial Statutes might be subsequently removed.

The proposals contained in the Convention having been now unequivocally refused by the Colony, they will, of course, fall to the ground. And you are authorized to give such assurance as you may think proper that the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial or maritime rights.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

H. LABOUCHERE.

To Governor Darling,
&c., &c., Newfoundland.

Despatches.

Despatch from Secretary of State, 18th November, 1859, relative to the Military Defences of the B. N. A. Colonies.

(Copy,)

No. 42.

Downing Street,
18th November, 1859.

Sir,—

I have received from the Secretary of War two letters, of which I enclose copies herewith, explaining the measures which would be requisite in order to give effect to the recommendations of Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams for the defence of the Provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. These measures, as you will perceive, would consist first of an addition of 16 officers, and non-commissioned officers, and about 80 gunners to the Coast Brigade of Artillery, with a view to placing small parties of Artillerymen in these Provinces, and instruct any Volunteer Corps that may be formed for their defence; and, secondly, an addition of two companies to the Newfoundland Companies, so as to admit of stationing detachments in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

I shall delay replying to the inquiry addressed to me by Mr. Secretary Herbert, whether the Provinces would be prepared to pay their respective shares of the expense of these measures, until I receive an answer from you to the present despatch,—but I do not doubt the readiness of the Government of each of Her Majesty's Provinces in North America, to contribute to any well-considered undertaking which may seem necessary for the security of that portion of the Empire.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

To the Officer
Administering the Government,
Newfoundland.

Despatches.

Despatch from Sir E. Lugard to Mr. Merivale, relative to Military Defences of the B. N. A. Colonies.

(Copy.)

War Office,
1st October, 1859.

Sir,—

Your letter of the 20th of September, enclosing a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, on Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams's suggestions for the defence of the Province, has been laid before the Secretary of State for War.

In reply I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that this despatch will be referred to the Defence Committee for consideration and report, in connection with Sir F. Williams's recommendations; but, in the meanwhile, as the Governor considers that the presentation of a supply of arms would be of great service in stimulating the zeal and patriotism of those persons on whom he relies for joining the Volunteer Corps, which he hopes to raise for the defence of the Colony; Mr. Herbert has given directions for 1500 Enfield Rifles (being the number recommended by Sir F. Williams) being sent from Canada and placed at the disposal of the Governor.

With reference to the 9th paragraph of the Governor's despatch, I am to enclose printed copies of a Circular Letter addressed by Mr. Herbert to the Lords-Lieutenants of Counties, and its accompanying Memorandum on the organization of Volunteer Corps in this Country.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD LUGARD.

Despatches.

Despatch from Right Hon. the Secretary of State relative to the late Police Sergeant Chancey.

[Copy.]

No. 49.

Downing-street,
6th December, 1859.

Sir,—

I have had before me the Despatch of the Administrator of the Government of Newfoundland, dated the 25th of October, reporting the unfortunate death of Sergeant Chancey, of the St. John's Police, by the loss of the vessel in which he was proceeding to inquire into an alleged robbery of some property belonging to French Fishing Boats.

This is a case of the death of a British Police Officer, actiug in the exercise of his functions, upon British territory. It must be quite out of the question, therefore, to apply to the French Government for a contribution to his widow, and no such application ought, on any account, to be addressed to any of the French Officers serving in Newfoundland. I am glad to learn, from the Despatch in question, that the Local Government has afforded some temporary assistance to Sergeant Chancey's surviving family, and I shall endeavour to procure a small gratuity for them from the Royal Bounty Fund in this Country. But, beyond this aid, I do not see the means of granting any relief such as the Local authorities may deem to be fairly chargeable to Colonial Fund in respect of this Officer's past services in the Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir A. Bannerman,
&c. &c. &c.

Fisheries.

REPORT of the Superintendent of the Fisheries for the year 1859.

[Copy.]

St. John's,
September 26, 1859.

Sir,—

I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that on receipt of instructions, I directed the Captain (William Hacket) to be in readiness to leave the first favorable wind.

MONDAY, 13th June.

Sailed from St. John's for Harbor Grace.

FRIDAY, 17th June.

Left Harbor Grace with a favorable breeze, and reached Baccalieu in the evening. The wind veering to the North-east, and blowing strong, stood in and made the Horse Chops, in Trinity Bay, and got into Trinity Harbor about midnight. A large American whaler was moored there, having a Schooner of One Hundred and Fifty tons in attendance; a crew consisting of forty-five men. The Schooner was in Conception Bay in search of fish. The plan adopted by them for killing the whale was lately invented. It consists of a spear attached to wood and charged with combustible matter, with a fusee, and fired from a gun of about four feet long, after which it explodes in fourteen seconds within the whale.

MONDAY, 20th June.

Left Trinity with a fresh breeze from the South, and reached the Gooseberry Islands, when the wind veered to the North-east, with a thick and unfavorable appearance, and we ran into Greenspond.

THURSDAY, 23rd June.

Left Greenspond at noon, with a light breeze from the Southward, and clear weather; ran close to the Stinking Islands, which particularly attracted my attention, in consequence of the question of erecting a Light-house thereon being agitated; it appeared to me to be about thirty feet or thereabouts, above the level of the sea, covered with grass, and showed no appearance whatever of the sea washing over it. It is nearly mid-way between Cape Bonavista and the Offer Wadham. I was informed at Greenspond, by an intelligent gentleman, that the Island is well supplied with fresh water, and that for several seasons two families resided there for Sealing purposes. At midnight we discerned the light on the Offer Wadham. I think it was a great mistake to place so inefficient and so powerless a light on that Island, the most dangerous part of the coast of Newfoundland, surrounded as it is by breakers, and beset with Islands, rocks and shoals. Past Fogo Head next evening; the following day Cape John, bearing West by North; the wind veered to North-east, and blew strong in the evening, and we put into Shoe Cove at seven o'clock. The following morning, the wind continuing from the North-east, blowing

Fisheries.

strong, and a heavy swell heaving in, we hove up and ran into Snook's Arm. Left Snook's Arm the following morning, with a light air of wind. Shortly after it became calm; and a strong current setting to the South-west, we towed into Round Harbor.

TUESDAY, 28th JUNE.

Left Round Harbor, wind unsteady, veering from West to West-south-west, and blowing fresh. Whilst running down the Shore we observed a small boat at anchor under a point, having St. George's Cross flying at the main. I concluded it was the boat for the Protection of the Fisheries about Cape John, as I learn that a boat was placed there some time previous by Mr. Knight. At two o'clock the wind veered to the North-west, and blew a gale; we ran into Cape Rouge Harbor that evening.

WEDNESDAY, 29th JUNE.

Left Cape Rouge Harbor with a light breeze from West, veering during the day from West to South, with a very heavy swell; at midnight a good breeze from the South-south-west, and rounded Cape Bauld in the morning, and stood up the Straits and made Greenish Bay; it became calm, a dense fog, and a strong current setting to the Westward, we towed into Red Bay, and anchored at ten o'clock that night.

TUESDAY, 5th JULY.

Wind South-west; got under weigh and left Red Bay, and continued beating till four o'clock, tide setting Eastwardly; put into Carrol's Cove that evening, left the following morning; wind West-south-west, blowing strong, beating all day; fell to leeward, and got into Red Bay again that evening.

FRIDAY, 8th JULY.

Left Red Bay, wind West-south-west; fine clear weather; beat up to West St. Modeste, and anchored at six o'clock that evening. Whilst there I visited L'Anse au Diable and Pinware. Every day schooners passing down, bound North, fish having failed to the Westward; Captain M. Daly, owner and master of the *John W. Dodge*, of Newburyport, came on board, and said that one of his crew absconded on the night of the 10th instant, whilst at L'Anse au Loup Bay, and carried away a whale-boat branded in several parts with the vessel's name, and requested my interference to recover her.

The frame and net Seal Fishery was unsuccessful last fall; some few, however, were taken in the spring. A schooner was fitted out last spring by Mr. Pack, of Quebec, and commanded by William Yetman, of Red Bay. Unfortunately, she was frozen up at her moorings until the middle of April; notwithstanding, she had a fair trip, which well repaid the enterprising owner.

At the early part of the season a considerable number of whales appeared in the Straits, nearing the Coves as they beat through; none of which were taken, the residents not being prepared with means to take them.

THURSDAY, 14th JULY.

Left West St. Modeste; wind South-east, veering during the day to South-west. Up-

Fisheries.

wards of seventy schooners and a large barque passed down, also a schooner having a large whale alongside, cutting up. Three steamers crossing the Straits, looking up South-south-west, as if bound to St. Barbes. We got into L'Anse au Loup that evening; ten French schooners were at anchor there, having put in that day and the evening before. Some had their boats on the fishing ground, and others preparing to send them out. I went on board them and found that eight schooners belonged to St. Pierre, and the other two belonged to Port au Choix, the schooners or shallops Jean Faume and L'Amie were from Port au Choix, and belonged to M. Phelipot and M. Lemoine, Armateurs of St. Malo. The Mergine, LaMaria, Henrietta, Josephine, Promet, Artutus, Economie, and Nautilus, belonged to St. Pierre's, and, as they stated, were supplied by M. Pierre and the General Maritime Company, supplying merchants there. Captain Leudret, owner and master of the schooner Nautilus, much excited: complained that he left St. Pierre for St. George's Bay, on a herring fishery; that on his arrival he cast out, at Seal Cove, a herring seine, and enclosed some hundred barrels; soon after, three boats, owned and manned by English settlers, came and entered the seine, casting grapnells into the bunt, shot nets across the seine, and obliged him to let out the whole. I said I would report his complaint. It was calm that evening and during the night, and a strong tide setting Eastwardly: it was impossible for the schooners to leave. I saw, in the morning, that some boats were sent out on the fishing ground, and I went on the ground to them and desired them to haul up and go on board their respective vessels. On my return I remonstrated with the Captains, who, in excuse, said that the boats went out merely to catch a few fish to eat. All hoisted in their boats and got in readiness to start, when it commenced to blow so strong it was difficult, if not dangerous, to get under weigh. All left early the following morning.

SATURDAY, 16th July.

Being aware that ten batteaux were fishing off Fox Cove the day before, but it blew so strong I could not get out; this morning, being fine and calm, we rowed out, and on rounding Schooner Cove Point, we met a batteau rowing to the Cove. I went on board and asked the master several questions. He said he was in search of a bait boat the last four days. I did not believe him. He had neither nets nor seines, nor any other article that I could see to enable him to get bait, and I concluded that he would be furnished with a seine by one of the schooners who had just left. He belonged to M. Lemoine, Armateur of St. Malo.

On reaching Fox Cove, I found six batteaux at anchor, fishing. I rowed alongside each; three of them belonged to M. Fonlan, the others to M. Ponche, M. Nodel, and M. Lemoine, Armateurs of St. Malo; they were part of a *Degrat* then at Anse-aux-fleurs. Whilst waiting to see them off, I landed and went up to the Light-house, where I was met by the Keeper, Mr. John Blampie, who kindly, at my request, showed me the whole of the building. I was much pleased with the cleanliness, the regularity, and the order observed in every department. The style the Light apparatus was in was admirable. What confidence that must inspire; what a secure guarantee it must be to the sea-faring!

On my return to the vessel I perceived a batteau coming across. We got under weigh immediately, and beat up to Fox Cove. Just as we reached, she anchored, and commenced fishing. It commenced to blow, and the current setting to the Westward causing a heavy lop, we could not safely drop a boat. We stood in as near as possible and hailed her, and desired the master to leave, which he did immediately on recognising us. We put into Forteau that evening.

Fisheries.

TUESDAY, 19th JULY.

Left Forteau, and on rounding Point L'Amour we perceived that a French batteaux had just anchored, and commenced fishing under the Light-house west of Fox Cove. We bore down and hailed her ; she set sail and stood across ; we stood over on the same tack, and reached L'Anse-aux fleurs, where we saw one barque, two brigs, and several schooners, at anchor, and one brig coming out the harbor. We reached across and made L'Anse au Loup, and anchored there for the night.

WEDNESDAY, 20th JULY.

Left L'Anse au Loup at nine o'clock with a light breeze from the South by West ; touched at West St. Modeste, at Pinware, at East St. Modeste, and at Carrol's Cove. Upwards of fifty schooners, American and Nova Scotian, were busily engaged seining and fishing in these harbors. We got into Red Bay that evening.

MONDAY, 25th JULY.

About ten o'clock the wind veered to North by West, we weighed anchor and left Red Bay about eleven o'clock that night. We saw Belle Isle light, bearing East by South, distance about twenty-three miles, shewing a large and brilliant light ; wind about South East ; veering occasionally. We got into Henly Harbor about noon, and visited Chateau that evening. The steamer *Lady LeMarchant* was there at anchor under the direction of Captain Orlebar, R.N., Surveyor, who I understand, was ascertaining the position of the rocks and shoals about the Coast of Belle Isle and the Straits, that are not noticed or placed on the Charts. I understood he visited Belle Isle several times.

THURSDAY, 4th AUGUST.

The wind and weather at length being favorable, we got under weigh and left Henly Harbor, and at noon reached Black Joe Cove ; blowing strong ; we put out a boat and went into the Cove, and went on board a schooner anchored there, belonging to Mr. Sexton, of the French Shore ; he said that he took twenty quintals fish the day before, and that last evening a French batteaux came there for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any vessel protecting the fisheries then about the coast. On being informed by him there was, he left immediately. I went on shore ; there was not a vestige of the breakwater to be found, the whole being swept away, that one could not suppose that the like was ever erected there. The wind increased, blowing heavily, the schooner stood off, and reefed ; we got on board and reached over and made Chimney Tickle and anchored there.

SUNDAY, 7th AUGUST.

Left Chimney Tickle with a light breeze, West South West ; beating all day ; the wind increasing, blowing heavy, and a strong current setting to the Eastward, we bore up and put again into Chimney Tickle that evening.

MONDAY, 8th AUGUST.

Left Chimney Tickle, wind East, with a strong current setting Eastwardly ; the wind died away ; towing the greater part of the day, and at nightfall we got into Henly Harbor.

Fisheries.

TUESDAY, 9th AUGUST.

Left Henly Harbor, wind North North West ; at one p. m., it became calm and changed to South West ; beat up, and at six p. m. got into L'Anse au Loup. Shortly after, two French shallops put in and anchored. I boarded them, and found that both of them belonged to M. Fontan, Armateur of St. Malo. They said they came to purchase bait ; that they required two thousand five hundred herring per day to bait their bultows ; they said they were provided with money to purchase them ; they had no seines or nets, which left no doubt on my mind of the truth of their statement.

THURSDAY, 11th AUGUST.

Went in the boat to L'Anse au Diable. Shortly after our return, a French shallop put into the bay and anchored at Schooner Cove, she belonged to M. Lemoine, Armateur of St. Malo.

FRIDAY, 12th AUGUST.

Left L'Anse au Loup, wind West South West, blowing strong; saw a French Shallop reaching in for L'Anse au Diable Bay; we kept on the same tack. The wind increased, and a strong current setting Eastwardly, she put in and anchored in Schooner Cove ; it was the same shallop we boarded on the 9th inst ; she left early the following morning.

SATURDAY, 13th AUGUST.

Left L'Anse au-Loup, and put into West St. Modeste. Two French Shallops put in there that day. I went on board them; they belonged to M. Fontan, Armateur St. Malo. The captain said that they were seeking to purchase herring, fresh out of the nets, for bait ; that there was plenty of fish to be caught on the Newfoundland side, but no bait to be had. I entertained no doubt of what they stated; they were not provided with either seines or nets. The same evening saw three batteaux standing in for Black Bay, and anchored at Ship Head. We went in the boat a distance of about two miles, and boarded them ; they said, also, they came over for the sole purpose of purchasing herring for bait. They belonged to M. Guibert, Armateur of St. Malo. They fished, during the summer at Petit Port, and was now drying their catch at Old Ferole. Visited Pinware ; it commenced to blow strong from the South East, and we got back to West St. Modiste about night fall. The day before we left St. Modeste an American schooner, anchored at Shepherd, reported that two fishing vessels were stranded on Flower's Ledge ; an American schooner, Captain Morey, loaded with fish, and a schooner belonging to LaPoile.

WEDNESDAY, 17th AUGUST.

Left West St. Modeste with a light air of wind, West South West. About noon it became calm, and we got into Red Bay.

MONDAY, 22nd AUGUST.

Left Red Bay with a light breeze of South West wind and thick fog ; made York Point in the evening and put into Henly Harbor.

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TUESDAY, 30th AUGUST.

Left Henly Harbour, wind West South West, blowing strong; stretched over to Belle Isle; saw no appearance of any craft; continued beating all day, and at night put into St. Leonard's.

WEDNESDAY, 31st AUGUST.

Wind South West, light breeze, left St. Leonard's at night; became foggy, and put into St. Antoine.

THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.

Left St. Antoine, light air of wind South West; about noon it veered to the South East; in the evening it rained heavily, with a dense fog, and about midnight got into Croque. The French war steamer *Tenare* was at anchor there.

MONDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.

Left Croque, wind West South West, blowing strong, with a heavy sea; the following day wind North West by West. Passed Cape John, wind veered to South South East, and made Cape Fogo at nightfall; saw the light at the Offer Wadham only when we were between it and the White Island. The next day the wind veered to North North East; passed Cape Freels at 7 a. m.; at noon spoke the *Dart*, Captain Cross, of Greenspond; saw Green Island and Baccalieu lights; it became calm and we lay all night between Baccalieu and the Main. It appeared to us that the machinery of the Baccalieu light was out of order, from the irregularity of its motions. It should not be permitted to remain in that state, or to deviate in the flashing from the notice given in the Newfoundland Almanack. In the morning a breeze sprung up from the West South West, blowing strong during the day. At six p. m. it moderated, and we got into Harbor Grace at 11 o'clock that night.

Whilst at Henly Harbour several complaints were made to me by the residents of that coast, that they were obstructed in the setting their nets, as they had uniformly been accustomed; and that the rules and regulations which were observed in that particular, from the establishment of the fisheries at Newfoundland, were disregarded by the transient settlers. I generally understood that such rules were observed and enforced by the Law Authorities whilst resorting that Coast. The Statute of 5 Geo. 4, Cap. 51, Sec. 2, commonly called the Fishery Act, notices the existence of such rules. Other regulations touching the size of the mesh of seines and other matters, are fully set forth in the Imperial Commission of Vice-Admiral of Newfoundland. It is regrettable that rules and regulations which were found by long observance and practice to be so beneficial for the general interests, should be permitted to fall into disuse, now that settlements are rising up in every cove, creek and place on the coast; and it appears to me that the time has arrived when it is necessary and desirable that the weak should be protected against the strong. A collection of those regulations to be observed by fishermen, so well understood, may be made by the Magistrates in the several ports of the Island, and may be embodied by the Legislature or by a Commission appointed for that purpose.

I have made it a subject of particular enquiry, during my visits to the several harbors, whether any of the settlers or others resorting to the coast, encouraged in any way the

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French to fish on the shores for or in consideration of the French giving the cod liver in return for such privilege of fishing, or for the use of their stages to dress the fish. I was informed such was the practice heretofore, particularly at L'Anse au Loup, and at West St. Modeste, and at East St. Modeste, and at Pinware ; but that nothing of that kind has taken place of late years since the government appointed vessels to protect the fisheries.

The great decrease of the catch of Cod Fish, the past years, on the Coast of Labrador, particularly within the Straits of Belle Isle, has attracted the attention of the residents, as well as all others resorting to that Coast to fish ; and the failure of the fish is generally attributed to the contined use of Bultows by the French fishermen on the opposite Coast of Newfoundland.

I consider I cannot do better than give a translation of the discussion on the subject of maintaining or suppressing the use of Bultows on the Coast of Newfoundland, which fully shews the opinions of the French interested in the Cod Fishery of Newfoundland, of its destructive and injurious effects, and decided them to suppress their use on the East Coast of Newfoundland, that is to say from Cape John to Cape Norman, by a majority of twenty-five against eleven.

The Armateurs of France, who send vessels to the Cod fishery of Newfoundland, having been assembled at St. Servan, the 5th January, 1857, under the authority of the French Government, spoke as follows :—

HAROUELLES, OR BULTOWS.

The President.—" In 1852 the question concerning Bultows was seriously debated in the General Assembly of the Ship owners. The use of these lines was adopted by twenty-nine against twenty-five for the Eastern Coast, and unanimously for the Western Coast. I therefore beg the Assembly to be kind enough to discuss the question separately for each Coast.

M. G. LePomellec :—" Five years ago I applied for the suppression of bultows on the Eastern Coast, where I considered them hurtful. I quoted, in support of my opinion, that the Harbors Des Pins and Pacquet were ruined by the bultows ; they answered me that at Quirpon, where they made equal use of the bultows, the abundance of cod fish had not diminished. Now, it is to remarked that the Concessionaires of this last harbour have finished by finding out the justice of my opinion ; for it is understood that they did not make use of bultows last year ; I therefore demand their suppression."

M. LeMengnonnet.—" The example stated by M. LePomelloc turns against his own opinion. He proves in effect, that there, where it appears advantageous to do away with the Bultows, the parties interested do so quite naturally. If the suppression of this instrument is good for one harbour, in another it would be very prejudicial to the fishery.

" The Port of Granville has very few skilful line fishermen, whilst it possesses excellent *boitteurs*. Now it will not do to sacrifice one port for another. Our sailors not so well-disciplined as those of St. Brieue, sleep often on the fishing grounds with the Bultows. This tendency is without inconvenience, for the Captain overlooks the laying out of these lines, which are baited under his inspection."

M. J. M. Ruillan demands the suppression of the bultows, with which they only catch the mother fish.

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The President :—" The fishery legislation does not forbid the catching of full-sized fish ; it only requires, on the contrary, to allow the small fish to grow."

M. LeMengnonet :—" The bultows are not employed until the seine fishery is over; they are in noways hurtful."

M. Menard " wishes for the suppression of the bultows."

M. Fontan speaks in their favor.

M. Le Pomellec :—" In the Harbor of Pins they made use of the bultows with success, but the codfish have totally disappeared, and have not frequented this harbor for fifteen years."

M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" The use of bultows on the eastern coast has a diminishing tendency. It appears to me that there is no cause to prohibit them. At the period when they make use of these instruments, the Captains who do not employ them send their men out to fish with hand lines; these men remain inactive and return to port saying that there are no more fish. They then attribute their ill success (which only arises from the bad will of the crews) to the bultows."

M. Jourdan :—" If the bultows were prohibited, we would not be able to fit out any more at Granville, for it is this mode of fishing which gives the best results."

" The President :—The regulation tends exclusively to the conservation of the species. Now the bultows, with which they only catch the large fish, attain precisely the end which the protectionary measures of the fishery look to. It is necessary, then, if the law is to prohibit them, to point out that they are irreconcilable when employed with other indispensable instruments."

M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" When the fishery is unfruitful we must not conclude that it is the bultows that have driven away the fish. It is a certain fact, the exactitude of which I can well verify, from the time the seine fishery is given up, the crews think themselves liberated from their engagements, and make only a pretence of fishing."

We have seen that in certain harbors the *concessionaires* are understood not to have made use of the bultows, without wishing, in a general question, to leave to the fishermen the care of regulating their industry. I would not know how to demand the suppression of an instrument which is not destructive in the sense of the law, and the employment of which does not appear to me to exact in any way the sacrifice of the general interest to particular interest."

M. Le Pomellec: —" Neither the English nor the Americans make use of the bultows ; when they find themselves in the neighborhood of a bultow boat they weigh anchor and go away. I think that the bultows drive the codfish away from the shore, and that if they prohibited the use of them the fish would be more abundant."

M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" According to some Captains, the cod fish, when attached to the hooks of the bultows, struggle some time before they die, and frighten the fish around them ; but other Captains on the contrary, affirm that these convulsive movements of the fish draw towards them those that see them, instead of frightening them

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away. It is thus, according to the partisans of the bultows, that when they fish with hand lines, as soon as a cod fish is caught by one of the hooks, another is attached to another hook."

M. Le Capitaine Halot being asked his opinion, spoke as follows :

" For three years, said he, they made use of the bultows at Quirpon ; the fishery was bad. We agreed together not to use them ; and since that time we have taken a great quantity of cod fish."

" A Captain of the Malecorn has continued to make use of the bultows ; he has not succeeded.

" The bultows form, at the entrance of the harbors, a sort of barricade that prevents the fish from entering."

M. P. Frontan :—" M. Le Capitaine Halot has just told us that having employed the bultows for three years, he remarked that the cod fish frequented the harbor but little, and he concluded that the scarcity of fish resulted from the use of bultows. In order that this argument could have any force, it would be necessary that the neighboring harbours, where they do not use the bultows, had been more favored during the same period. Now, every one knows that no such thing was the case, and that the fish were equally scarce in these harbors. Then it is not logical to accuse the bultows."

M. Le Mengnonet :—" I will add that M. Halot has not been rightly informed regarding the Captain of the Malecorn house. The fact is, that this Captain only fished with bultows for eight days, and he killed two hundred quintals of fish. The truth of the matter is, that they always catch fish when there is any."

M. Le Marechal :—" The bultows have been prejudicial to our fisheries."

M. Le Monnier :—" With my bultow lines I have caught five hundred and fifty quintals fish. If some Captains do not succeed, it is owing to the bad composition of their crews."

" The bultows are used in the night, and the line fishery is practised in the day time ; therefore, these two kinds of fishery are perfectly reconcilable."

M. Le Pomellec :—" Those who use bultows certainly profit by them. For my part, I would not speak against them unless every one did so ; but the bultow lines make the men lose their taste for the line fishery."

M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" It is rather the seines than the bultow lines that should be blamed for that."

M. Le Pomellec :—" They say the bultows are only used during the night. The proof to the contrary is, that the 31st Article of the Decree of the 2nd March, 1852, expresses itself as follows :

" Fishing boats using bultows will not be allowed to disturb boats following the line fishery, and *vice versa* ; both, then, fish, simultaneously. When there are only a few bul-

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tow boats in a harbor they succeed, and accordingly as the number increases the fishery gets bad."

The President desires M. Le Commandant Mazeres to make known what manner the bultow and line fisheries really operate by their relation to one another.

" M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" The bultow lines are laid out in the night and taken in about five o'clock in the morning. It might then happen that the bultow boats would inconvenience the boats employed in the line fishery if they fished upon the same grounds, but is not so, for the one fish farther off than the other."

M. Jourdan :—" At St. Peters they have made use of the bultow lines for two years' and they have obtain successful results without any detriment to the line fishery."

M. Guibert :—" On the contrary, the line fishery does suffer from it, for they only catch the mother fish with the bultow."

M. Le Pomellec :—" At the time when they use the bultow lines bait is scarce ; many of the fish carry away the bait from the bultow hooks without being caught ; it would be better to employ this bait for the hand lines."

M. Le President :—" Assertions have been made which contradict one another without being founded on solid reasons. In all that has been said against the use of the bultow, I have not remarked one single argument of a nature to give a reason for the modification of the Article of the Decree of 2nd March, 1852, which permits their use.

" It treats of an instrument which in itself is essentially conformable with the spirit of the general legislation of the fishery, as much at Newfoundland as elsewhere, since this instrument only catches large fish, and by that even preserves the future resource. It is no doubt for this motive that the bultows known in France under the name of *Palangres*, and deep sea lines, have not been the object of any legal prohibition. Why should it be otherwise on the Eastern Coast of Newfoundland, when specially the use of bultows is general on the Great Bank, and Banquereaux of St. Peters and Miquelon, as well as on the shore of these Islands.

" In acknowledging the necestity of seines, which destroy great quantities of small fish, you have not adopted any of the propositions which have been made to you to mitigate the inconvenience of them. Very well ; who knows but what the bultow mode of fishery, when practised skilfully on the eastern coast, will substitute itself little by little, instead of the use of seines, to the great advantage of the preservation of the fish.

" The bultows are not, moreover, binding for any one, and those who do not wish to make use of them are perfectly free, as far as that goes ; but why should they prohibit the use of them in an absolute manner, when no solid reason can give cause for such a measure.

" I beg of you, gentlemen, to reflect seriously before demanding in this respect the modification of the Decree of 2nd March, 1852, of which the 31st Article appears to me to be very wisely set down."

The question being put to the vote, the Assembly pronounced for the suppression of the bultows on the Eastern Coast by a majority of twenty-five against eleven.

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Having then consulted as to the continuance or suppression of the bultows on the Western Coast, the Assembly unanimously voted their continuance.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST.

Superintendent of Fisheries in the Straits of Bell Isle and along the Coast of Labrador

Honorable E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

REPORT of Mr. Henry Knight on the Protection of the Fisheries.

JOURNAL KEPT AT CAPE JOHN, 1859.

[Copy.]

June 13.—Arrived at Cape John; found too much sea to land my provisions and crew. At 3 p.m. left Cape and went in the Bay.

14th.—Took on board some sticks and board to build tilt.

15th.—Wind S.W.; left the bay for Cape John; got to Mansfield Cove at 7 p.m.; lay off the Cape all night. Wind W.

16th.—Wind W.S.W., blowing a gale; vessel driven twenty miles East of the Cape. At sundown wind moderate; stood for the Cape again.—Arrived at midnight.

17th.—Wind N.E. at daylight; loaded the boat to land. At seven a.m. spoke the Dauntless, from Lascie; saw 4 French boats; landed with much trouble—sea high.

18th.—All hands employed building house. Saw 6 French boats.

19th.—At daybreak rowed to Cape from Mansfield Cove; saw several boats, but not near.

20th.—At 3 a.m. went to Cape; spoke seine master; told me there was no fish on the ground yet.

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21st—Strong wind south ; saw no Frenchmen all day.

22nd—Wind N. N. E., sea high ; saw but four boats all day. A trifle of caplin in.

23rd—At daybreak rowed to Cape ; at 5 a. m. 11 seine boats came to limits ; asked me if I had seen any caplin ; told them yes. Hauled some fish.

24th—At 3 a. m. rowed to limit ; saw several boats ; some hauled fish, others none ; sea high. At sunset went to camp.

25th—Saw seven French boats ; spoke none. Fish scarce all day.

26th—At daylight went to Cape ; several boats at the limit ; one boat hauled 2,000 fish. At dark rowed to camp.

27th—Rowed to Cape. At daybreak several boats came to limit ; took 4 or 5 M. fish for the day ; 3 boats came in Mansfield Cove all night.

28th—At 3 a.m. rowed to limit ; saw schooner pass with pendant flying ; French took 6000 fish to-day.

29th—At daylight went to limit ; Frenchmen uncovered and commenced to haul ; took 10,000 fish from the Cape to-day. At sunset went to camp.

30th—Blowing strong from the Westward ; French hauled little fish ; caplin scarce ; some inclined to come on English ground. At dark rowed to camp.

July 1st—At daylight went to Cape ; found the French uncovered ; 11 seines at the boundary ; spoke one officer, told me there was no fish on the ground ; took 4000 to-day for 150 men. At sunset went to Mansfield Cove.

2nd—Rowed to limit ; saw several boats coming round Middle Bill ; took from the Cape this day, for eight seines, 11,000 fish. At six p. m. strong wind S. E. ; boats left the Cape and went north.

3rd—At daylight went to Cape ; saw but one boat for the day ; took 2,000 fish ; told me the rest of the boats were to the westward of Lascie. At sundown went to the camps.

4th—Spoke three boats ; told me the fish was scarce on French ground ; asked me how the English was doing ; took from the limit 5,000 fish.

5th—Wind north ; sea high ; saw but three boats all day.

6th—Rowed to limit ; saw no boats until six a. m. ; 11 seines came to limit ; took about 14,000 fish ; some trouble to keep them back ; remained at the limit all night.

7th—At daylight uncovered ; Frenchmen commenced to haul ; took this day 8000 fish, 11 seines. At sunset went to camp.

8th—At 3 a.m. rowed to limit ; Frenchmen very eager to get on English ground. Took to-day about 7000.

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9th—Rowed to Cape; at 3 a m. Frenchmen commenced work; strong wind N.W.; sea too high to do much. At 9 a.m. Captain Lamie came from Lascie; told me there was no fish or bait in Lascie; took from limit this day 6000 fish.

10th—At daylight went to limit; saw no French; spoke *Dauntless* bound to Lascie; sea high all day; at dark went to Mansfield Cove.

11th—At daylight went to Cape; found 11 seines; at the South Bill, fish plenty; took this day according to their account 23,000 fish. At dark moored for the night.

12th—At 3 a. m. went to Cape; Frenchmen uncovered; commenced work; wind N. E.: done little for the day; sea getting up; took about 10,000 fish for 8 seines. At dark stowed away for the night. This day one seine boat came up to the limit and insisted on hauling to the westward of the guard boat; he did so with trouble, and hauled no fish—which was reported to his Captain, and I believe got a reprimand.

13th—At daylight rowed to limit; several boats on the ground; took this day from the limit 11,000 fish. At dark went to camp.

14th—At 3 a. m. went to limit; wind north, sea high; took to-day for 11 seines 7,000 fish. At sunset rowed to Mansfield Cove.

15th—Went to Cape; at 3 a.m. saw several French boats, fish scarce; took little for the day; at dark went to camp.

16th—At daylight went to Cape; French boats all north of the Cape.

17th—Saw no Frenchmen all day; fish scarce; spoke *Dauntless*.

18th—Wind E.N.E.; 32 French boats came in Mansfield Cove for shelter; sea very high.

19th—French boats remained in Mansfield Cove all day.

20th—At daylight French boats left for the Cape; sea too high to do much.

21st—All the French boats came to Brine's Cove for shelter; took no fish all day.

22nd—Sea very high; several boats went to Shoe Cove and remained all day; some stopped in Mansfield Cove. Hauled no fish.

23rd—More moderate; could see no Caplin; some of the French boats went home to Lascie; some remained, but took no fish.

24th—Saw only 8 boats all day; took little fish.

25th—At daylight rowed to Cape; saw but 4 seines all day; spoke one master; told me the rest of the seines were landed; no caplin hauled. At the Cape to-day 2000 fish.

26th—Strong wind from the S.E.; the French left the Cape.

27th—Saw no Frenchmen all day.

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28th—Saw several French boats at the North Bill setting bultow.

29th—14 French batteaux came to South Bill with bultow; took this day from Cape 3000 fish.

30th—At daylight went to Cape; at 6 a.m. 18 boats came to limit; took this evening from bultow 5000 fish. At dark went to camp.

31st—Wind south, blowing hard; six boats at the Cape; got little fish all day.

August 1—No Frenchmen at the Cape all day.

2nd—At 6 a. m. went to Cape; saw no Frenchmen until nine a. m., 7 batteaux came to limit and set bultow; took this evening 600 fish.

3rd—At 4 a. m. rowed to Cape, remained all day, saw but seven French boats at the North Bill of Cape.

4th—Rowed to Cape at 6 a. m., several boats fishing at Middle Bill Cove. No Frenchmen at limit to-day.

5th—Went to Cape; spoke one batteau; told me fish was scarce with hook-and-line. At dark went to camp.

6th—At 6 a. m. rowed to limit, saw a great many boats at North Bill fishing. At sundown went to camp.

7th—At 6 a. m. went to Cape, wind S. E., blowing hard; saw no Frenchmen all day.

8th—Saw no Frenchmen all day; sea high.

9th—At 6 a. m. went to Cape, no French in sight all day. Went to camp.

10th—Wind N. E., saw 6 boats at Middle Point fishing, hook-and line.

11th—Wind north, sea high; saw no boats all day; at dark went to Mansfield's Bill for the night.

12th—At 6 a. m. rowed to Cape, saw several boats fishing at North Bill; fish scarce.

13th—Went to limit; saw no Frenchmen all day.

14th—Saw no Frenchmen at the Cape all day.

15th—Saw but two boats all day.

16th—Went to Cape, spoke one French boat, told me caught but 6,000 fish with hook-and-line for three hands; told me the best seine was 104,000 fish, and some as low as 52,000 fish. At dark went to camp.

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17th—At 6 a.m. rowed to Cape; saw but 4 batteaux all day; fish very scarce. At sunset rowed to Cape.

18th—Went to Cape; no French all day.

19th—No Frenchmen at the Cape.

20th—Saw 4 French boats, spoke one, told me there was no fish at the Cape. At dark went to camp.

21st—Several boats at the Middle Bill.

22nd—At 6 a.m. went to Cape; wind S.E.; saw no French.

23rd—At 6 a.m. rowed to limit; 4 boats came to South Bill and set bultow.

24th—Frenchmen took from Cape 1000 fish with hook-and-line.

25th—Saw no Frenchmen at the Cape all day, wind north-east.

26th—No Frenchmen at the Cape; sea high.

27th—No boats at the Cape.

28th—Saw French in sight all day.

29th—Rowed to Cape; saw one batteau all day.

30th—No Frenchmen at the Cape, wind S.W.

31st—Saw no boats all this day.

September 1—Rowed to Cape; saw no Frenchmen all day; rowed to camp.

2nd—Rowed to Cape; no boats at the Cape.

3rd—Rowed to Cape, saw no Frenchmen; at 10 a.m. went on shore and took down camp, and rowed to Shoe Cove; gave up the voyage.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT.

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Letter from Matthew H. Warren, Esq., on the subject of the Salmon and other Fisheries, reported with the report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Salmon Fishery of this Island.

Now that the protection of the Fisheries is claiming the attention of the Maritime Powers of Europe and America, and that the Legislatures of our sister colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c., are bestirring themselves on the same subject, more particularly on that of the Salmon Fisheries, it behoves the Government of Newfoundland to see what can be done to encourage and develope the vast fishing resources she possesses, and which are in extent and value more than those of the United States and all the British North American Provinces united.

The Government of New Brunswick in 1849, in Council, determined to prosecute enquiries respecting the Fisheries, and for this end appointed Moses H. Perley, Esq., as Commissioner, and gave him the following instructions:

1st—To ascertain the number of fishermen employed in the Gulf Fisheries, distinguishing those who are fishermen exclusively, from those who only fish occasionally, or who combine fishing with agricultural pursuits, and also to enumerate as nearly as may be, the boats and vessels employed in these fisheries.

2nd—To ascertain distinctly the present modes of conducting the several fisheries for Herring, Cod, Ling, and Mackerel, with a description of the several fishing lines and other tackle employed, in order to know what improvement may be advantageously introduced.

3rd—To ascertain and enquire into the existing modes of curing and packing fish, with a view of ascertaining what defects exist in these important particulars.

4th—To ascertain the most eligible stations on the Coast for the successful prosecution of the fisheries, in order to the establishment at such stations of duly qualified Inspectors of all descriptions of fish intended for exportation; and also of persons from abroad, competent to instruct the resident fishermen in the best and most improved mode of fishing, curing, and packing each description of fish, upon which the value of the article so greatly depends in every market.

5th—To enquire as to the proper season for each fishery, in order to prevent the catch of fish at times when they are of no great value; also to ascertain the extent to which the fisheries in the Bay of Chaleur are injured, as is alleged, by the destruction of Caplin and Herring for manure, in order that advisable measures might be adopted for preventing further injury to the herring and cod fisheries in that Bay, now said to be threatened by total annihilation.

6th—To acquire all incidental information as to the Gulf Fisheries which may be interesting or important, and especially to ascertain the extent to which they are prosecuted by foreigners, whether they make any and what encroachments.

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7th—The destruction of fish in rivers, and the injury to the Salmon Fishery by mill dams, by illegal modes of fishing, and by the destruction of Salmon out of season.

How well Mr. Perley accomplished his task, can be seen from his admirable reports on the Sea and River Fisheries, published by the Government of New Brunswick, and which have gone through two editions; and also may be known from the fact of the Imperial Government having appointed him the British Commissioner to determine, with a Commissioner from the United States, the boundaries of the Mouths of the rivers in the United States and British North America.

The American Mackerel Fishery employs 1,000 vessels of from 60 to 130 tons, with crews averaging 15 men, giving a total of 15,000 fishermen in this branch, catching upwards of 300,000 barrels of Mackerel annually. These vessels do not get any bounty.

In 1851 Nova Scotia exported 100,047 barrels of Mackerel.

It has been ascertained that the exports alone, of the Island of Cape Breton within the Straits of Canso, in 1850, was 59,270 barrels of Mackerel. I see by the official returns, that in 1850, there were 246,463 barrels Pickled Fish inspected in Massachusetts alone.

Andrews, in his celebrated report on the Trade and Fisheries of the British North American Colonies, says,—"Although Mackerel are said to abound on the Southern Shores of Newfoundland, as also North of Cape Ray, and thence up to the Strait of Belle Isle during the summer season, yet this branch of the fisheries is neglected by the residents of the Island.

"They have no outfit for the Mackerel Fishery whatever, and this excellent fish seems to possess perfect impunity on those coasts of Newfoundland which it frequents, going and returning, when and as it pleases, without the least molestation."

The Legislature of Nova Scotia last season passed a law to prevent the taking of Mackerel in seines before the 1st of October.

The *Newbrunswicker* of the 10th ulto, says,—"We are glad to find that the protection of the Sea and River Fisheries is claiming the attention of all the colonies, and that measures are being taken to carry out the object in an effective manner."

In Massachusetts last year a Bill passed to prevent the taking of Mackerel in seines, confining the catch to hook and line only. The people of Massachusetts have had a severe warning as to the total destruction of a valuable Sea Fishery in the matter of Herrings. In ancient days the Bay of Massachusetts and all its Coasts and Harbors abounded with Herrings, which at proper seasons came in to the beach to spawn in such vast multitudes, that it was thought impossible to diminish their numbers. Every species of device was devised to take these Herring while in the act of spawning, and then of very little value. The facilities for taking them were, however, so great that the work of destruction went on bravely.

The Herring Fishery gradually declined under a mode of fishing which struck at its very existence, and *now* no Sea Herring are to be found on the Coast of Massachusetts.

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The same reckless mode of fishing was pursued on the Coast of Maine, with exactly the same results, and it is only on reaching Grand Manan and Campo Bello, in the Province of New Brunswick, that the Herring Fishery is found of any extent or value.

Such is also the case on the shores of the Magdalene Islands, in St. George's Bay, Fortune and other Bays in Newfoundland, and on the shores of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and like the New Brunswickers, we should not only protect the spawning beds of the Herring ourselves, but call on the American Government, as they have done, to assist us in their protection.

The American Government viewing the total destruction of their valuable Herring Fishery on the Coasts of Maine and Massachusetts, have acceded to the representations of the British Commissioner, and have directed that no American fishermen take Herring during the period specified by the Government of New Brunswick.

Enquiries have been set on foot by the United States Government, to ascertain, if it be possible to re-establish the fishing for Sea Herring and Mackerel on the American Continent, but the destruction there has been so complete, that it is extremely doubtful if this can be effected.

By the recklessness and improvidence of their own fishermen, the Americans have lost a most valuable fishery, which in all probability they will never again regain.

Andrews.—Fo. 579, says,—of the Salmon Fishery, "This is a valuable fishery in Newfoundland, but it is not prosecuted so extensively as it might be, nor are the fish so valuable when cured as they ought to be, from the manner in which they are split and salted. This branch of the business under better management could be rendered much more extensive and profitable.

"Before taking a view of the Salmon fishery of Newfoundland, I would say a little on those of Great Britain, Ireland, and of the British American Colonies.

In former years Salmon were so plentiful that it was sold at 1d. and 2d. per lb. and in my native County, Devonshire, it was often formerly inserted in the Apprentices' indentures that they should not be compelled to eat Salmon oftener than twice a-week.

"Before the year 1812, and even to 1815, almost every river in the United Kingdom and Ireland swarmed with Salmon.

"In Scotland, the Tweed with its 150,000 Salmon, at a rental of over £20,000 per annum; the Tay, a smaller river, the Deveron, the Don, the Spey, and numerous others.

"In Ireland, the Shannon, Bann, Lee, Foyle, Blackwater, Lagan, and the Moy with its 70,000 fish in one season. Numerous others are to be found in the Emerald Isle, the value of whose Salmon Fisheries is computed to be worth £500,000 annually.

"In England, the Tamar, Exe, Tyne, Trent, and many others.

"In Wales, there are also a few Salmon Rivers, the principal fish being Trout in that district.

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"The vile practice of fishing at all times and seasons and by all appliances, has driven the dogged, but noble fish from many of the rivers, and lessened the numbers frequenting others, causing destruction of a greater portion of the fisheries ; the war of extermination waged against them with nets of every description, with hook and spear, poisoning them with lime, spearing them by torch-light, and to crown all, denying them a right-of-way to their spawning beds, by building dams, or setting barrier nets."

Ephemera, in *Bell's Life of London*, says, "We have frequently seen a band of men come down the celebrated Salmon Rivers in the North of England and in Scotland, with a horse and cart, and in a short space of time catch as many as the animal could draw ; in fact, the destruction of Salmon at this season of the year (October and November) is quite appalling, and were it not for the vigilance of the guardians of the Rivers, and the strictness of the laws, (too late enforced,) this species of fish would scarcely be able to exist.

"The artificial process of propagation is carried on in Briton with astonishing success. Millions of impregnated ova are brought to life annually, and thus those rivers which were almost entirely destroyed, are now becoming of value. The process is simple, the results wonderful, and so certain that they can be securely counted on."

"Mr. Boswell, an eminent brewer of Quebec, who takes a great interest in the Salmon Fishery, told me his brother John Boswell, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, of Dublin, six years since purchased in the Encumbered Estates Court, a barren river, or rather a fishery, or what had been one, for the purpose of breeding and rearing Salmon ; so successful was he in stocking the River, that in October, 1856, he sold his rights to a London Company and cleared nine thousand pounds by the operation.

Dr. W. A. Adamson, in his Lecture before the Canadian Institute in December 1856—said—It is unnecessary to magnify the importance of this Fishery as an economic production, or as an article of commerce. As food it is beyond comparison the most valuable fresh water fish, both on account of the delicacy of its flavour, and the numbers in which it can be supplied.

By prudence, a little exertion, and a very small expense now, it may not only be rendered cheap and accessible to almost every person in Canada, but also an article of no small commercial importance as an article of export to the United States, in which country, by pursuing the course which has hitherto imitated, this noble fish has been almost exterminated. He says also : Were the tributary streams of the St. Lawrence accessible to them, they would ascend and again stock them with a numerous progeny—even were this found not to be the case—then we have the system of artificial propagation to fall back upon ; a system which, according to the Parliamentary Commissioners, has been practiced with immense success in different parts of Irelaud.

M. Coste—Member of the Institute and Professor of the College of France, in his reports to the French Academy and French Government, says, it has answered admirably in France ; and according to Mr. W. H. Fry and others, quoted by him in his treatise on artificial fish breeding, has been generally effective in Scotland.

This system, as is well known, consists simply of transporting from one River to another the impregnated eggs of the Salmon, and placing them in the shallow waters with a gentle current, where they are soon hatched, and become Salmon-fry or par, and able to take care of themselves.

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In consequence of the ova of the Salmon, which are deposited in the months of October and November, becoming congealed in the subsequent months, Canada appears to offer greater facilities for their safe transport than those countries in which the system has been so succesful, but whose climates are more temperate.

It is a well known fact in the Natural History of Salmon, that it invariably returns to the stream in which its youth was spent, and that so we may calculate on our having our most barren Rivers stocked with as valuable articles of consumption as our fowl-houses or our farm yards.

In the well-regulated Salmon Fisheries of Europe, the fish, by the construction of proper weirs and reservoirs, are almost as much under the control of the managers as the sheep on their farms, or the poultry in their yards. They can send such as they please to market, permit the fittest for the purpose to pass on to propogate their kind, allow the young to enjoy life till they become mature, and suffer the sick and unhealthy to return to their invigorating pastures in the depths of the ocean. But no portion of this system is practised in our American Rivers; there is not a proper Salmon Weir in them, and the consequence is that young an old, kelt and grise, worthless and unwholesome, the fish are killed by the indiscrimating net and cruel spear.

Moses H. Perley, Esq., says:

The preservation and maintenance of the Salmon Fisheries of New Brunswick generally, is a subject well worthy of earnest attention.

To prevent the destruction of the fish during the spawning season, and by improper modes of fishing, as also to provide for the passage of fish up those streams which they have formerly frequented, but from which they are now excluded by mill-dams, &c., some further enactments are absolutely necessary, and more efficient means are required for enforcing the provisions of the law. The most valuable river fishery of the Province is in a fair way of being rendered valueless, or wholly destroyed, and as the rivers are the natural nurseries of the Salmon, the fishery on the coast will of course be destroyed also.

Mr. John Duncan, who has fished on the Restigouche forty years, states that twenty years since 3,000 Barrels of Salmon were shipped annually from that River, and that last season not 300 barrels were caught.

No River in North America (except perhaps Columbia) yield so large a supply of Salmon as the Restigouche; but its character in this respect is fast fading away. The numbers have fearfully diminished of late years, and if the prcsent state of things continues, very likely a brief period only will elapse ere the Salmon Fishery of the Restigouche will be numbered amongst the things that have been.

I may mention here that the Fish Markets of New York and Boston are in the season in a great measure supplied with fresh Salmon from the Rivers St. Lawrence and St. John in New Brunswick, and from the Port of St. John alone, over 50,000 Salmon packed in ice are sent annually to the United States.

The Salmon Fisheries of Newfoundland and Labrador are as valuable as those of any of the British Provinces, and if some means are not devised, and laws enforced for their preservation, their total annihilation will be the consequence.

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In examining the evidence of those who have reported on the Salmon Fisheries of Newfoundland, James M. Winter, Esq., says :

"Twenty-five years or thirty years since a vessel used to take a full cargo of 1,000 tierces of Salmon annually from Gander Bay River, and not thirty tierces are caught there now."

In Biscay Bay River, near Trepassey, from 80 to 100 tierces of Salmon were taken annually forty years ago ; of late years, the average catch has been not more than ten to twenty tierces.

A weir has been for many years used in Biscay Bay River. In Hall's Bay there are three large Salmon Brooks or Rivers, in which weirs are constantly used, these weirs are placed across the Rivers. In the reports of Messrs. Collett, Oakley, Blackburn, Starke, Larmour, Forrest, and Winter, given in 1856, we find that our Salmon Fisheries, like those of Canada, New Brunswick, and the States, are in a fair way of becoming as valueless as they would have become, had those Governments not interfered and protected them. Each and all agree in saying that the cause of the decline of our catch of Salmon is the barring all access to the Rivers and Brooks by nets, pounds, gates, frames and weirs, the spearing the Salmon that have leaped or forced the barriers, and the hauling or scooping the fish on their spawning beds. The most of those gentlemen who were examined think it necessary that a law should be passed to determine the distance or space there should be left between each Net or fleet of Nets. I have visited almost all the harbors between this port and Anchor Point, in the Straits of Belle Isle, and from Bradore to Grady Harbor on the Labrador ; scarcely a season elapses that there is not a dispute and quarreling about the berths of Nets, I may say in every harbor, and I deem it highly necessary that laws should be passed to determine this and other matters connected with the Net and Seine fishery.

Mr. Collett says,—"Many of the brooks in this, (Bonavista Bay), are held by some particular tenure, which it may not be equitable to interfere with, or allow others to do so, inasmuch as the present proprietors or possessors held them by purchase from the other so styled proprietors ; therefore in such case I would respectfully submit that the present possessors should be protected during life or occupancy in the possession thereof, and that none others than the said occupiers of the Salmon Brooks should be permitted to fish within the heads bounding or forming the estuary within which the said Brook or Brooks is or are intended. He also states the mesh used is too small.

It is also advised that Salmon Nets should be taken and kept up from Saturday night to Monday morning, as required by law in Britain. J. M. Winter, of Fogo, says,—"There has been great dispute with regard to the rule which should regulate the laying down of their Nets, as some are in the habit of placing what are termed Berth Nets, viz , small pieces of Nets at certain points, and claiming such points as their vested rights, thus causing serious inconvenience and loss to those who are not prepared, or may be unable to adopt the same course ; the consequence is that encroachments upon each other frequently arise, and blows are exchanged, there being no definitive law or rule by which all should be governed."

Mr. Prendergast, in his report of last year, says,—"Whilst at Henly Harbor, several complaints were made to me by the residents of that coast, that they were obstructed in the setting of their Nets, as they had uniformly been accustomed to do, and that the rules and regulations which were observed in that particular, from the establishment of the

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fisheries at Newfoundland, were disregarded by the transient settlers. I generally understood that such rules were observed and enforced by the law authorities whilst resorting that coast; the Statute of 5 Geo. 4, Cap. 51, Sec. 2, commonly called the Fishery Act, notices the existence of such rules, regulations, touching the size of the mesh of Seines, and other matters are fully set forth in the Imperial Commission of Vice-Admiral of Newfoundland. It is regretable that rules and regulations which were found by long observance and practice to be so beneficial for the general interests should be permitted to fall into disuse, now that settlements are rising up in every Creek, Cove, and place on the coast. It appears the time has arrived when it is necessary and desirable that the weak should be protected against the strong, a collection of these regulations to be observed by fishermen so well understood, may be made by the Magistrates in the several Ports of the Island, and may be embodied by the Legislature, or by a Commissioner appointed for that purpose."

It cannot but be a matter of surprise and astonishment that the Cod, Herring, and other fisheries of Newfoundland have received so little attention from the Government, and the people generally, and that means have not been taken to develope and encourage them. Newfoundland must, in a great measure, depend on the inexhaustible wealth of her fisheries, more valuable than the gold mines of California and Australia; all we have to do, is to see they are used and not abused. God in his great Wisdom, Goodness and Bounty, has given us a sea of waters where we are not required to show that we might reap, we have no ground to manure, to plough and to drag, but we have the great deep wherein there is a vast multitude of fishes, and with skilful care and good management, with the auxiliary aid of Agriculture, they will still be found a vast source of wealth to the large population who will then inhabit our shores.

The Whale Fishery is pursued to some considerable extent from Gaspe and Bay of Chaleur. The Whales taken in the Gulf of St. Lawrence generally average from 3 to 10 tons oil. The mode of taking them is somewhat different from that followed by the Greenland fishermen, and those from Gaspe first acquired an acquaintance with it from the people of Nantucket. An active man accustomed to boats and schooners may become acquainted with it in one season, and it can be prosecuted profitably to any extent in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Straits of Belle Isle, on the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. The vessels best adapted for this fishery, on these coasts, are schooners of 80 to 100 tons, manned by 8 men besides the master.

The men row towards the Whale, and when near, use paddles which make less noise than oars.

I see by Mr. Prendergast's report, American vessels were Whaling in Trinity and Conception Bays last season, and used the newly-invented harpoon; this is much disapproved of by the Gaspe Wahlers who I have conversed with; they say three Whales out of four that are struck get off and die, and are destroyed without being of any benefit. The Whale fishery must heretofore have been carried on to a considerable extent on the Labrador, as on Whale Island, at the entrance of Henly Harbor, I saw bones of from 50 to 100 Whales.

That the fishery can be carried on from Newfoundland as well as Gaspe, we can but admit, as many of the Whalers fish in the Straits of Belle Isle. I have made six passages up the Gulf and River St. Lawrence; the Whales are not near so plentiful there as on the Labrador shore.

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Our Western and Northern Coasts are in the season swarming with Mackerel, inviting the attention of our fishermen, but as Andrews says, they come and go as they please with impunity. This fishery is failing on the Nova Scotia Coast, and as it is a sportive and capricious fish, continually changing its haunts and habits, we may reasonably hope it will soon revisit all our coasts that it heretofore frequented in such quantities.

The Herring fishery may well demand our most serious attention; it is an abundant source of wealth if properly managed and attended to, yet our peple have been so blind to their own interests, that they have taken no pains in the cure, and the consequence is, that Herring from Newfoundland are becoming valueless in Foreign Markets. I am glad, however, to find they have at last been deemed worthy of notice by the Government; that laws have been made (and I do hope enforced) to prevent their being hauled in Fortune Bay by seines, and also that they have been the means of having curers from Scotland to instruct our fishermen in the art of curing. I have seen those put up by Messrs. C. F. Bennett & Co., and can safely say they are the best cured herring that I have ever seen in Newfoundland, and I do hope that our Legislature will put on an export duty on herring in bulk, or what would be more effectual, prevent their being shipped in bulk coastwise or foreign.

Those persons who have seen the herring put up by Messrs. Bennett, I would ask to contrast them with those they have seen landed loose from vessels bringing them in bulk from the Westward, and yet these herring were packed and actually branded No. 1 Herring; fancy what could be thought of No. 1 Newfoundland Herring, branded by Inspectors, of such description as used to be shipped by our Merchants; again, what quantity of No. 2 and No. 3 were shipped, or rather, I would say, were branded so.

I have seen, in the States and in Canada, pickled fish, say herring, that were branded No. 1, even allowing they had lost their pickle, that should have been branded No. 3. I believe that our late Inspection system was worse than useless, the brand carried its own condemnation.

The Herring caught on the shores of this Continent are not inferior, if taken at proper seasons, to the Herring of Holland or Britain, and if proper pains were taken in the cure, I would challenge them to procure a better article.

The means to cure the evil, in a great measure, after our people have learnt the art of curing, would be a strict Inspection Law, and Commissioners the same as the Commissioners of the British Herring Fishery, who, in their report of 1839, state that when the Board was instituted in 1810, the whole number of barrels of Herring cured was 90,000, whereas the number in 1839 was 555,559 barrels, that it employed 50,000 fishermen (men and boys), 11,357 boats, 1,925 coopers, and 23,972 men, women, and children, in gibbing, packing, and other labor.

The quantity of Nets in use was over 1,000,000 square yards.

The Herring properly cured in Britain are branded with a Crown, and so determined were the Commissioners to preserve the integrity of their brand, that on complaint being made of some Herring landed at Hamburg, they at once despatched their General Inspector; the complaints, on a rigid examination, being found correct, they at once dismissed their oldest officer. I find, by reading the reports, the security given by the brand has caused a great increase of consumption.

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I notice the following in the *London Journal*,—"The quantity of Herrings cured on the Coasts of England and Scotland, from January, 1848, to January, 1849, amounted to 687,982 barrels, being an increase on the previous year of 172,000 barrels. Much encouragement is being given to the British Fisheries."

In 1817, Newfoundland exported, as per Customs Returns, 1,726 barrels Herring; in 1852, 42,715 barrels, and it was calculated that there were 30,000 barrels sent from Fortune Bay, and 20,000 barrels from St. George's Bay; of these 50,000 barrels the most part was shipped in bulk.

I cannot but again revert to the unwise course pursued by our fishermen and our Government in not carrying out the laws as regards the hauling of Herring in seines; of what benefit, I may ask, is the immense quantities of Herring that are taken in bulk by Nova Scotians, Americans, and others, to Halifax, Boston, &c., and there put up. It is a well known fact that Herring have not been so plentiful in Fortune Bay and other of our Southern Bays the past few seasons, and I have just heard they have even become scarce. It has been said by some persons the Herring come in on the coast in such immense numbers that it is impossible to diminish them; look at Maine and Massachusetts, what would the Americans give if they could re-establish the Herring Fishery on their sea board? bitterly have they repented having killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

As regards our Cod Fisheries, much might be done to develope and encourage them by giving the fishermen protection, enacting judicious laws as regards the mesh of seines, and the preventing the hauling of seines, except at coves and proper places, and not on the ground the hook-and-line men resort—the prevention of the wholesale destruction of Caplin and Herring for manure, &c.

I would also suggest that a title should be given to persons holding fishing rooms on the Coast of Labrador, that some law should be enacted to determine what waterside the Planter may take and occupy; almost every good Fishing Harbor is taken up, disputes are every day arising about rooms; possession is now the only title, and the boundaries are only imaginary ones between each.

On the Labrador Coast the most valuable Rivers and Salmon Posts are claimed and occupied by persons who pretend they have the right from former occupiers of the Fishery; by others that they have grants from the Imperial Government to certain Rivers and Fisheries; what their titles may be is not known; but now that Salmon is becoming so valuable an article of commerce, it is not fair these Rivers and Posts should be monopolised, if the parties in possession have no other claim than their being the strongest.

I would also beg to draw attention to the benefit that would be derived by our fishermen, at seasons when Bait cannot be procured, if Clam beds were formed at the heads of our Bays, and in the harbors where practicable.

The past season the Canadian Government caused one of their Superintendents to form Oyster Beds in several places in the St. Lawrence; and I think, where the cost is so little, it should also be done in some of our Harbors and Bays.

Strict laws and regulations should be passed and carried out for their preservation for a few years.

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In putting up Herring or Salmon it is very necessary a better description of barrel should be used, as I can say from long personal experience, that a great portion of those shipped lose pickle, and will not stand the hardship of sea and land transport.

I see no reason, if proper attention was paid to the cure of Herring at Newfoundland and Labrador, that they should not fetch as high prices as those of Scotch and English cure.

The Canadian Government, for the better preservation of the Salmon Fisheries, last year advertised the Rivers to be Let by tender for either three or five years; at the expiration of the Lease, the Tenant would have the preference on their again being let—the lessee was bound to obey all the laws, and would be protected in his rights. I do not know what amount the Rivers were Leased for, but have understood it was for several thousand pounds.

The Government of New Brunswick, if they have not already leased their Salmon Fisheries, intend doing so. I had a conversation in October or November last with Moses H. Perley, Esq., who has had more opportunities of studying this subject than any person in the Provinces; his opinion, and in which I was led to coincide, was, that for the preservation of the River Salmon Fisheries, it was necessary they should be leased for five years; it would then be the interest of the lessee to prevent all illegal modes of fishing, and to stock the Rivers he had rented.

The Americans have the right of fishing on our Coasts, but not above the mouths of the Rivers, and it is the right of the Government of Newfoundland to lease the Rivers in this Island and Labrador.

Before doing so, the best information should be obtained of the quantity of Salmon such River so proposed to be leased yielded, the modes of fishing used in such river, &c.

I would also suggest that sufficient notice of the intention of the Government should be given (it they should determine to lease the Rivers,) as last year in Canada it was not the case, and many of the occupants of Rivers with which there was no communication in the winter, did not know the Rivers were to be leased until after they were let.

Your obedient servant,

M. H. WARREN.

P.S.—I yesterday received the following information from Moses H. Perley, Esq., dated St. John's, New Brunswick, April 16, 1860:

Oyster beds may be formed by laying the Oysters in about six feet water at low tide, in places where there is not much current, with a soft bottom, free from weeds. A sandy bottom is not fit; the Oysters drift about, and the sand spoils them. An Oyster bed is easily formed. Some seasons since, a Schooner with Oysters for Quebec, from Caraquette, was driven into Bathurst Harbor, late in November, and frozen in. The cargo of Oysters was thrown into a quiet Cove; some of them retained their vitality, and a bed of capital Oysters is now the result.

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Clams require a bottom of mixed mud and sand, into which they easily penetrate, and it must be deep to enable them to go down sufficiently in winter.

M. H. W.

REPORT on the state of the Salmon Fishery, Harbor Grace, (as per Address of late House of Assembly.)

In this District the Salmon Fishery is carried on to a very small extent, only in the spring and early part of the summer, and for the purpose of merely selling the fish while fresh.

I believe that this fishery is, here, in much the same state now that it ever was. It is of no commercial importance, nor do I think it can be increased by any legal regulations.

We have no River or Brook Salmon Fishery.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

Harbor Grace,
January 30th, 1860.

REPORT on the state of the Salmon Fishery, Trinity, (as per Address of late House of Assembly.)

TRINITY,
10th October, 1859.

SIR,—

In obedience to the directions contained in your Circular of the 17th May last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Members of the Assembly, that the Salmon Fishery has been better than usual ; and also to state, that being attracted by their food, which is more or less influenced by the winds, anything we can do will not increase or diminish the numbers resorting to this Bay.

White fish (smelt) were plenty on the coast in April and early part of May, driven in by the long continuance of moderate Eastwardly winds ; to this I attribute the increased catch.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

B. SWEETLAND, *J. P.*

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
&c., &c., St. John's.

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(Report on Salmon Fishery (in accordance with Address of late House of Assembly.)

BONAVISTA,
14th February, 1860.

SIR,—

In obedience to His Excellency the Governor's command, contained in your communication of the 17th May, 1859, relative to an Address passed in the recent Session of the late House of Assembly, relative to the result of the Salmon Fishery then in progress in this district and for further information thereon, the doing of which I have inadvertently overlooked to report thereon until the present period; but which I now beg to do for His Excellency the Governor's information, as well as for that of the honourable the House of Assembly, that the catch of Salmon in this place, and within the District of Bonavista generally, has fallen, the past year, below the general average one-fourth, though it has not descended so low as that of the three preceding years, viz. '56, '57, and '58.

In my report 30th August, 1856, to which I respectfully crave reference, you will perceive that the average catch of Salmon at this place has generally amounted to forty-five tierces, but that it had then fallen to ten tierces. The following year was equally unproductive. In 1858 it somewhat improved, but the past has not come up to that, yielding only twenty-seven tierces, and the coast between this and King's Cove twenty-one tierces only, being, as I before stated, fully one-fourth short of the average; and such has been the general result around the Bay. The salmon taken here in 1858 were very poor, and six-eighths of them young, or the preceding year's spawn; but those of the past were rich, and for the most part old large fish, well fed and excellent flavour.

I cannot attempt positively to account for the apparent cause of the failure of the Salmon Fishery, inasmuch as the decline in this quarter has not been of a gradual character, but, on the contrary, it has been sudden; therefore I am inclined to think it must have arisen from some absolute obstruction met with by the salmon on their approach to re-enter the stream from whence they issued the previous season.

Its increase in the year 1855 in this district, and its decline in the adjacent districts, would induce one to think that the salmon, from some undefined cause, become erratic occasionally—possibly having found their usual resort inaccessible the previous year, for such has been the case at Bonavista, they may seek a more open refuge—or having in their pursuit of a shoal of bait (lance) they may pass their brook, or by a heavy breeze of wind on approaching their rendezvous they may be driven from it, for they are apparently a lewardly fish. In the year 1849 the catch amounted to 5911 tierces. In 1857, 2941; very little more than one half that of the former year, which would indicate a gradual decline down to the latter period on the aggregate catch of the whole Island. And if we contrast that of 1849 with the return of the catch of 1792, we may perceive that there were

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apparently the same fluctuations during those periods which the catch has exhibited from 1849 to the present period. Whether these fluctuations be owing to the circumstance of the salmon on their return to their respective brooks in the spring or summer, finding their entrance barred by the sea having filled their entrance with beach, or salmon catchers having laid trammel nets across the whole width of the brook, created trams, hutches, or wears to prevent the salmon going up to spawn, desert so soon as spawning season approaches to other brooks, I must leave to others who are better informed thereon to determine ; but I fancy the dictates of nature, and the natural habits of the fish must be obeyed, and if debarred from ascending their own brook, they will resort to the first open one which they meet with if they escape the trammel nets of the fishermen in the attempt. That they have their own particular brooks when spawned, has been ascertained beyond a doubt, and to those they invariably resort in season ; and if prevented may, before they can reach a safe and proper place to deposit their spawn, leave it where it eventually becomes a prey to other fish, or be devoured by otters, or musk-rats, or harbor-seals or codfish.

To remedy this evil, and thereby prevent the entire destruction of this valuable fish, I beg most respectfully to repeat my former suggestions in my report in 1856, and to urge the renewal, before too late, of the ancient laws of England, Scotland, and Ireland, of the "Saturday's Stop," that is, of their lifting their nets at Saturday noon, together with all frames, trammels, hutches and wears until Monday sunrising. Wears should not be permitted upon any occasion unless for saw-mills or corn-mills. This matter is thus defined by Gerard Milaes, or Milenes, in his "*Lex Menatoria*," pages 172 & 173, in 1656, viz.: "*Statute Laws of England, Scotland, and Ireland concerning Fishing.*"

The several statutes of these kingdoms have established good orders concerning the fishing trade, whereunto relation may be had, containing of certain times for fishing, and then only to fish upon pains not only of forfeiture and fines, but death also, according to the manner of offence made and contempt of these decrees and ordinances, prohibiting (for the increase of fishes,) the making, setting, and using crows, yarres, dams, ditches, framelets, packings, dyking, and wears, and albeit, some are permitted to lay nets and to make wears, yetmust he keep the Saturday's stop, that is to lift the same from Saturday in the afternoon until Monday ; and he is to make each space or mesh of his net three inches wide, (that is with us a six inch mesh,) excepting for the taking of smelts and other fish which will never be bigger, and the same is to be set upon the water, "*that the mill stream may have the space of six feet wide upon paine of five pounds.*" That until sunset on Sunday no man lay or haul nets or great lines, or exercise any labor upon pain as aforesaid.

By reviving this ancient law, I respectfully submit that some of the salmon will have an opportunity of ascending the brooks to deposit their spawn, thereby insuring the replenishing of the annual destruction of their species by mankind as well as by seals and other animals hovering to intercept them. The same law or rule of raising their nets on Saturday noon should be extended to the coast or outside fishing, and in order to make the observance of such law less objectionable, it would be proper to secure to each individual for the fishing season that ground or position of which he has regularly possessed himself at the commencement of the season. Possession is usually acquired by placing net moorings in position beyond, and marked on the sea side, and a mooring also upon or near the shore in like manner. This at present forms the title of the occupier *pro. tem.* to the mooring ground at Bonavista for salmon fishing, and the like custom prevails upon most parts of the coast which has come under my observation, though there be some who will occasionally dispute the premises, with the view of taking up their neighbour's ground if better than their own, and will consequently watch the removal of a net or a fleet of nets, (that is three nets forming a pound,) to effect their object.

Fisheries.

The lifting of the nets on Saturday noon or by 2 p. m. will be of little or no loss to their owners, in outside fishiug, inasmuch as the keeping of the nets moored out during Saturday and Sunday night only offers a premium to plunderers, of whom there are numbers to be found in the community who will steal every fish they then find in the nets. The punishment for robbing nets should be the same as heretofore, punishable as a felony by imprisonment. A clause in the Malicious Injury Act meets this crime ; but it would be better observed if included in any Colonial enactment made for the protection of this fishery.

Having nothing further to offer at present than may be found in the conclusion of my former Report, to which I again respectfully crave reference, as it has been printed for the use of the House of Assembly,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM SWEETLAND,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Hon. E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
St. John's

REPORT on the state of the Salmon Fishery, Grand Bank, (as per Address of late House of Assembly.

Magistrate's Office,
Grand Bank, 8th Dec., 1859.

Sir,—

Your communication of the 17th May, in accordance " with an Address of the late " House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, requesting me to furnish you with " a Report on the state of the Salmon Fishery here, for the purpose of being laid before " the next House of Assembly, on the opening of its first Session," I duly received, and agreeably therewith I have the honor to report :

That the catch of Salmon during the past season was thirty-two barrels ; that the number of nets employed for that purpose was forty ; that this catch is considered very small, and shows that the Salmon Fishery is declining. The supposed cause of the declining state of that Fishery is the frequent disturbance of the water along the coast by persons using " Seines," pursuing the Caplin Fishery in the coves and by the shore, where the

Fisheries.

Salmon fishers must moor their nets, and that it may also prevent the Salmon from using the different brooks and streams to which that fish will always resort to deposit its spawn.

There are various opinions about the time at which Salmon do spawn, and also as to the size of the streams to which they resort for that purpose, but all agree in opinion that the Salmon does deposit its eggs in freshwater, and, therefore, if that fish is driven from the shores which offer to them brooks and streams for their deposit, or if they are taken in wears placed across those streams, or taken in the stream after they have succeeded in getting into them for that purpose, it follows, as a just consequent, that the Salmon fishery must decline in that neighbourhood; and to the above remarks, I have the honor to add the following observations from my own experience, and information received from others, viz:—

In the month of March, 1835, I received a fresh Salmon as a present, which was taken the day previous in the salt water, it contained spawn of a large size, quite transparent, so that it might be presumed its time for "shedding" had arrived.

In November, 1841, thirty Salmon were taken at one "haul" in a freshwater brook at about 3 miles in the country, all of them were "shedders"—and one which I bought contained spawn as nearly as possible in size and transparency to the one above described, and its flesh, like that of the other, was disagreeably unfit for use.

I have been told by a person whom I have every reason to believe, that he was present at the hauling of forty five Salmon in a freshwater brook, at a distance of about two miles in from the salt-water, and that all of them were "mother fish" I believe it is quite a common practice with any and every person or persons who discover Salmon in any place, to take them if they can.

In travelling some years since, I passed at a distance of six miles from the salt water, a "gully," from which a Salmon was taken in the month of August; the very small rivulet which passes from that "gully" towards the sea, and by which that fish came up, (because there was no other way for it,) would not lead any one to think that the "gully" was inhabited by Salmon.

From these facts it is apparent that Salmon and its "brood" must be protected before remunerative voyages of that fish will be obtained. And, therefore I have the honor to suggest, that protection should commence on the 20th of August or 1st day of September at farthest, in each year, and continue until the 1st of June following, in each year, for Salmon found in freshwater streams, rivers, brooks, and gullies, (or at all times when found in freshwater.) I would also suggest the propriety of adopting sufficiently restrictive measures in the use of seines along the shore, and in coves and estuaries, where Salmon Nets are moored, and also on the improper use of nets as "pounds," and the erection of wears.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES BLACKBURN.

The Hon. E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c. St. John's.

Fisheries.

Report on the state of the Salmon Fishery, Ferryland, (as per Address of late House of Assembly.)

AQUAFORTE, January 30, 1860.

HONOURED SIR,—

On yesterday held a Court of Quarter Sessions in Aquaforte, and as most of the Constables of the Southern portion of the District of Ferryland were present, took the liberty to read your letter of the 17th May, 1859; and the Address of the late House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, requiring a report on the state of the Salmon Fishery. Richard Sullivan, being Constable for Ferryland for more than forty years, said in answer to my question, that he had made enquiry of the inhabitants of Ferryland, and found the number taken in 1859 did not amount to fifty; and that the average of the last five years was not sixty; but that twenty or thirty years ago, the average number of barrels of Pickled Salmon was seldom short of thirty, besides what were used fresh from the nets; that he could not account for their declension. This answer, in substance, was the answer of all but with one addition, viz., the inhabitants found the number of Salmon taken did not pay them for the trouble of setting nets. My own experience confirms all they have said.

I remain honored Sir,

Your obedient, humble Servant,

PETER WINSER,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Fisheries.

Report on the Salmon Fishery, Bay Bulls—(as per address of late House of Assembly.)

BAY BULLS, 23rd January, 1860.

SIR,—

I beg leave herewith to transmit the returns required by your letter to me of 17th **May,** 1859, and state that there is no Salmon Fishery carried on in this District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN L. McKIE.

The Honorable JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary, Saint John's.

Report on the state of the Salmon Fishery, Saint Mary's, (as per address of late House of Assembly.)

ST. MARY'S,
17th January, 1860.

SIR,—

Agreeably to His Excellency's circular, I visited Salmonier for the purpose of gaining information respecting the decline, of late years, in the Salmon fishery.

I enclose the evidence of Martin McCrate, and think there is considerable argument for what he advances for the decline in that fishery. I also saw other persons who were concerned in this fishery and their remarks were of a similar character.

Nothing in the shape of want to be anticipated in this locality the coming winter.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient,

JAMES MURPHY.

To the Hon.
Colonial Secretary.

Fisheries.

Evidence of Martin McCrate respecting the Salmon Fishery.

I am about fourteen years catching Salmon, nearly the entire time at Colinet or Salmonier ; when I first commenced catching Salmon my catch was from 12 to 14 tierces each year, within the last four years it declined to three or four tierces, the same quantity of nets, and the same means always used in taking them. Thinks the decline arises in a great measure from the Cod Fishery being more generally prosecuted in the arms and inlets of bays, the washing of cod fish, and rowing of punts and skiffs ; the Salmon being a timid fish, keeps off into deeper water, and will not frequent the rivers and brooks as us usual ; one year's catch thirty-five years ago was equal to fifteen years catch at the present time. The catch of Salmon in St Mary's Bay in 1858, was, as near as I can reckon, about thirty-five tierces ; an increase has taken place this year, the catch being about fifty-five tierces.

(Signed,)

MARTIN McCRATE.

Salmonier, 1st November, 1859.

Fisheries.

RETURN shewing the quantity of Salmon Exported from Newfoundland in the years 1852 *to* 1859, *and the value thereof.*

Years.	Tierces.	Barrels.	Packages.	Value.
	300 lbs. each.	200 lbs. each.	75 lbs. each.	
1852	2899	765		£10252 0 0
1853	2840	1626	1387	14357 0 0
1854	2601	602	167	10689 0 0
1855	2481	647	176	13578 0 0
1856	1216	1156	190	9801 0 0
1857	2486	815	46	15936 0 0
1858	2726			12400 0 0
1859	3716			17651 0 0
	20965	5611	1966	£104664 0 0
Average about 3150 Tierces				13083 0 0

Custom House, St. John's,
March 19, 1860.

Postal Returns.

Amounts due the undermentioned Post Masters and others for the quarter ended 31st March, 1859.

Name of Parties.	For what service.	Amount.
William L. Solomon ..	Post Master General ..	£68 15 0
Martin Shea ..	Chief Clerk ..	32 10 0
Eliza Solomon ..	Assistant ..	12 10 0
John Freeman ..	Second Assistent and Assorter	15 0 0
Edward Fanning ..	Third ditto	5 0 0
John Dalton	Fourth ditto ...	5 0 0
James Furlong ..	Fifth ditto ..	5 0 0
Andrew Drysdale	Postmaster, Harbor Grace ..	12 10 0
Mary Casey ..	Postmistress, Carbonear ..	11 5 0
Sarah Stentaford ..	Brigus ..	8 15 0
Ann Cross ..	Trinity ..	6 5 0
John Lawrence ..	Postmaster, Bonavista ..	3 15 0
James Fitzgerald ..	Fogo ..	3 15 0
Joseph J. Pearce ..	Twillingate ...	3 15 0
Martin Williams ..	Bay Bulls ..	3 15 0
John Morey ..	Ferryland ..	3 15 0
John Devereux ..	Trepassey ..	3 15 0
Mary Morris	Postmistress, Placentia ..	3 15 0
Thomas Birkett ..	Postmaster, Burin ..	3 15 0
Thomas E. Gaden ...	Harbor Briton ..	3 15 0
Lorenzo Moore ..	Greenspond ..	2 10 0
Richard Bradshaw ..	Burgeo ..	2 10 0
Phillip Breen ..	Way Master, St. Mary's ..	1 0 0
Henry Campe ..	Garnish ..	1 0 0
Patrick Hurley ..	Salmonier	1 0 0
Alexander Burke ..	LittlePlacentia ..	1 0 0
Matthew O'Rielly ..	Port-de-Grave ..	1 0 0
Michael Murphy ..	King's Cove ..	1 0 0
Francis Howell ..	New Perlican ..	1 0 0
Margaret Dooley ..	Way Mistress, Portugal Cove ..	1 0 0
John Brick ..	Way Master, Harbor Maine ..	1 0 0
James Murphy ..	Oderin ..	1 0 0
George LeMessurier ...	Isle Valen ..	1 0 0
William Christian ..	Old Perlican ..	1 0 0
James Fitzgerald ..	Bay Roberts ..	1 0 0
John Curtis ..	Black Head ..	1 0 0
Martin Shea ..	Forwarding Newspapers to the Colonies, per Postal Act 19 Vic., Cap. 9, Sec. 58 ..	1 0 0
		5 0 0
		£240 5 0

M. SHEA,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Amounts of Contracts for the Conveyance of the Mails for the quarter ended 31st March, 1859.

Names of Parties.	For what service.	Amount.
George Mackinson ..	Conveyance Mails to & from Conception Bay ..	£52 10 0
John Collins ..	Ditto Placentia Bay ..	37 10 0
Peter Coleman ..	Ditto Trinity Bay ..	35 0 0
William White ..	Ditto Garnish & Harbor Briton ..	27 10 0
Patrick Murphy ..	Ditto Little Placentia ..	21 5 0
Coughlan and Kelley ..	Ditto St. John's & Placentia ..	25 0 0
John Scott	Ditto Twillingate ..	20 0 0
John Bishop ..	Ditto Bonavista and Pond ..	15 0 0
Patrick Ryan ..	Ditto Ferryland and Trepassey ..	10 0 0
James Coady ..	Ditto St. John's and Ferryland	8 5 0
C. W. Evans ..	Ditto Garnish and Fortune ..	9 15 0
John Butler ..	Ditto Burin and Garnish ..	8 15 0
Thomas Singleton ..	Ditto Trinity and Bonavista ..	7 10 0
David Walsh ..	Ditto Carbonear & Bay-de-Verds	7 10 0
David Whealan	Ditto Trinity and King's Cove ..	6 5 0
Jabez Tilley	Ditto New Perlican and Grates ..	6 5 0
Daniel Sullivan ..	Ditto Carbonear and Perlican ..	5 15 0
William Peddle ..	Ditto Salmonier and St. Mary's ..	5 0 0
William Coughlan ..	Ditto St. John's and Cove ..	3 15 0
Matthew O'Rielley ..	Ditto Brigus and Port-de-Grave	3 15 0
John Brick ..	Ditto Ditto Harbor Maine	3 15 0
James Fitzgerald ..	Ditto Ditto Bay Roberts ..	3 15 0
Alexander Burke ..	Ditto Two Placentia's ..	2 10 0
William Coughlan ..	Ditto Special Service ..	4 5 0
Ditto ..	Mails overland to Conception Bay the winter	50 0 0
William Buffett ..	Conveying Mails from Harbor Briton to Burgeo	39 17 6
		£430 7 6

W. L. SOLOMON,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

Amounts due the undermentioned Postmasters and others, for the quarter ended 30th June, 1859.

Names of Parties.	For what service.	Amount.
William L. Solomon	Postmaster General	£68 15 0
Martin Shea	Chief Clerk	32 10 0
Eliza Solomon	Assistant	12 10 0
John Freeman	Ditto	15 0 0
Edward Fanning	Ditto	5 0 0
John Dalton	Ditto	5 0 0
James Furlong	Ditto	5 0 0
Andrew Drysdale	Postmaster, Harbor Grace	12 10 0
Mary Casey	Postmistress, Carbonear	11 5 0
Sarah Stentaford	Brigus	8 15 0
Ann Cross	Trinity	6 5 0
John Lawrence	Postmaster, Bonavista	3 15 0
James Fitzgerald	Fogo	3 15 0
Joseph J. Pearce	Twillingate	3 15 0
Martin Williams	Bay Bulls	3 15 0
John Morey	Ferryland	3 15 0
John Devereux	Trepassey	3 15 0
Mary Morris	Postmistress, Placentia	3 15 0
Thomas Birkett	Postmaster, Burin	3 15 0
Thomas E. Gaden	Harbor Briton	3 15 0
Lorenzo Moore	Greenspond	2 10 0
Richard Bradshaw	Burgeo	2 10 0
Alexander Burke	Little Placentia, short paid last quarter £2 15s., salary this quarter £3 15s.	6 10 0
Phillip Breen	Way Master, St. Mary's	1 0 0
Henry Campe	Garnish	1 0 0
Patrick Hurley	Salmonier	1 0 0
Matthew O'Rielley	Port-de-Grave	1 0 0
Michael Murphy	King's Cove	1 0 0
Francis Howell	New Perlican	1 0 0
Margaret Dooley	Way Mistress, Portugal Cove	1 0 0
John Brick	Way Master, Harbor Main	1 0 0
James Murphy	Oderin	1 0 0
George LeMessurier	Isle Valen	1 0 0
William Christian	Old Perlican	1 0 0
James Fitzgerald	Bay Roberts	1 0 0
John Curtis	Black Head	1 0 0
Jacob Martin	Messenger at Harbor Grace	2 10 0
Mary Rogers	For cleaning Offices, hall, and entrance	5 0 0
Martin Shea	Forwarding Newspapers to and from the Colonies, per Postal Act 19 Vic., Cap.9,Sec.58	5 0 0
		£253 5 0

Postal Returns.

Amounts of Contracts for the conveyance of the Mails for the quarter ended 30th June, 1859.

Names of Parties.	For what Service.	Amount.
George Makinson	Conveying Mails to and from Conception Bay	£62 10 0
John Collins	Placentia Bay	37 10 0
Peter Coleman	Trinity Bay	35 0 0
William White	Garnish	27 10 0
Patrick Murphy	Little Placentia	21 5 0
Coughlan and Kelly	St John's and Placentia	25 0 0
John Scott	Ditto and Fogo	20 0 0
John Bishop	Ditto and Pond	15 0 0
Patrick Ryan	Ferryland and Trepassey	10 0 0
C. W. Evans	Garnish and Fortune	9 15 0
John Butler	Ditto and Burin	8 15 0
James Coady	St. John's and Ferryland	8 5 0
Thomas Singleton	Trinity and Bonavista	7 10 0
David Walsh	Carbonear & Bay-de-Verds	7 10 0
Daniel Whelan	Trinity and King's Cove	6 5 0
Jabez Tilly	New Perlican & Grates	6 5 0
Daniel Sullivan	Carbonear and Perlican	5 15 0
William Peddle	Salmonier and St. Mary's	5 0 0
William Coughlan	St. John's and Cove	3 15 0
Matthew O'Rielley	Brigus and Port-de-Grave	3 15 0
John Brick	Ditto and Harbor Maine	3 15 0
James Fitzgerald	Ditto and Bay Boberts	3 15 0
Alexander Burke	Two Placentia's	2 10 0
William Coughlan	Special Service	4 5 0
William Buffett	Harbor Briton and Burgeo	39 17 6
		£380 7 6

M. SHEA,

Chief Clerk.

Post Office Department,
St. John's, Newfoundland, 30th June, 1859.

Postal Returns.

Amounts due the undermentioned Post Masters and others, for the quarter ended the 30th September, 1859.

William L. Solomon	Postmaster General	£68	15	0
Martin Shea	Chief Clerk	32	10	0
Eliza Solomon	Assistant	12	10	0
John Freeman	Second assistant and assorter	15	0	0
John Dalton	Third ditto	5	0	0
Edward Fanning	Fourth ditto	5	0	0
James Furlong	Fifth ditto	5	0	0
Andrew Drysdale	Postmaster Harbor Grace	12	10	0
Mary Casey	Postmistress Carbonear	11	5	0
Sarah Stentaford	Brigus	8	15	0
Anne Cross	Trinity	6	5	0
John Lawrence	Bonavista	3	15	0
James Fitzgerald	Fogo	3	15	0
Joseph J. Pierce	Trillingate	3	15	0
Martin Williams	Bay Bulls	3	15	0
John Morey	Ferryland	3	15	0
John Devereux	Trepassey	3	15	0
Mary Morris	Postmistress Placentia	3	15	0
Thomas Birkett	Postmaster Burin	3	15	0
Thomas R. Gaden	Harbor Briton	3	15	0
Lorenzo Moore	Greenspond	2	10	0
Richard Bradshaw	Burgeo	2	10	0
Philip Breen	Waymaster St. Mary's	1	0	0
Henry Campe	Garnish	1	0	0
Patrick Hurley	Salmonier	1	0	0
Alexander Burke	Little Placentia	3	15	0
Matthew O'Reilley	Port-de-Grave	1	0	0
Michael Murphy	Kings' Cove	1	0	0
Francis Howell	New Perlican	1	0	0
Margaret Dooley	Waymistress Portugal Cove	1	0	0
John Brick	Waymaster Harbor Main	1	0	0
John Tough	Grand Bank—(Left the service)			
James Murphy	Oderin	1	0	0
George LeMessurier	Isle Valen	1	0	0
William Christian	Old Perlican	1	0	0
James Fitzgerald	Bay Roberts	1	0	0
Martin Shea	Forwarding Newspapers to and fro the Colony, per Postal Act, 19 Vic., Cap 9, Sec. 58	5	0	0
John Curtis	Waymaster Black Head, 1st July	1	0	0
Jacob Martin	Messenger at Harbor Grace	2	10	0
Mary Rogers	Cleaning office, hall and steps	5	0	0
		£250	10	0

Postal Returns.

Amounts of Contracts for the conveyance of the Mails for the quarter ended 30th Sept., 1859.

Name of Party.	For what service.				
William Makinson	Conveying Mails to and fro	Conception Bay	£62	10	0
John Collins		Placentia Bay	37	10	0
Peter Coleman		Trinity Bay	35	0	0
William White		Garnish and Harbor Briton	27	10	0
Patrick Murphy		Little Placentia & Merasheen	21	5	0
Coughlan and Kelly		St. John's and Placentia	25	0	0
John Scott		Ditto and Twillingate	20	0	0
John Bishop		Bonavista and Pond	15	0	0
Patrick Ryan		Ferryland and Trepassey	10	0	0
C. W. Evans		Garnish and Fortune	9	15	0
John Butler		Burin and Garnish	6	10	0
James Coady		St. John's and Ferryland	8	5	0
Thomas Singleton		Trinity and Bonavista	7	10	0
David Walsh		Carbonear and Bay-de-Verds	7	10	0
Daniel Wheaton		Trinity and Kings Cove	6	5	0
Jabez Tilly		New Perlican & Grates Cove	6	5	0
Daniel Sullivan		Carbonear and Perlican	5	15	0
William Peddle		Salmonier and St. Mary's	5	0	0
William Coughlan		St. John's and Cove	3	15	0
Matthew O'Reilly		Brigus and Port-de-Grave	3	15	0
John Brick		Ditto and Harbor Main	3	15	0
James Fitzgerald		Ditto and Bay Roberts	3	15	0
Alexander Burke		Two Placentias	2	10	0
William Coughlan	On special service		4	5	0
William Buffett	Harbor Briton, Burgeo and LaPoile		39	17	6
			£378	2	6

In the absence of the Postmaster General,

M. SHEA,

Chief Clerk.

Post Office Department,
St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st December, 1859.

Postal Returns.

Amounts due to the undermentioned Postmasters and others, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1859.

William L. Solomon	Postmaster General		£68	15	0
Martin Shea	Chief Clerk		32	10	0
Eliza Solomon	Assistant		12	10	0
John Freeman	Second assistant and assorter		15	0	0
Edward Fanning	Third ditto ditto		5	0	0
John Dalton	Fourth ditto ditto		5	0	0
James Furlong	Fifth ditto ditto		5	0	0
Andrew Drysdale	Postmaster	Harbor Grace	12	10	0
Mary Casey	Postmistress	Carbonear	11	5	0
Sarah Stentaford		Brigus	8	15	0
Anne Cross		Trinity	6	5	0
John Lawrence		Bonavista	3	15	0
James Fitzgerald		Fogo	3	15	0
Joseph J. Pearce		Twillingate	3	15	0
Martin Williams		Bay Bulls	3	15	0
John Morey		Ferryland	3	15	0
John Devereux		Trepassey	3	15	0
Mary Morris	Postmistress	Placentia	3	15	0
Thomas Birkett	Postmaster	Burin	3	15	0
Thomas E. Gaden		Harbor Briton	3	15	0
Lorenzo Moore		Greenspond	2	10	0
Richard Bradshaw		Burgeo	2	10	0
Philip Breen	Waymaster	St. Mary's	1	0	0
Henry Camp		Garnish	1	0	0
Patrick Hurley		Salmonier	1	0	0
Alexander Burke		Little Placentia	3	15	0
Matthew O'Rielley		Port-de-Grave	1	0	0
Michael Murphy		Kings' Cove	1	0	0
Francis Howell		New Perlican	1	0	0
Margaret Dooley	Waymistress	Portugal Cove	1	0	0
John Brick	Waymaster	Harbor Main	1	0	0
James Murphy		Oderin	1	0	0
George LeMessurier		Isle Valen	1	0	0
William Christian		Old Perlican	1	0	0
James Fitzgerald		Bay Roberts	1	0	0
Martin Shea	Forwarding Newspapers to and fro the Colony, per Postal Act, 19 Vic., Cap. 9, Sec. 58		5	0	0
John Curtis	Waymaster Black Head		1	0	0
Jacob Martin	Messenger at Harbor Grace		2	10	0
Mary Rogers	Clearing office, hall and steps		5	0	0
			£250	10	0

(Correct.)

M. SHEA, *Chief Clerk.*

Postal Returns.

Amounts of Contracts for the Conveyance of the Mails for the quarter ended 31st December, 1859.

Names of Parties.	For what service.		Amount.
George Mackinson ..	Conveyance Mails to & from Conception Bay ..		£62 10 0
John Collins ..	Ditto	Placentia Bay ..	37 10 0
Peter Coleman ..	Ditto	Trinity Bay ..	35 0 0
William White ..	Ditto	Garnish & Harbor Briton..	27 10 0
Patrick Murphy ..	Ditto	Little Placentia & Merasheen	21 5 0
Coughlan and Kelley ..	Ditto	St. John's & Placentia ..	25 0 0
John Scott	Ditto	Twillingate ..	20 0 0
John Bishop ..	Ditto	Bonavista and Pond ..	15 0 0
Patrick Ryan ..	Ditto	Ferryland and Trepassey..	10 0 0
C. W. Evans ..	Ditto	Garnish and Fortune ..	9 15 0
John Butler ..	Ditto	Burin and Garnish ..	7 12 6
James Coady ..	Ditto	St. John's and Ferryland....	8 5 0
Thomas Singleton ..	Ditto	Trinity and Bonavista ..	7 10 0
David Walsh ..	Ditto	Carbonear & Bay-de-Verds	7 10 0
Daniel Whealan	Ditto	Trinity and King's Cove ..	6 5 0
Jabez Tilley	Ditto	New Perlican and Grates..	6 5 0
Daniel Sullivan ..	Ditto	Carbonear and Perlican ..	5 15 0
William Peddle ..	Ditto	Salmonier and St. Mary's..	5 0 0
William Coughlan ..	Ditto	St. John's and Cove ..	3 15 0
Matthew O'Rielley ..	Ditto	Brigus and Port-de-Grave	3 15 0
John Brick ..	Ditto	Ditto Harbor Maine	3 15 0
James Fitzgerald ..	Ditto	Ditto Bay Roberts ..	3 15 0
Alexander Burke ..	Ditto	Two Placentia's ..	2 10 0
William Coughlan ..	Ditto	Special Service ..	4 5 0
William Buffett ..	Ditto	Hr. Briton, Burgeo & LaPoile	39 17 6
Thomas Sullivan ..	Ditto	St Kyran's and Paradise ..	12 10 0
Michael Power ..	Ditto	Paradise & Placentia Boat	1 0 0
			£392 15 0

Post Office Department,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

The Deposits on the 1st January were £143,478 4s. 2d. During the year the sum of £54,835 9s. 9d. was deposited, and £26,387 10s. 11d. withdrawn from the Bank, shewing an increase of deposits for the year of £28,447 18s. 10d., which makes the gross amount of Deposits on the 31st December, 1859, to reach the sum of £171,926 13s. 0d.

The amount of Interest received on Debentures, together with Interest and Discounts, amounted to £6,411 15s. 9d., of which £4,409 1s. 7d. was passed to Depositors' accounts for Interest, £1,387 9s. 3d. to profit account, and the balance disbursed for the expenses of the Bank and its Branch at Harbor Grace.

The balance of the accumulated profit account at the close of 1858, was £19,611 15s. 11d., against which had to be charged the amount of Interest due to Depositors in the Harbor Grace Branch for 1858, viz. :—£79 13s. 6d., reducing the credit to £19,532 2s. 5d., to which has been added the net profit of this year, £1,387 9s. 3d., leaving the balance now £20,919 11s. 8d.

The Deposits during the year having largely increased, and having in December upwards of Sixty-two Thousand Pounds in the Union Bank, Fifty-six Thousand of which not bearing interest, and there being no means of investing in Colonial Securities, the Directors determined upon having Thirty Thousand Pounds Sterling transmitted to the Bank of England for Investment in the English Funds. Accordingly, on the 13th December, the amount was remitted in Union Bank Bills, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged under date of the 3rd January, by M. Marshall, Esq., the Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, who would, as instructed, invest the same in three per cent. Consols in the name of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, securities of the most eligible description for the Bank, as they are capable of immediate conversion into money, at any time, if circumstances should so require.

The Deposits are in the following order:

269	accounts under	£20
211	"	from 20 to £40
68	"	" 40 to 50
363	"	" 50 to 100
304	"	" 100 to 200
123	"	" 200 to 300
43	"	" 300 to 400
26	"	" 400 to 500
41	"	upwards of 500
1	"	Harbor Grace Branch £4,122 13 4
1	"	Commissioners for reduction of the Public Debt, £8,290 12s. 5d., upon which no interest is allowed.
1450		

Miscellaneous.

The Assets of the Bank 31st December :—

Cash on hand		£29,072	11 0
Government (Local) Securities		74,748	16 6
Amount of late P. Morris's account		4,148	15 10
Water Company's Stock, guaranteed by Government		6,000	0 0
Bank of England, for Investment		36,000	0 0
Bills and Notes Discounted		39,264	2 11
Over-due Note on personal Security		41	13 11
Mortgages (old)		3612	15 11
		£192,888	16 1

CONTRA.

Deposits with Interest to 31st December		£171,926	13 0
Accumulated profit		20,919	11 8
Disbursement Reserve Fund		42	11 5
		£192,888	16 1

The statement from R. J. Pinsent, Esq., Cashier of the Branch at Harbor Grace, shews that on the 31st December, 1859

There were 99 Depositors, amount - - - - £4,260 14 4

which sum is thus accounted for :

To the credit of the Branch at the Head Office, St. John's	£4,122	13 4	
In the hands of the Cashier at Harbor Grace - -	138	1 0	
			4,260 14 4

Respectfully submitted by

E. MORRIS,

Cashier of the Nfld. Savings' Bank

Certified by

A. SHEA,
J. J. ROGERSON, } *Directors.*
J. KENT,

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from Cashier of Savings' Bank, and Copy of Bonds given by that Officer.

Newfoundland Savings' Bank,
St. John's, March 1, 1860.

Sir,—

I have received the notice given by Captain Carter, "that he would ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary where the monies, funds, securities, and property of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank are deposited, agreeably to the 6th Section of 18 & 19 Vic., Cap. 11."

I beg to inform you that the monies of the Savings' Bank are lodged in the Union Bank of Newfoundland, and the securities, such as government debentures, mercantile bills and notes, and morgages and deeds, are lodged in the fire-proof vault of the Savings' Bank. In December last a remittance of Thirty thousand pounds sterling, was made to the Bank of England for investment in the British Funds.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

E. MORRIS,

Cashier Nfld. Savings' Bank.

The Honorable
John Kent,
Colonial Secretary,

Postal Returns.

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Debentures, with their numbers and dates, and amount of Interest payable half-yearly, at present lodged in the fire-proof Safe of the Newfoundland Saving's Bank, being the Property of the Institution.

No.	Date.	Acts under which issued.	Sterling Amount.	Cy. amount including Premium paid.	Rate of Interest.	
65	1 Jan., 1850	6 Wm. 4	£2000 0 0		6 per ct.	
66	Ditto	"	2000 0 0	£4615 7 8	"	
17	Ditto	12 Vic.	1000 0 0		"	
18	Ditto	"	1000 0 0		"	
19	Ditto	"	1331 14 7	4792 19 3	"	
20	Ditto	"	822 3 5		"	
3	15 July, 1852	15 Vic.	1000 0 0		5 per ct.	
4	Ditto	"	1000 0 0	2307 13 10	"	
3	Ditto	14 Vic.	1000 0 0		"	
4	Ditto	"	1000 0 0		"	
5	Ditto	"	700 0 0		"	
6	14 Oct., 1852	"	1000 0 0	7730 15 4	"	
7	Ditto	"	1000 0 0		"	
8	Ditto	"	1000 0 0		"	
9	Ditto	"	1000 0 0		"	
1 & 15	15 Sep., 1855	19 Vic.	15000 0 0	17307 13 10	"	15 Debentures, each 1000*l.*
27 & 36	15 Oct., 1855	"	10000 0 0		"	10 " "
37	Ditto	"	250 0 0	11826 18 5	"	

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

No.	Date.	Acts under which issued.	Sterling Amount.	Cy. amount including Premium paid.	Rate of Interest.	
278	30 Nov., 1850	St. John's, Re-building Act.	£43 6 8		5 per ct.	
287	1 Jan., 1851		80 0 0		"	
288	Ditto		190 0 0		"	
338	19 Jan., 1856		40 1 8		"	
339	Ditto		31 8 4		"	
340	Ditto		35 15 0		"	
366	31 May, 1856		225 6 8		"	
386	18 Aug, 1856		385 17 1		"	The Debentures in the whole am't. to £1,681 17 5, Stg., in Currency £1,940 12 4
387	Ditto		144 1 8	£,1940 12 4	"	
353	10 April, 1856		43 6 8		"	
393	9 Jan., 1857		60 0 4		"	
325	26 Aug., 1853		52 0 0		"	
277	21 Nov., 1850		60 0 0		"	
306	15 Nov., 1851		50 0 0		"	
402	12 Dec., 1857		121 6 8		"	
414	10 Dec., 1858		50 0 0		"	
1	18 Oct., 1858		69 6 8		"	
129	22 Oct., 1857	19 Vic.	1000 0 0		6 per ct.	
127	Ditto	"	500 0 0		"	These debent'rs were purchased at 3½ premium & re-present in Cy. £2,564 18 2
126	Ditto	"	500 0 0	2,564 18 2	"	
124	Ditto	"	100 0 0		"	

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—Continued.

No.	Date.	Acts under which issued.	Sterling Amount.	Cy. amount including Premium paid.	Rate of Interest.	
119	22 Oct., 1857	19 Vic.	£50 0 0	£406 0 9	6 per ct.	3½ per ct. prem.
150	30 June, 1858	"	340 0 0	6000 0 0	"	4 "
149	Ditto	"	5000 0 0	6057 13 10	"	5 "
223	24 July, 1858	"	5000 0 0		"	
1	23 June, 1856	"	250 0 0		"	
2	Ditto	"	250 0 0	1211 10 9	"	5 "
3	Ditto	"	500 0 0		"	
417	26 Mar., 1859	St.John's Re-B'g.	56 6 8	65 0 0	5 per ct.	
418	7 May, 1859	"	86 13 4	100 0 0	"	
266	7 June, 1859	22 Vic.	4051 10 0	4931 18 5	"	5½ "
267	Ditto	"	260 0 0	316 10 0	"	" "
3	15 Aug., 1859	Carbonear B. Act	138 13 4	160 0 0	"	
268	10 Oct., 1859	22 Vic.	999 16 6	1217 1 11	"	" "
430	30 Sept., 1859	St.John's Re-B'g.	216 13 4	257 10 0	"	3 "
257	7 June, 1859	22 Vic.	100 0 0	121 3 0	"	5 "
			£63185 8 7	£73931 7 6		

Miscellaneous.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Brought down purchased in 1860.	£63,185 8 7	£73,931 7 6
No. 6, Re-building Act, date 3rd February, 1860, 5 per cent.	31 15 7	36 13 3
	£63,217 4 2	£73,968 0 9

Interest charged to the Government for current loans in 1848, not paid . .	£94 16 0
Ditto ditto ditto 1849 " ..	85 14 6
Ditto ditto ditto 1855 " ..	622 18 6
Balance on the 26th March, 1860	£74,768 9 9

E. MORRIS,

Cashier of the Nfld. Savings' Bank.

Miscellaneous.

Copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

1. Hours of Business.—The Bank will be open every Monday throughout the year, from twelve o'clock noon, to two o'clock in the afternoon, for the business of Depositors; and on Wednesdays from eleven in the forenoon to three in the afternoon, for discount business.

2. Currency.—The accounts of the Bank shall be kept in Currency.

3. Deposits.—All Deposits of not less than One Shilling made by any person shall, as soon as they amount to Twenty Shillings, be considered as a Deposit to the amount of the aggregate sum deposited, from the period when the last sum constituting such aggregate was deposited. The Deposits to bear interest at three per cent., but no interest will be allowed on sums less than a pound, nor for Deposits under six months, the six months to commence from the first day of the month ensuing the receipt. The interest due on Deposits on the last day of December in each year, to be carried to the credit of the Depositor, and the balance carried to a new account, and to be regarded as a Deposit made on that day. The Bank is at liberty to return or reject the deposits of any person or persons, and to decline receiving any deposits exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, subject to the payment of interest thereon when it shall be deemed expedient so to do. And no sum exceeding One Hundred Pounds shall be received from any Depositor, but on condition that the same shall not be withdrawn except upon a notice ending at two months from the date thereof, or upon forfeiture of two months' interest thereon, if at the request of such Depositor the Directors consent to pay the same without requiring such notice.

4. Description and Declaration.—All persons becoming depositors must disclose their names, professions, business, occupation or callings, and their places of residence.

5. Deposit Books.—Each Depositor, on opening an account, shall receive a book containing a Duplicate of his account, which shall be presented to the Cashier upon every deposit or re-payment. The production of the Book to the Cashier, by any third person, shall be a sufficient justification to the Bank for the payment of the deposits. The sums received or paid shall be entered by the Cashier in the Depositor's Duplicate, the Cashier, or one of the Directors, putting his initials opposite to all receipts and payments—the balance being struck at the time of such payments. Every Deposit Book must be produced at the Bank *once, at least, in each year, for the purpose of being examined, and also whenever any deposit or repayment is made.*

6. Loss of Deposit Book.—In case any Depositor should lose his account book, immediate notice is required to be given thereof at the Bank, and upon a satisfactory explanation of the case, a Duplicate Book will be granted upon payment of one shilling, but the Bank is not liable for any fraudulent use that may be made of the lost book.

7. Liability for Deposits.—This Institution is not answerable for any deposit made at any other time and place than at the Bank, during the regular hours of business, and authenticated by the initials of the Cashier or one of the Directors.

Miscellaneous.

8. General Meetings.—There shall be General Meetings of the Governors on the first Mondays of February and August, when a full statement of the affairs of the Institution shall be submitted by the Cashier for their inspection ; the transactions of the Bank for the past half year shall be fully investigated, the accounts audited, and the funds and securities of the Bank inspected and ascertained. Monthly Meetings shall also be held on the first Wednesday in each month, at which an abstract statement of the affairs shall be submitted, signed by the Cashier, and certified by the Directors. Special General Meetings may be held at any other times than those specified, and for all purposes, on the requisition of any two Governors to the Cashier, four days' notice, at least, of such Special General Meetings, and of the object thereof, being given to every Governor.

9. Management.—The three Directors to be chosen annually according to the Act, shall be elected by ballot, on the first Monday in February after the present election, which shall take place to-day—one of whom shall attend every Monday during the hours of business to superintend the receipt and payment of money, to sign Deposit Books, and check the transactions of the day by entering in the blotter the sums paid and received as the Cashier shall call them out. All the Directors shall attend on every Wednesday at 12 o'clock, or at 12 o'clock on any other day they may appoint, to decide upon Loans and Discounts, and to transact the other incidental business of the Bank—to examine the accounts of the week, to call over the items and see that they have been carried to their proper accounts, to investigate the cash balance and see that it be satisfactorily and correctly accounted for by the Cashier, which being done, one Director shall certify the same by signing the Cash Account Book. No money shall be drawn from the Bank of British North America or other Bank wherein the monies of the Savings' Bank may be deposited, except by a check signed by the Cashier and countersigned by one of the Directors.

10. Mode of Keeping Accounts.—There shall be a Cash Book kept with double columns, to show the receipts and payments of each day, and a Ledger in which the Accounts of Depositors shall be kept, corresponding with the duplicates. There shall likewise be a Discount Book, in which all Loans shall be entered and Accounts opened between the Bank and the Borrowers : Also, a Blotter or Minute Book, of each day's transactions, shewing all Receipts and Payments and other transactions, and all Loans or Discounts granted, which shall be checked and compared with the Cash Book and Discount Book, and be signed and certified by one at least of the Directors at the close of each day's business.

11. Loans and Discounts.—The funds may be loaned upon Mortgage or Government Securities, for such periods as may be approved ; and Promissory Notes, or Bills of Exchange, for periods not exceeding Four Months, unless under special circumstances to be judged of by the Directors, will be discounted. But no Bill or Note with the names thereon of two parties or firms only, which shall have more than four months to run, shall be discounted. The interest upon all Loans for periods not exceeding One Year, shall be payable in advance. No Loan shall be granted, nor any Bill or Note discounted, except at the regular weekly meetings of the Directors, nor unless the same shall be approved by two at least of the Directors, signified by their marking their initials in a waste book to a statement of such Bill or Note, or other security. A discount sheet, shewing the liabilities of all parties indebted to the Bank as Principals or Sureties, shall weekly be laid before the Directors by the Cashier, to enable them the more correctly to judge how far they can safely grant further facilities to such parties.

12. Duties of the Cashier.—Besides the duties prescribed by the Acts of Incorpo-

Miscellaneous.

ration, he shall receive and pay all monies of Depositors, discount all Loans and Bills and Notes approved by the Directors, collect all Bills and Notes, rents or other monies from time to time falling due to the Bank, and keep correct accounts of the whole. All monies which may from time to time come into his hands he shall deposit in the bank of British North America, or in such other place or places as shall be approved by the Governor in Council, and he shall upon every Wednesday, and upon any other day, exhibit a statement of the Cash balance on hand, and satisfy the Directors that the amount is correctly and truly deposited in the manner directed. He shall be accountable for the due collection of the Bills and Notes, and responsible for any loss which may arise from any default in making due presentment of Bills and Notes, or in giving legal notice of non-payment to indorsers. All payments made by him of the monies of the Bank, whether for Loans, Discounts, or otherwise, if in cash, shall be made in the presence of one of the Directors, and if by cheque, such cheque shall be signed by him and countersigned by one of the Directors.

13. Liability of the Directors.—That no Bill, Note, or other Security, shall be discounted upon which the name of the Cashier shall appear as Principal or Surety, unless such Cashier shall have a direct personal interest therein; and the Directors for the time being approving of the discount of any such Bill or Note upon which the name of the Cashier shall appear as Principal or Surety, shall be jointly and severally liable to make good to the Bank any loss which may arise from any such Bill or Note.

14. Reserve of Funds.—The Bank shall not discount Bills or Notes when there shall be less than the sum of £6000 currency in hand, available for the exigencies of the Bank.

15. Monthly Reports.—That an abstract statement and account of the affairs and condition of the Bank, shewing the amount deposited, sums loaned, Bills and Notes discounted, and such other particulars of information as may be desired, be transmitted by the Directors to His Excellency the Governor on the first Monday of every month.

16. Privilege of Governors.—That any of the Governors shall have the right of access to the books at all hours of business, and to inspect its affairs

17. Alterations in Bye-Laws.—There shall be no change made in the foregoing Rules and Bye-Laws except at a Meeting of the Governors, and a month's previous notice given of the substance of any proposed alteration.

Miscellaneous.

COPIES of three Stock Receipts for £31,614 13*s.* 6*d., Consols, received from Bank of England in Letter dated 27th February,* 1860, *purchased for the Newfoundland Savings' Bank..*

(COPY.)

MULLENS & Co.,

Consolidated £3 per cent. annuities £6614 13 6
94 3-4

Dividends due

January 5
July 5

and are usually paid a few days after.

TRANSFER DAYS.

Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

(Holidays excepted.)

(438)

Received this 27th day of February, 1860, of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, the sum of Six Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-seven Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Two Pence, being the consideration for Six Thousand Six Hundred and Fourteen Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Six Pence, Interest or Share in the Joint Stock of Three per cent. annuities, erected by an Act of Parliament of the 25th year of the Reign of King George II., entitled "An Act for converting the several annuities therein mentioned into several Joint Stocks of annuities, transferable at the Bank of England to be charged on the Sinking Fund," and by several subsequent Acts, together with the proportional annuity at £3 per cent. per annum attending the same, by me this day transferred to the said The Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

☞The Proprietors, to protect themselves from fraud, are recommended to accept, by themselves or their Attorneys, all transfers made to them.

	£6,267	8	2
Com.	8	5	4
	£6,275	13	6

Witness my hand,

JOHN PALMER.

Witness,
B. W. M. KING.

MULLENS, MARSHALL & Co.

Brokers.

Miscellaneous.

COPIES of three Stock Receipts for £31,614 13*s.* 6*d.*, *Consols, received from Bank of England in Letter dated 27th February,* 1860, *purchased for the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.*—(Continued.)

(COPY.)

MULLENS & Co.

Consolidated £3 per cent. annuities £20,000 0 0
94 3-4

Dividends due

Jan. 5

July 5

and are usually paid a few days after.

TRANSFER DAYS.

Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
(Holidays excepted.)

(438)

Received this 27th day of February. 1860, of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, the sum of Eighteen Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Pounds, being the consideration for Twenty Thousand Pounds Interest or Share in the Joint Stock of Three per cent. annuities, erected by an Act of Parliament of the 25th year of the Reign of King George the II., entitled "An Act for converting the several annuities therein mentioned into several Joint Stocks of annuities, transferable at the Bank of England to be charged on the Sinking Fund," and by several subsequent Acts, together with the proportional annuity at £3 per cent. per annum attending the same, by me this day transferred to the said Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

☞ The Proprietors, to protect themselves from fraud, are recommended to accept, by themselves or their Attorneys, all transfers made to them.

	£18,950	0	0
Com.	25	0	0
	£18,975	0	0

Witness my hand,

C. J. MITCHELL.

Witness,

A. P. MUPFOUR.

MULLENS, MARSHALL & Co.,

Brokers.

Miscellaneous.

COPIES of three Stock Receipts for £31,614 13*s.* 6*d., Consols, received from Bank of England in Letter dated* 27*th February,* 1860, *purchased for the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.*—(Continued.)

(Copy.)

MULLENS & Co.,

Consolidated £3 per cent. annuities £5000 0 0
94 3-4

Dividends due

January 5
July 5

and are usually paid a few days after.

TRANSFER DAYS.

Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

(Holidays excepted.)

(438)

Received this 27th day of February, 1860, of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, the sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds, Ten Shillings, being the consideration for Five Thousand Pounds, Interest or Share in the Joint Stock of Three per cent. annuities, erected by an Act of Parliament of the 25th year of the Reign of King George II., entitled "An Act for converting the several annuities therein mentioned into several Joint Stocks of annuities, transferable at the Bank of England to be charged on the Sinking Fund," and by several subsequent Acts, together with the proportional annuity at £3 per cent. per annum attending the same, by me this day transferred to the said The Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

☞ The Proprietors, to protect themselves from fraud, are recommended to accept, by themselves or their Attorneys, all transfers made to them.

	£4,737 10 0
Com.	6 5 0
	£4,743 15 0

Witness my hand,

MULLENS, MARSHALL & Co.

Brokers.

Witness,

EDWARD WORKINGBY AUGUSTINE COOPER.

Miscellaneous.

COPY of Broker's Note for purchase of £31,614 13 6, *Consols dated 27th February, 1860, for Newfoundland Savings' Bank.*

(Copy.)

London, 27th February, 1860.

Bought for the Newfoundland Savings' Bank,
of Mitchell & Co., and others,
By order of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,

£31, 614 13 6, Consols at 94¾ per cent.	£29,954	18	2
Commission	39	10	4
	£29,994	8	6

(Signed,) MULLENS, MARSHALL & Co.

Rate of Premium paid on Exchange remitted to Bank of England: Statement of the Investment of £30,000 *Sterling in Three per cent. Consols: Names of Governors and Directors, &c.*

Bills of Exchange of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, remitted on the 13th December, 1859, to the Bank of England	£30,000	0	0
Premium paid on same, 20 per cent.	6,000	0	0
	£36,000	0	0

Statement of the Investment of £30,000 Stg., forwarded to the Bank of England:

Cost of £31,614 13 6, Consols, at 94¾ per cent.	£29954	18	2
Commission, ⅛ per cent.	39	10	4
Power of Attorney	1	1	6
Bill Stamps	4	10	0
	£30,000	0	0

The probable expense of collecting Dividends will be one-eighth per cent.

Miscellaneous.

The remittance to the Bank of England was made under the authority of a Resolution of Governors and Directors passed unanimously on the 3rd December, 1859. The Governors and Directors at the time of the remittance being,

Appointed	23rd June, 1857, room of Robt. Brown, resigned	Hon. JOHN KENT,	Governors.
"	3rd July, 1858, ..	" G. J. HOGSETT,	
"	27th August, 1855, ..	" T. H. RIDLEY,	
"	8th June, 1857, room of John Fox	J. HAYWARD, Esq.,	
"	27th August, 1855, ..	AMBROSE SHEA, Esq.,	Directors.
"	" " " ..	Hon. J. J. ROGERSON,	
"	" " " ..	" THOMAS GLEN,	

The Directors were elected by ballot on the 9th February, 1859, and were then A. Shea, Esq., Hon. John Kent, and Hon. J. J. Rogerson. During Mr. Kent's absence, Hon. Thomas Glen acted as Director in his stead.

Names of present Governors and Directors of the Savings' Bank, appointed 5th March, 1860 :

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

Hon. the Speaker (A. Shea, Esq.)
" John Kent
" J. J. Rogerson
" Thomas Glen
" George J. Hogsett.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

Hon. Samuel Carson
" John Hogsett
" Robert Kent.

On the 7th March, 1860, the following were elected by ballot as Directors for the year :

Hon. the Speaker (A. Shea, Esq.)
" John Kent
" James J. Rogerson.

E. MORRIS,
Cashier of the Nfld. Savings' Bank.

April 16th, 1860.

Miscellaneous.

Minutes of Savings' Bank respecting the investment of monies in British Securities.

(COPY.)

October 5, 1859.

At a Meeting of Governors held this day, there being present :

Hon. JOHN KENT,
" THOMAS GLEN,
" JAMES J. ROGERSON,
And AMBROSE SHEA, Esq

It was unanimously determined to invest Twenty-five Thousand Pounds, Stg. of the unemployed deposits of the Bank, now amounting to upwards of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds Currency, in the English Funds, and it was ordered that steps should be forthwith taken to do so in the securest and most advantageous manner.

October 6, 1859.

Called on Mr. Smith, Manager of the Union Bank, who has undertaken to write to their Agents in London for all information on the subject of investing in the funds.

December 3, 1859.

A meeting was again held to deliberate finally on the subject of the investment in the English Funds.

PRESENT :

Hon. JOHN KENT,
" THOMAS GLEN,
" JAMES J. ROGERSON,
And AMBROSE SHEA, Esq.

After considerable consultation it was unanimously determined to forward Thirty Thousand Pounds Sterling, in Bills of Exchange of the Union Bank direct to the Bank of England, to be invested by the Manager in the 3 per cent. consols.

EDWARD MORRIS,

Cashier Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Miscellaneous.

Copy of Letter dated 13th December, 1859, from the Newfoundland Savings' Bank to the Bank of England, enclosing remittance of £30,000 Stg., for investment in the British funds.

(COPY.)

NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK,
St. John's, December 13, 1859.

SIR,—

I am authorized by the Governors and Directors of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank to remit to you the enclosed exchange of the Union Bank of Newfoundland for Thirty Thousand pounds, and to request you to cause the amount to be invested in the 3 per cent. Consols, for and in the name of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

I also enclose authenticated copies of the local Act for the establishment of the Institution, and an Act in amendment of the former passed in 1855, together with a specimen of the seal of the Bank, as these may be necessary for you to have such documents drawn and sent out for execution as may be requisite to empower the Bank of England to receive the dividends on the Stock as they may become due.

Requesting an early acknowledgment of the receipt of this with its enclosures,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD MORRIS.

Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

To the Manager of the
Bank of England, London.

Miscellaneous.

Copy of Reply of the Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, dated 3rd January, 1860, to letter of the 13th December, 1859, from the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

(Copy.)

Bank of England, E.C.,
3rd January, 1860.

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th December, enclosing Bills of Exchange for £30,000 (Thirty Thousand pounds), and requesting that the amount of these bills may be invested in Consols, on account of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

I have procured acceptance to these bills, which mature as follows:

£20,000 on the 25th February, and
£10,000 on the 27th February,

and when realized, the investment shall be made as you desire, under the authority of the local Acts transmitted by you.

I enclose a Power of Attorney for dividends, to be executed under the Seal of the Corporation and returned to me. The dividends as they are received shall be placed to the credit of a drawing account, raised under the title of the "Newfoundland Savings' Bank," and I shall expect to be duly instructed as to their disposal.

The cost of the Power and of Stamps on the Bills shall be retained out of the proceeds of the remittance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. MARSHALL,

Chief Cashier.

Edward Morris, Esq.,
Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

Copy of Letter from Savings' Bank, 8th February, 1860, acknowledging receipt of Letter of 3rd January, 1860, from M. Marshall, Esq., Chief Cashier of Bank of England.

NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK,
St. John's, 8th February, 1860.

(COPY.)

SIR,—

Yours of the 3rd January came to hand in due course, acknowledging receipt of remittance of Thirty Thousand Exchange, for investment on account of this Institution, and enclosing a power of Attorney, which I now beg to return to you executed.

Hereafter I shall convey to you the wishes of the Board as to the disposal of the dividends

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD MORRIS,

Cashier Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

To M. MARSHALL, Esq.,
Chief Cashier of the Bank of England.

Copy of letter from Bank of England, dated 27th February, 1860, enclosing Broker's note and stock receipts for purchase of £31,614 13s. 6d., Consuls in the name of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

(COPY.)

BANK OF ENGLAND, E.C.,
27th February, 1860.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., returning the Power of Attorney for Dividends on Consols, duly executed by the Directors and under the Seal of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Miscellaneous.

I now beg to hand you Broker's note and stock receipts (3,) for the purchase of £31,614 13s. 6d., consols in the name of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, the cost of which has been charged against your remittance of £30,000 on 13th December, in the sum of £29,994 8s. 6d., say Twenty-nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Eight Shillings and Six Pence.

The balance of the remittance has been applied as follows, viz.:—

For cost Power of Attorney - - - -	£1	1	6
For Bill Stamps - - - - -	4	10	0

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. FORBES,

Deputy Cashier.

EDWARD MORRIS, Esq.,
Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

Detailed Account of the Disbursements of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank for year 1859.

			Currency.		
January 12—	Paid	for Attorney's Letters	£1	3	1
April 1—	"	Elmsly & Shaw, candles	3	10	0
May 16—	"	for 3 office benches	3	15	0
	"	*Morning Post*, advertising	0	10	6
Dec. 31—	"	Geddes, for candles	1	1	0
	"	McConnan, for stationery	1	12	2
	"	Directors' salary	150	0	0
	"	Messenger's ditto	25	0	0
	"	Cashier's ditto	400	8	0
		Currency	£676	19	9

Cr.

By this sum charged to Disbursements Reserve Fund for over Expenditure	100	1	4
	£576	18	5

EDWARD MORRIS.

Cashier.

Detailed Account of the Disbursements of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank for year 1858.

			Currency.		
January 30—	Paid	for fire irons and brush	£0	11	2
May 10—	"	*Express* newspaper	3	1	8
17—	"	Messenger	8	8	0
Dec'ber 4—	"	A tin box	0	10	6
	"	McConnan for stationery	6	16	3
	"	Cashier year's salary	346	3	0
	"	Directors' ditto	150	0	0
	"	Brought to the credit of Disbursement Reserve Fund	61	7	10
			£576	18	5

EDWARD MORRIS,

Cashier.

Miscellaneous.

Report made to the Governor by Directors of the General Water Company (with enclosures.)

The Directors of the General Water Company beg to lay before the Government the following Report :—

That almost immediately after the passing of the Act of Incorporation (the necessary amount of capital having been subscribed,) the Company was organized by the following Directors being elected on the 18th of May last, namely :—Francis C. K. Hepburn, Stephen Rendell, Ambrose Shea, John Kent, John MacGregor, W. H. Mare, and Walter Grieve ; who met on the following day, when Ambrose Shea was elected, unanimously, President of the Company, and W. J. Ward, Secretary.

The Directors lost no time in obtaining from Scotland a competent Engineer, who arrived here early in July, and immediately entered on the duty of examining the neighbouring localities, with the view to determine the most eligible source from which an abundant supply of water might be obtained for this town.

Careful and elaborate surveys were made of the Petty Harbor Ponds,—of the Waterford Bridge River—and of Windsor Lake, better known as Twenty Mile Pond ; and after the most mature consideration, the Board unanimously concluded that, by adopting the latter, the object of obtaining a never failing supply would be best secured,—a decision in which they had the concurrence of the Government,—copies of Mr. Forman's Reports on this subject having been transmitted to the Executive at the time ; and the Board are gratified to believe that a doubt does not exist as to the correctness of the conclusion come to on this important point. The preparation of the Plans and Specifications of so large a work necessarily occupied a considerable time, and it was not until late in November that they were furnished to the Directors. They were, in due course, approved of by the Government, and no time was then lost in devising the best means for obtaining Pipes.

Instructions were given to Mr. Grieve, Greenock ; Mr. Job, Liverpool ; and Mr. Brooking, London ; to advertise for Tenders for the supply of the Pipes, of which about two thousand four hundred tons will be required, and these tenders were transmitted here for the approval of the Board.

Taking all the circumstances of freight, &c., into account, the Directors decided that those obtained by Mr. Grieve were the most acceptable, and they instructed that gentleman to close with the best of the Tenders he had received. This has been done, and the purchase is a most favorable one, the rate being five guineas a ton, with eight pounds ten shillings for irregular castings.

The shipments will be made in April and May at a low rate of freight, and the Board feel that this very important part of the expense of the undertaking has been provided for on unusually advantageous terms.

A competent Superintendent has been engaged, who arrived here early in April, and active preparations will begin as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to admit of the work being proceeded with.

Miscellaneous.

The Board are fully alive to the great importance of despatch in the prosecution of this essential work, but they think it will be apparent from this Report that no greater progress could be made than has been attained consistently with a due regard to the efficiency of the preliminary measures in which they have been engaged.

From a statement of the accounts of the Company, which have been duly audited, transmitted herewith, it will be seen that one-half of the subscribed Capital of Thirty Thousand Pounds has been paid. Mr. Forman's estimate of the probable cost of the works is also annexed.

The Act of Incorporation prescribes that a Report of the affairs of the Company shall be made five days after the Annual Meeting ; but at the present moment, when the Legislature is about to assemble, the Board think it advisable to place this statement before the Government, as they are desirous to give early information on a subject which naturally creates much public interest.

A. SHEA,

President.

January 26th, 1860.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
28th July, 1860.

SIR,—

As instructed in your letter of 23rd July, I have made such further investigations as appeared necessary to determine the points referred to in the resolution of the Board then placed in my hands.

To enable me to furnish an estimate of the drainage into the three places to which my attention was directed, it was necessary to make a general survey of each. The drainage area of the Petty Harbor Ponds was estimated before at a total of 672,000,000 gallons. I have since ascertained that, by crossing the ridge separating Petty Harbor Long Pond from the South Side Hill, and impounding the drainage leading into Beaver Pond and the valley south of it, in their respective basins, these Reservoirs could be connected. This additional drainage area was estimated at 531,360,000 gallons, and the total for both these places, 1,203,350,000. My estimate for the Back River above Walker's, gives 2,000,000,000 of gallons, and by impounding the water at points about one mile on each side, and which could be done at a trifling cost, and led into the proposed Reservoir, this quantity would be increased by 2,000,000,000, making in all 4,000,000,000 gallons intercepted. I have also ascertained that the drainage of Petty Harbor Long Pond can be drained into this Reservoir, though at some expense, and which is estimated as above at 672,000,000 gallons.

The drainage of Twenty Mile Pond I estimated at 3,138,240,000 gallons. I feel satisfied that the quantity estimated for the Petty Harbor and Beaver Ponds, and the gulleys and valleys in this direction, is the full extent of the supply from these sources in all times coming. Twenty Mile Pond would not admit of much increase, if any, but a further quantity could be drained into the Back River distributing Reservoir, if ever found necessary.

Miscellaneous.

Petty Harbor Long Pond is between 520 and 530 feet above sea level, and its distance from Water Street at its intersection with Job's Lane, is 3¼ miles ; Carnall's valley is 390 and Beaver Pond 466 feet above sea level. The Back River at the place it was proposed to impound the stream, is 4¼ miles, measuring from the same point in Water Street opposite Job's Lane. The surface level of the water in the distributing Reservoir would be about 340 feet above the sea. The elevation of Twenty Mile Pond is 482 feet, and its distance from Fort William, and which I take as a suitable point in this case to compare with Job's Lane, in the two preceding ones, is 4½ miles. Fort Townsend, one of the highest sites in the town, is 225 feet, and the top of the crosses of the Cathedral, 327 feet, above high water.

As some doubts must always be connected with estimates of drainage, especially when not based upon a large number of experiments made at different seasons, and extending over a lengthened period ; I would suggest that only forty per cent. be assumed as available for the Ponds, and twenty-five per cent. for the Back River, of the total drainage, and which is certainly within the mark. The average depth of water in Petty Harbor Long Pond is 18 feet ; in Island Pond, which empties itself into it, it is 11 feet, and in Twenty Mile Pond, 29 feet.

As it is stated in my Report of the 12th inst., that the valleys leading into Beaver Pond and Petty Harbor Long Pond could not be connected, it is proper that I explain that the nature of the ground separating these places will not admit of this being done by opening up an ordinary channel between them. The valleys leading into Beaver Pond are at a much higher level than Long Pond, and I did not think it necessary at that time to consider the possibility of collecting the drainage belonging naturally to each, in two separate Reservoirs, to be afterwards connected by piping or otherwise. One of the plans now submitted for consideration has this object in view.

As Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in some respects resembles St. John's, it may be well to state, that I was consulted upon some improvements proposed on the water works in that place after it was in operation. The Company had laid a 12 inch main between their Reservoirs and the branch pipes on the Common, estimated by their Engineer as being capable of running 600,000 gallons per day, but this supply was found not to be sufficient, and they decided upon laying an additional pipe 15 inches in diameter. These two pipes are now in the ground, and they will probably give the Company the command of 1,600,000 gallons per day on the Common. I do not know if the branch pipes will admit of full advantage being taken of this supply, but the water is by no means in general use, and speaking from recollection, their Reservoirs are capable of supplying a very much larger quantity.

I have shown in the annexed tabulated form, for comparison, the information required by the Board. The respective merits of each locality will thus be seen at once.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. R. FORMAN.

W. J. WARD, Esq.,
Secretary New Water Company,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

Tabular Statement referred to in Report of this Date.

Designation.	Distance from St. John's.		Elevation above sea level.	Average depth of Ponds.	Estimated drainage available.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Chains.	Feet.	Feet.	Gallons.	
Petty Harbor Ponds	3	40	524	18	268,800,000	
Ditto with Beaver Ponds,&c.			390		481,344,000	
Island Pond				11		Distance taken from Fort William.
Twenty Mile Pond	4	30	482	29	1,267,296,000	Exclusive of Petty Harbor Pond, which could be drained into it besides other areas.
Black River	4	20	340		1,000,000,000	
Fort Townsend			225			Distance to Petty Harbor Long Pond and Back River, measured to Job's Lane.
Cross on Cathedral.			327			

J. R. FORMAN.

28th July, 1859.

Mr. Forman's Estimate of the Probable Cost of these Works is as follows :—

1st.—Main line of Pipes including laying, Dams at Lake drainage, Road alterations, Pipe House, Pipe Channel, &c , &c. - - - -	£26,188
2nd.—Excavating trench in town and along South Side, Pipes for town, &c. -	9,232
3rd.—Sluice cocks, fire plugs, air vessels, cleansing cocks, brick work for ditto—irregular castings, &c. - - - - - -	3,000
Engineering management and contingencies, &c., ten per cent. -	3,842
	£42,262

Say Forty-two Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds cy. In the above Estimate Mr. Forman has made provision for :

2	Stop Cocks	2 feet diameter.
5	" "	16 inches "
12	" "	9 " "
18	" "	6 " "
6	" "	4 " "
100	Fire Plugs.	
125	Air Vessels.	

Dr. STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY Cr.

1859.				1860.			
Dec. 24—To amount received from Shareholders to date, being instalments of 50 per cent. on the Capital Stock of 6000 Shares of £5 each	£15,000	0	0	Jan. 7—By amount paid for Exchange remitted to James J. Grieve, Greenock, on account of pipes now in course of being prepared for shipment Stg.	£10,000	0	0
				Premium 21 pr. ct.	2,100	0	0
					£12,100	0	0
				25—Expenditure for preliminary expenses, including services of engineer, surveyors, laborers, and all incidental charges to this date	1,347	14	11
				Balance in Union Bank	1,552	5	1
	£15,000	0	0		£15,000	0	0
1860.							
Jan. 25—To balance per Contra	£1,552	5	1				

We have carefully examined the Accounts and compared them with the Vouchers, and find them to be all correct; and that the above statement is a correct summary of such accounts.

W. H. MARE,
ROBERT KENT, } Auditors.

Errors and Omissions excepted,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 25th, 1860.

W. J. WARD,
Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

INSPECTOR LIGHT-HOUSES REPORT, 1859.

St. John's, 31st December, 1859.

Sir,—

I have the honour of waiting on you with my annual report relative to the condition and management of the several Light-houses in the Colony, an approximate estimate of the cost consequent on their efficient maintenance the ensuing year, with such remarks as have naturally suggested themselves in reference thereto.

Fort Amherst.

The repairs occasionally needed to the barrack building, bridges, and fence along the margin of the cliff, keepers' apartments, painting, &c., have been attended to. This establishment, in every respect, is in a satisfactory condition.

Cape Spear.

The necessary repairs to the tower and road have been effected, which, together with the dwelling, may be regarded as being in a creditable condition. At this station it is intended to establish a fog signal, and for some time past the attention of Messrs. D. & J. Stephenson, civil engineers, has been engaged in obtaining the necessary information as to the most approved method, cost, &c.

Harbor Grace.

The Beach Beacon, as well as Harbor Grace Island Light, have received their due share of care and attention, Both lights are still held in general estimation for usefulness and effect; at the latter place during the fall gales, the landing place and boat were swept away by the sea, but will be replaced in the spring.

A substantial buoy and mooring have been placed on the extreme point of the Bar at the entrance of Harbor Grace, in accordance with the directions of the Board.

Baccalieu Island.

The difficulty of landing and the inconvenience consequent on the want of a store on the cliff as a receptacle for oil, &c., as well as for their safety until removed to the tower, became so apparent as to justify my recommending the matter to the favorable consideration of the Board—the work in accordance with their sanction has been effected in a substantial manner. The interior and exterior of the tower, as recommended, have received a coat of cement, and been painted.

An outlay of about £40 will be necessary on the road the ensuing year, when this establishment may be considered as efficient and complete.

From Baccalieu I proceeded in the vessel which had landed oil, coals, lumber, &c., to

Green Island and Cape Bonavista.

Furnished each Light-house with oil, stores, &c.,—at the former station the quality of

Miscellaneous.

the water is complained of, and I believe justly so. I would recommend the providing of a frost-proof water tank, to hold about 300 gallons—the water supplied from the main.

Both establishments were found in their usual creditable order.

The period having now arrived when my services were required at Cape St. Mary's, my previous intention of proceeding Northward as far as the Offer Wadham Light House was, for the present, reluctantly abandoned.

CAPE ST. MARY'S.

The state of the Building at my visit in July was such as induced me to believe that by this time (the 20th August) the Tower would be in a state to receive the Lantern. On the 22nd, Coals, Oil, the Lantern, with a variety of necessary materials for the Cape, and Dodding Head Light House, were placed on board the Schooner *Alice*. At the time of her leaving St. John's, I was ill and unable to proceed in the *Alice*.

Strong head winds prevented her reaching Cape St. Mary's until the 10th Septembe. and after repeated ineffectual attempts to land her cargo at the Cape, boisterous weather obliged her to harbor at Great Placentia.

On the 8th September, the Apparatus which particularly apply to the Light, was landed here from Scotland, placed on board the steamer *Blue Jacket*, in which vessel I left St. John's for Cape St. Mary's on the evening of the 9th.

On reaching Cape St. Mary's the following morning, it blew strong from the N.W., with a heavy sea on the shore. With difficulty I landed on the extreme west point of Cape Cove. After inspecting the work, which was not in so forward a state as expected, and no prospect of landing the steamer's freight, we proceeded to Great Placentia, where we arrived in the evening, and after an hour's delay in storing the materials, she was dispatched back for St. John's, where she arrived on the forenoon of the 10th September.

From the 11th to the 18th we experienced a series of heavy gales. On the 19th, in the *Alice*, we made another ineffectual attempt to land her cargo, and, from bad weather, were obliged to harbor at Oderin; left for Dodding Head on the 22nd; arrived at Burin the same evening; landed the materials for Dodding Head, and visited that station the next day; left for Cape St. Mary's the 25th. On approaching that shore, it was found to be impracticable to land, and bore up for Placentia. From this time up to the 10th October the weather was bad and boisterous. With a view of embracing the first favorable change, and the anxious desire of the Board to put the establishment in requisition early in the coming year, the *Blue Jacket*, at my suggestion, was again placed at my service. She arrived at Placentia on the 10th October, and fortunately, on the day following, succeeded in landing the Lantern, with such other materials as would be required in its erection.

On the 12th October, the Apparatus which had been stored were placed on board the steamer and proceeded for the Cape, but did not succeed in effecting a landing.

The lateness of the season, and from the 12th to the 19th October the boisterous weather had precluded the possibility of landing, and no prospect of a change, the steamer's freight

Miscellaneous.

was again landed and safely stored for the winter; all further efforts, therefore, until the spring, became a matter of prudence and necessity.

On the 3rd November the erection of the Lantern was accomplished. The Tower is consequently permanently protected from the weather.

The difficulties attending the landing of materials, either at Cape Pine or Cape Race, are not to be compared with those which present themselves at Cape St. Mary's, and when it is recollected that the landing of the materials at Cape Race cost the Imperial Government nearly £800, and that a war steamer was engaged in that service two seasons at Cape Pine, the expense incurred at Cape St. Mary's, increased as it has been by vexatious delays consequent on an unusual prevalence of strong gales and bad weather, cannot be regarded otherwise than unavoidable.

Dodding Head.

A store house has been built, the road repaired, and the establishment is in every respect complete.

Cape Pine.

The necessary painting, &c., have been attended to; the character of the Light, as second to none in the colony, fully sustained.

Cape Race.

Repairs to the circular wall which surrounds the tower, as directed, have been effected, and the necessary painting attended to. The want of a crane and small store at the landing place is a source of much inconvenience.

Offer Wadham.

During my absence, (engaged at Cape St. Mary's,) the Board of Works were informed of the unusual feeble light exhibited on the Wadham Island, the Keeper at Fort Amherst was accordingly dispatched to ascertain the cause—who, on his return in November, attributed it to neglect on the part of the Keepers.

An opportunity offering for Seldom-come by—and with a view to insure the efficient working of the Light—Charles Prowse, who had assisted me in erecting that Light, and was conversant with the duty, was sent on, with instruction to take charge until the opening of the navigation in the spring, when it is intended the Inspector to visit that establishment.

Remarks.

With reference to Baccalieu Island Light, as well as the Light at Cape Bonavista, I would respectfully suggest an alteration in the time between each flash at both stations.

Baccalieu Light at present produces a bright flash every 20 seconds: if extended to 30 seconds, would be an improvement.

Miscellaneous.

Cape Bonavista exhibits a Red and a White Light, alternately, every 2 minutes, which would be desirable to reduce to one minute. These alterations can be easily effected without any expense, and the necessary distinction between them and Cape Spear preserved, which produces a bright White Light every minute.

I would here observe that much care has been taken in selecting the several Lights in the Colony; they are all on the most approved principle, and for brilliancy, with due care, they stand unrivalled on this side the Atlantic. If, therefore, any of the Lights (in favorable weather) should fail to realize the expectations of the mariner, the cause may be safely attributed to a want of attention on the part of the Keepers in charge.

During the past year I have had an opportunity of observing, at sea, every Light on the Coast, (except the one extreme North), and I feel it a pleasing duty in stating, that the charge of a laxity of duty does not apply but in the case before noticed.

In conclusion, it remains for me merely to add, that in the discharge of the duty intrusted to me, my best ability will be exercised, and the utmost economy observed compatible with the efficient maintenance of the Light-house service.

Respectfully submitted by

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector Light-houses.

To the
Hon. Edmund Hanrahan,
Chairman Board of Works,
&c. &c. &c.

Miscellaneous.

An Approximate Estimate of the Cost of maintaining the several Light-houses, year 1860, *including balance against that service,* 1859.

1859 Balance	..	..		£3,231 19 9
Inspector	£200	0 0		
Fort Amherst—Keeper 80*l.*, Assistant 30*l.* ..	110	0 0		
Harbor Grace Island—Keeper 105*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	175	0 0		
Cape Spear—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Cape Bonavista—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Green Island—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Offer Wadham—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Cape Pine—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Dodding Head—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Baccalieu Island—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Cape St. Mary's—Keeper 100*l.*, Assistant 70*l.* ..	170	0 0		
Harbor Grace Beacon—Keeper	40	0 0		
				1,885 0 0
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, Freight, Insurance, &c. ..	..	..		2,468 3 4
				£7,585 3 1

Miscellaneous.

Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1859.

The number of patients under treatment during the past year, as well as the number remaining at its close, is greater than any former period. The number of dismissals has also proportionately increased. The following table shows the comparative numbers for the last years, thus :

	Admitted.	Under treatment.	Dismissed.	Diet.	Remaining 31st December.
1857	35	97	28	11	58
1858	42	100	25	1	74
1859	63	137	45	7	85

The accommodations intended and provided for patients hitherto, were for 43 persons in the two western wings. It has therefore been incumbent on the Medical Superintendent to receive in 1859, no less than twice the numberthat could be properly accommodated. I need scarcely say with what difficulty this has been done, when it is recollected that we speak of the insane ; nor how thankful we ought to be that no untoward accident has occurred amongst so many, crowded together by night as well as by day. The anxieties and responsibility of the Superintendent have been necessarily very great ; but he has to acknowledge the hand of Divine Providence in protecting this great charity, as in each former year.

Under all the disadvantages incidental to the excessive overcrowding of the patients, and the impossibility of classifying them, it is gratifying to observe that a fair proportion have been dismissed during the year, cured or improved, to their homes, greater indeed than the Superintendent would have ventured to anticipate. The increasing number of the resident insane in this institution, may be supposed to indicate the increase of insanity in the island, especially when we find that the number of patients under treatment is also annually augmenting ; but whilst admitting the truth of this supposition in a minor degree, I am disposed to agree with the opinions of medical Superintendents of the insane in other countries where insanity is on the increase as regards the inmates of the public Asylums ; that the increased longevity of the insane under efficient care and treatment in the public Hospitals, is the principal cause of the annual addition to the number of inmates in these Institutions.

The general health of the patients under my care has been very good during the past year, attributable in a great degree, to the excellent arrangements which have been completed for the combined systems of heating and ventilation, by means of a continual current of pure air which is admitted into the basements of the various buildings, there heated by steam pipes, and thence diffused throughout the whole of the wards and bedrooms in its passage to the roof where it escapes. The steam pipes for the purpose above-mentioned have been laid under the old as well as the new wings since my last Report, and together with the high pressure boiler for supplying them, act most efficiently.

Miscellaneous.

Diseases of the 63 patients admitted in 1859, are as follows:

Mania - - -	44	
Melancholia - - -	5	
Dementia - - -	4	
Amentia - - -	3	
Puerperal Mania - -	1	
Epileptic Mania - -	2	
Oinomania - -	1	
Under observation - -	3	—Insanity doubtful.

Diseases ending in death of 7 patients, 1859:

Paralysis - - -	1
Apoplexy - - -	1
Ptchisis - - -	1
Exhaustive Debility - -	4

Condition of 45 patients dismissed in 1859,

Convalescent - - -	21
Much improved - -	10
Improved - - -	8
Unchanged - - -	5
Insanity doubtful - -	1

The insane have been favored by a second visit from Miss Dix in the past autumn, after an interval of seven years, during which time this lady's philanthropic efforts have been extended to the other side of the Atlantic and all over Europe. At Miss Dix's first visit to Newfoundland, she found the care of the insane becoming recognised as a public trust and obligation, the present Hospital or Asylum being then but just projected, and towards the erection of which she so nobly offered to contribute. This year Miss Dix was gratified to find that so much had been accomplished in the good work which everywhere lies so near her heart, and that the projected building was not only full of patients, but that another wing was nearly finished. The Medical Superintendent had the pleasure of receiving this remarkable friend of the insane, as a guest for a short week. The visits of a lady of Miss Dix's world-wide character, for the purest motives, unbounded philanthropy, indefatigable industry, and unexampled experience of Hospitals for the insane, have anything but merely complimentary objects in view; and the portion of her valuable time spared to Newfoundland was earnestly devoted to promoting the interests of the insane, to whose cause she formerly gave so great an impulse in St. John's. This is the least that I can say of one who travelled a thousand miles, especially to visit our Institution.

I have again the pleasure to acknowledge the benefits which the patients have derived the past twelvemonth from the attending Clergymen. The number of visitors within the same period has been considerable.

Much difficulty has been experienced in preventing escapes lately by patients when out [illegible]s for exercise—the men, especially, are very insecurely guarded by any existing fence. The grounds also, immediately surrounding the buildings, require to be well enclosed by a substantial fence or wall; neither of these objects can be longer delayed with

Miscellaneous.

propriety, or even safety. There are also considerable repairs required in different parts of the establishment, which have been pointed out to the Inspector of Public Buildings, and will, doubtless, receive attention. The washing for the numerous inmates, officers, and servants of the Asylum, demands a large amount of labor which might be economised with advantage, by making use of a good washing machine, the steam power to keep it in operation being already available.

A small additional building was erected this year for the reception of a criminal insane man ; and in the coming year some expense will be necessarily incurred in enlarging the boiler house to the size originally designed—to which matters I allude principally touching the question of annual expense ; incidental causes for such outlay arising continue ally. The general question of the annual cost for providing for the care and cure of the insane poor, is, however, one which may be thus stated : A certain number of the population afflicted with disease of a character impossible to control in private life, are placed in a public institution at the public expense, and being for the benefit of all, is justly at the cost of all, and whereas in this country the revenue comes really out of the earnings of the fisherman, for there is as yet no other source, it is at least a satisfaction to the labouring people to know and feel that the money spent upon Hospitals, is for their own accommodation and benefit, especially so, regarding an Hospital for the insane, concerning which it is self-evident, that as long as the number of Patients increase, so pari passu must the expenses.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY H. STABB, M.D.,

Physician Superintendent.

Report of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital for the year 1859.

In submitting for the information of the Board of Works, the annual return of patients admitted to treatment in the Hospital, during the past year, the Medical Officers beg to observe, whilst in each department of the Institution the strictest discipline and economy has been enforced, the sick under their charge have received every care and attention which their varied conditions required.

The diseases, medical and surgical, which have come under treatment during the year now closed, have demanded more than the ordinary attendance required by the Rules of the Board ; the Medical Superintendent has been repeatedly called upon at extra hours, and obliged to remain late in the Hospital at night, from the extreme nature of the cases under treatment ; and the Senior Surgeon has been frequently called upon to give additional visits to those prescribed by the Rules.

Miscellaneous.

The Medical Attendants would here observe, in the absence of a House Surgeon and an increasing responsibility, the salaries they at present receive are inadequate to the duties performed.

The new addition to the Hospital is fast advancing to completion, and the Medical Officers trust that, during the incoming spring, the Instiution, for its extent, will be second to none in British North America, for comfort and convenience to the sick. The grounds are planted and laid out, and in the course of a year or two will afford healthy and pleasant exercising grounds for the convalescent.

Hitherto the Hospital has been supplied with water by the stream leading from Monday's Pond, which, during the summer months, has been found unfit for drinking purposes, and the patients have been supplied from a neighbouring well with great inconvenience.

During the past summer a well has been sunk and an excellent spring obtained, quite equal to the requirements of the Hospital, and the new force-pump supplied by the Board will convey this necessary element to every ward in the Hospital. In their last report the Medical Attendants drew the attention of the Board to a grant, for the purchase of a set of Meteorological Instruments to enable them to observe the effects of the variations of weather upon the invalid, and to keep a register of atmospheric changes; this request has not been granted. The Hospital has been well supplied with Surgical Instruments at the expense of the Board, and the only requirements in this department is a complete set of fracture splints and catheters, which will have to be supplied during the present year. The Board on examining the Table of Mortality in the Hospital during the past year, will observe that a great proportion of the deaths have occurred in persons of advanced years—persons sent into the Hospital to die. This class of patients is never admitted to Hospitals in other countries, their very presence is injurious to the sick susceptible of treatment, and the attention which they require from the nurses (from their filthy habits), is greater than can be given with justice to the wants of others.

In the absence of a Poor House, the Medical Attendants would recommend the new building recently used as a coal house being fitted up, which can be done at a small expense. The Hospital has become beneficial to the extern sick poor; daily applications are made for Medical and Surgical treatment, and none are rejected by the Medical Attendants. In the cities and large towns of other countries there are public dispensaries receiving municipal aid, where the humble classes resort, and by paying their few pence for medicine, receive gratuitous advice, thus encouraging a feeling of independence, and preventing applications for more extended medical relief. The necessary repairs of the Hospital will be brought under the consideration of the Board by Mr. Kough, who at all times has been observant in his inspection of the Building.

The Medical Officers refrain for the present from bringing under the notice of the Board the requirements for the fitting up of the New Wing, as it is impossible until its completion to decide upon the number of beds for which it will be adapted.

JOHN ROCHFORT, *Senior Surgeon.*

SAMUEL CARSON, *Junior Surgeon*

Medical Superintendent.



	Disease of Brain and Nervous Systems.	Disease of Head and Spinal Cord.	Disease of Stomach and Bowels.	Fever.	Scrofula.	Rhematism.	Debility, Old Age, &c.	Accidents.	Ulcers.	Abcess.	Venereal.	Opthalmia.	Delirium Tremens.	Phtisis.	Disease of Kidneys and Bladder.	Dropsy.	Frost Burns.	Cancer and Malignant Diseases.	Erysipelas.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia and Pleurisey.	Disease of liver.	Diptheria.	Hermorrhage.	Disease of Testacles.
January	4	1		1		7		1	3		8				3		3		1	7					
February	1	1				1	2	1	1	3	3						1			1					
March	2		2	2		1		2	1	2	2							1	1	4			1	1	
April	1	1		7	1	2	3	1	2	3	5		1	1			1		1	3	1				1
May	2	1	1	3		3		4	4		5		1	1	1			1		1	1			1	
June	2	1		3	3	1	2	1	1		4	1	1		1	1			1	1	1				2
July	1		1	2	1	2	1	2	3		2			2		1				1			1		
August				1		4		2	1		5	1	1		1			1				3		1	
September				1		7	2	2	2		5		2	1					1	2					
October	1	1	1			2		3	2	1	2				1	1		2	1	1	1		1	1	
November	1			1		1			2		1	1			1			1		2			1		
December	2	1		2	1	2	1	4			1				1		1			2			1	1	
Total -	17	7	5	23	6	33	11	23	22	8	43	3	6	5	9	3	6	6	6	25	4	3	5	5	3

No. admitted, 287 ; No. discharged, 231 ; No. died, 23 ; No. under treatment, 33 ; No. admitted under Fishermen's Act, 38 ; No. admitted under Poor Commissioner, 160 ; No. admitted under Board Trade and Mercantile Marine, 89.

No. from the several Districts.	No.	Cause of Death.	No.	No. Died.	Age at Death.
St. Johns - - -	251	Erysipelas		8	Between 70 & 80
Conception Bay - -	16	Bronchitis & Cancer	3	3	60 & 70
Ferryland - - -	4	Debility, Old Age, &c.	11	1	30 & 40
St. Mary's and Placentia -	4	Consumption	2	1	30
Burin - - -	3	Delirium Tremens	2	1	40
LaPoile - - -		Fever	4	1	19
Bonavista - - -	1	Diptheria	1	3	19 & 30
Trinity - - -	5			1	20
Fogo - - -	3			4	20 & 40
Fortune Bay - -	0				
	287		23	23	

Number of Females - - -	37	Operations - -	18
" Males - - -	250		
	287		

Legislative Grant for Sick Poor, &c., £1700 0 0 Stg. Expenditure for the year £1417 11 8
" " Local Act, &c., 284 14 8
£1984 14 8

To the credit of the Hospital for New Building £567 3 0

Return of Domestics in the St. John's Hospital on the 1st of January, 1860, with the respective wages, &c.

To John Prowse, keeper - - - - -	£80 13 4
Mary Dooley, matron - - - - -	34 12 0
Mary Cormack, nurse - - - - -	16 0 0
Ann Dunn, ditto - - - - -	14 0 0
Johanna Murphy, ditto - - - - -	14 0 0
Catherine Beckett, ditto - - - - -	14 0 0
Ellen Johnston, first cook - - - - -	14 0 0
Bridget Halley, second ditto - - - - -	14 0 0
Julia Hare, washerwoman - - - - -	14 0 0
Bridget Murphy, ditto - - - - -	14 0 0
Thomas Cook, messenger - - - - -	30 0 0
James Hamlett, barber - - - - -	4 0 0
	£263 5 4

Miscellaneous.

The Governor has received from Major Grant, the Commandant of the Garrison here, the Memorial herewith enclosed, which he sends to the Colonial Secretary to be laid before the Legislature and submitted to their favorable consideration.

A. B., *Governor.*

Fort William,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
28th January, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor respectfully to submit, for the consideration of your Excellency, the position of the Officers of Her Majesty's Army serving in this Colony, in regard to the purchase of wines for their private consumption—a position less favorable to them than that enjoyed by Officers in other British Colonies where the wines purchased by them for their own use are exempt from import Customs' duties.

At present a sum of £50 is appropriated annually as a grant from the Legislature of this Island in aid of reducing the price of wine to the Officers of the Garrison.

Whilst fully appreciating this recognition of the claims of Officers to such consideration (a principle admitted equally by the Imperial Government and by other Colonial Legislatures,) I would respectfully submit that the sum of £50, which has to be shared by about 15 Officers, is very inadequate to the purpose contemplated.

In support of this opinion, I beg to annex an explanatory Memorandum.

I take the liberty of drawing attention to an extract from the Table of Exemptions from Customs duties payable in the South African Colonies.

EXTRACT.

"FREE."

"Wines imported or taken out of bond for the use of Military Officers serving on full pay in this Colony, or in British Kaffraria, and also for the use of Officers in Her Majesty's Navy, serving on board any of Her Majesty's Ships, subject, however, to such regu-

Miscellaneous.

"lations as the Governor shall think fit to make: And provided, that if any such wines "shall be subsequently sold in this Colony, except for the use or consumption of any of "Her Majesty's Military or Naval Officers serving as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeit-"ed, and liable to seizure accordingly."

With this and other known precedents, I am induced to hope that permission may be conceded to the Officers of Her Majesty's service in garrison in this Island, to import, or purchase out of bond, free of duty, such wines as they may require for their own consumption—such concession to be in lieu of the grant of £50 hitherto appropriated for an analagous purpose.

Should this application meet with the approval of your Excellency, I would respectfully solicit your aid in promoting it, either by recommending it for the favorable consideration of the Colonial Legislature, or by such other course as may seem fitting to your Excellency.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

J. E. GRANT,

Major, R.N.C., Commanding Troops.

His Excellency
Sir Alexander Bannerman, Governor,
&c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM.

In estimating the annual consumption of wine for an Officer, it may be fair to assume, as a guide, the personal allowance recognised in Admiralty Contracts for Passages, &c., which is a pint of wine per diem, equal to 46 gallons per annum. Add half as much more for his family, giving 69 gallons as the average annual consumption.

The average import duty on wines in wood (see Table of Tariffs for St. John's, Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy, Claret, 4s. per gallon; Sherry 2s. 6d. per gallon + 12½ per cent. *ad valorem,*) may be estimated at 3s. 6d. per gallon.

69 gallons of wine, at 3s. 6d. per gallon duty	£12	1	0
£50 ÷ 15. Number of Officers Commissioned or holding relative rank..	3	6	8
	£8	14	4

Miscellaneous.

If £12 be assumed to represent the tax from import duty alone on the wine consumed annually by an Officer in this garrison, whilst his proportion of the present grant in aid amounts to £3 6s. 8d., it follows that he is at a disadvantage of £8 14s. 4d. yearly, as contrasted with his position in Colonies where he is permitted to purchase his wines duty free.

J. E. GRANT,

Major, R.N.C.

28th January, 1860.

REPORT of E. M. J. Delaney, C.E., on Quidi Vidi Gut.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
August 6, 1859.

SIR,—

In compliance with the wishes of the Government, I commenced operations at Quidi Vidi Gut on the 6th June last, with reference to the improvement of its navigation, and since that time the work has gone on satisfactorily and to the gratification of the resident fishermen. The difficulty in the entrance, complained of by the fishermen, was not so much as to its want of depth as to the narrowness and intricacy of the channel—not over 30 feet wide, the bottom of which was composed of projecting rocks, nearly dry at low water, which forms the entrance to the harbor from the outer bay, and a middle ground very shallow at low water, which lies immediately in the track of a boat entering from the channel.

By referring to the plan which accompanies this report, you will observe the position of all the shoals and rocks thereon as well as the depths of water at the different places.

We commenced by removing some of the dry rocks on the South-side of the Gut opposite the Whale shoal, (shewn by a faint red line on the plan), at the same time proceeded to remove a large body of loose rocks on the harbor side (shewn by a red dotted line) ; a wall was then commenced immediately in the rear of this shoal, composed of the rocks quarried from the Gut, which will have the effect of deepening the harbor, by confining the water. We next commenced to remove the Whale shoal, which is now nearly levelled, with the exception of a small portion on the North side (shewn by a blue dotted line) ; the removal of all the most dangerous shoals and rocks were then commenced in succession, which are now nearly all removed from the centre as well as the North and South sides of the Gut, although it will yet require a little cutting in various places, so as to obtain, as near as possible, one uniform level throughout. Four drills were constantly kept at work, as well as men employed with boat and implements, keeping the Gut constantly freed from large rocks thrown from the blast. The work being tidal, it was con-

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sequently interrupted at the flow, and for a short time at the ebb of the tide, owing to the heavy seas and currents which continually beat in and out.

As regards the widening of the entrance, it is proposed to cut off the point of rock at each side and sinking below the water about one and a-half or two feet (shewn on the plan by a line marked thus — - — - — - — - —).

At various times attempts were made to blast the Sucker shoal, but its removal will be tedious, as the sea breaks over it with such force as to render it sometimes impossible, and at all times dangerous for the men to venture upon it; up to the present, however, it has been deepened about 1 1-2 feet on an average, but will require to have 3 or 4 feet more taken off it. Recourse was had to boring and firing with pitched bags during the whole time.

The galvanic apparatus procured from England, owing to there not being a sufficient depth of water to resist the expansive force of large cannisters of powder, could not be used with any advantage.

The rock is exceedingly hard and compact, nevertheless very easily bored. Boats now frequently pass in and out at very low tides, without touching anywhere except on the bar on the inner side of the Gut, before mentioned, over which, at some low tides, there is but one foot of water; this place will have to be deepened about 2 feet, leaving a depth of about 3 feet at the lowest tide

About 2,000 tons of rock have been quarried from the Gut; the channel has been widened 50 feet and deepened 2 1-2 feet; upwards of 440 holes were bored and fired; about 1600 feet of safety fuse used. The average depth of the Gut at present, at low water, is 2 1-2 feet, and yet will require to be deepened about 1 1-2 feet more.

I am not at present prepared to state what the clearing of the Gut will cost, but I venture to say, by the time £1,000 is expended upon it, that it will be a lasting benefit to the fishermen of Quidi Vidi.

A detailed account of the expenditure may be seen on application at the Board of Works office.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. M. J. DELANEY, *C.E.*

The Honorable
The Colonial Secretary,
&c. &c. &.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT of Mr. Byrne on Long Pond as Harbor of Refuge.

On visiting the above place I learned that the Gut has been closed about three years, that it had been opened for about twenty or twenty-five years before, which induced parties to erect fishing-rooms inside of the beach, to which the fish used to be carried through the Gut in small boats from larger crafts moored outside in a small Cove between the Gut and Coley's Point, where (as I have learned), the anchorage is such that crafts rode there without damage during the late gale that done so much injury in the neighboring harbors.

There is a large fishing-room at the southern end of the Beach, which had been erected when the Gut was opened, to which, (as I have been told), it is difficult to land fish since the Gut has been closed, when the wind is blowing from within a few points of the North-east.

Since the Gut has been closed, the water in the Pond oozes through the beach, and is generally deep or shallow according as the season of the year is wet or otherwise. In October, when I was there, it was about on a level with high water mark, and was from three to eight feet deep, besides from four to seven feet of soft mud. The deepest water in the Pond, and also outside, is nearly opposite the middle of the Beach, where I found about seven feet of salt water at a distance of fifty feet from low-water mark, and about fourteen feet at a distance of ninety feet from the same mark, and about eight feet of water and seven of soft mud in the Pond.

The Gut, when opened, was at the Northern end of the Beach, and near that place there was about fourteen feet of salt water at a distance of one hundred and eighty feet from low-water mark, and about ten feet of water and soft mud in the Pond, opposite the same place; the water on both sides of the Beach, nearer to the old Gut, is more shallow.

To make a permanent opening through the Beach, and a useful harbor of the Pond, it would, in my opinion, be bettter and cheaper to make the opening near the middle of the Beach, where the water in the Gut could be seven feet deep at low tide, to enable boats that would draw that depth of water to pass through at all hours; to do so, it would, in my opinion, be necessary to build two wharves or piers, each to be 75 feet long and 25 feet wide at the base, and to extend them to a point where the salt water would be seven feet deep at the pier-head at low spring tides, and the space between them to widen as they would extend from the Beach, and piles to be driven from the ends of the wharves to the Pond on both sides of the Gut, with ties of about 10 feet long, and a stone wall of about 3 feet thick on an average, (to be built at the back of the piles) tosustain the pressure of the Beach. Seventy feet wide in the Gut—through the Beach—might be sufficient for the purposes intended.

The rise and fall of the tides is about six feet; the height of the Beach above high water about eight feet. To prevent the sea breaking over the wharves, I think it would be necessary to make them twenty feet high at the pier-heads, which would be nearly on a level with the top of the Beach.

The calculations for an estimate are based on those opinions: and allowing the timber

Miscellaneous.

for the wharves and piles to be eight inches square—at two pounds per ton—laid on the Beach, the latter to be 16 inches from centre to centre; the pounds in the wharves to be about four feet square, or six sticks to the width of twenty-five feet—plank five pounds per thousand, stones for walls and ballast three shillings per ton, and one shilling for laying them in their places.

In excavating the Beach for the new Gut, seven pence per cubic yard is allowed from the top of the Beach to the level of high-water, and from that to the level of low-water two shillings, and under low-water five shillings per cubic yard. My estimate, according to these statements, amounts to two thousand three hundred and seventy pounds.

Respectfully submitted by

THOMAS BYRNE.

To the
Hon. Edmund Hanrahan,
Surveyor General,
&c. &c. &c.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the site best suited for the construction of a Public Wharf at Catalina.

9th November, 1859.

My Dear Sir,—

Constant engagement in Court has prevented me replying to you, respecting the Catalina Wharf. There is good depth of water at Janes's place, and to this, there are, I think, two objections:

1. It is too far up the harbor for the class of persons who chiefly require the Wharf.

2. It will require more money than can be spared to purchase the site.

This is only my own opinion, and I am quite careless of where it may be erected, provided the public generally shall approve.

It might be as well to write to Mr. Sweetland, referring to the objection to the plan selected by him, and he ought (if paid) see the people of Catalina at a meeting, and hear

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what they have to say on the subject, when the *pros* and *cons* can be discussed, always having regard to the money at command.

Respectfully your's,

F. B. CARTER.

To the
Hon. E. D, Shea,
&c., &c.

Trinity, 18th July, 1856.

Sir,—

In reference to your letter of the 28th ulto., directing me to ascertain the nature of the site for the Public Wharf in Catalina, which was referred to in Mr. Carter's letter of the 14th June, I proceeded to Catalina and inspected the site offered, which is the West end of Messrs. Slade's premises, in the North-east Arm of the Harbor, for which £20 is asked as an acknowledgment. It comprises the site for the wharf, and approach from thence to the main road (14 feet by 182) leading West through Catalina and Eastwards Bonavista. It is not so central as could be wished, but there does not appear any alternative ; a more central position would cut deeply into the sum voted ; if to be had at all, the place in question is as convenient as any other for the people of the South-side of the Arm to land at, and for the Bonavista people, who make Catalina their autumn and winter port to land goods for overland conveyance. In this Arm the depth of water is generally 13 feet at high water, at which time of tide I took the following soundings, viz. :

Fifty-two feet from high water mark, five feet water, at eighty-nine feet from the same place, ten feet and one hundred, the depth was twelve feet, being within one foot of that on the bar, outside of which the harbor becomes wild. The South-west Arm is merely an anchorage.

By driving piles closely on each side, and having strong side pieces braced from side to side, and the middle filled in with stones and rocks, of which there is an abundance at hand, a wharf of 100 feet could be built substantially for the sum voted.

The first fifty-two feet could be built as a dry wall, the piles being a protection. A foundation for the other forty-eight feet must be obtained by throwing in as large rocks as can be managed, until it is up to low water mark.

I think this sort of building would be cheaper in the end than the common wharf; it

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would not be so liable to being moved by the tide acting on the ice when the harbor is frozen. The rise and fall of tide is from 4 to 6 feet. The ascent from the wharf to the road would be 1 in 26.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

B. SWEETLAND, *J.P.*

To the
Hon. E. D. Shea,
&c., &c., &c.,
St. John's.

I made enquiry from some inhabitants of Catalina respecting the above, who state that the plan Mr. Sweetland recommends for the wharf is not suitable, and they recommend the wharf to be placed near Mr. Janes's premises, as most suitable. There is a bar which will prevent craft from going to the wharf Mr. S. recommends.

Trinity, 25th November, 1859.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, and to state, for the information of His Excellency, that I have again visited Catalina in reference to the proposed wharf.

Mr. Janes's and Mr. Hiscock's are the only two establishments outside the bar; these are secured within a natural dock, the entrance to which is scarcely fifty feet wide.

Within the bar is the harbor of Catalina, both sides of which is thickly populated; outside the bar is the road where wind-bound vessels anchor, and are sometimes driven on shore and wrecked. On the bar, at lowest tide, there are eight feet water; at high tide there are fourteen feet. Vessels taking 3,550 qtls. of fish pass over it. All the vessels belonging to Catalina, and such as winter there, take refuge within it, and find no difficulty whatever. Now and then large size vessels, deeply laden, may have to wait the tide—a very common occurrence in other countries.

I consulted ship masters, ship owners, road commissioners, and other respectable persons, who entertain the same opinion I do, viz.:

Miscellaneous.

That a wharf outside the bar would not be generally useful to the people of Catalina, and could not be built without an immense outlay. The bottom is shelving rock, through which piles cannot be driven, therefore, a foundation must be had by throwing in rocks of sufficient weight to resist the force of the sea; no appliances at our commmand would remove such as would be necessary. There are no high cliffs to be turned into the sea by a blast.

In my former report I made an objection to the site offered, as not being sufficiently central. A person has now been persuaded to offer 20 feet of his water-side front to the public for £25, and the same breadth to the main road, about a chain in length, besides being in the centre of the trading part of the settlement. I consider it cheaper than that offered for £20, as most of the building would be over a bridge of rocks, dry at low water, terminating in a sudden overfall, where but little wood work would be required—the building over the ridge of rocks being in the nature of an embankment. This site, I believe, will meet the approbation of the people, and if approved of by His Excellency the Governor, I would recommend its being secured, as the party assented to the sale very reluctantly.

For the information of persons acquainted with Catalina, the site now offered is that part of Edward Murphy's property joining Oldridge's Estate, at the foot of the Church Road.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

B. SWEETLAND, *J.P.*

To the
Hon. E. D. Shea,
&c., &c., &c.,
St. John's.

Catalina, November 28, 1859.

Sir,—

We, the undersigned, send you this to acquaint you that Messrs. Sweetland, of Trinity and Bonavista, has been here, and appointed a place, again inside of the bar, for the Public Wharf, without calling any Committee, or but a very few persons knowing anything about it.

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Now, we, the undersigned, say that there is not a better or a more convenient place outside of the bar than Mr. Janes' room, as there is a store near where the wharf will be, so that the craft could land goods and store it at once, and it is also very little trouble to make a road to the main road, not being more than ten yards from thence, and nearly all in the harbour would wish to have it there.

We remain,

Honorable Sir,

Your's truly,

his
JOHN ⋈ MURPHY,
mark.

JOHN JEANS,

his
JOSEPH ⋈ COURAGE,
mark.

To the Hon.
Laurence O'Brien,
&c., &c., &c.

Approximate Estimate of Expenses of New Erections to be constructed, and for Works and Repairs on Public Buildings, during the year 1860.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The surrounding fences and Engine-house, a sewer at the Eastern end of the new Wing, some repairs on the old Wing and on the roof, together with such ordinary expense as may arise, appear to constitnte all the requirements for this Institution, and may be estimated as under:

	£		
Surrounding board fence properly constructed, and including gates, hinges, &c., will cost	£360	0	0
Re-constructing and enlarging Engine-house	90	0	0
Constructing sewers, covering materials, &c.	30	0	0

Miscellaneous.

Screwing Machine, Screw Plate, Taps, and implements required in connection with Steam	£30	0	0		
Iucidental and casual expense	30	0	0		
				£540	0 0

SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL

Requires to have the water conveyed through all the wards and chambers, which, with suitable Apparatus, including Forcing Pumps, Cisterns, Lead Piping, Stop Cocks, Basins and fittings, will cost fully	£250	0	0		
Dr. Carson is desirous of having the present coal-house removed to the Eastern end of the building, now in course of erection, and fitted up as a Dormitory for those who may be in attendance on the patients in this section, or to have a new one of small dimensions constructed in connection with the new wing; should either be approved, the latter would be the more desirable, and, on the whole, the least expensive; it would cost over	100	0	0		
Painting the new building	70	0	0		
The Shingling on the old building has been often and long complained of, and requires being renewed; this, togegether with the necessary repairs to the dormers,will cost	100	0	0		
				520	0 0

COURT HOUSE BUILDINGS.

The exterior walls of this building have suffered very considerably; they have never been pointed since they were originally set up, and have been otherwise seriously injured by cutting into them by the late High Sheriff, during the time the building was in his charge, with the view to obtain fire-places in parts where they were never intended or provided. Their condition has been frequently reported on, and it has now become imperatively requisite that they be attended to.

The old mortar throughout the whole of the work on the exterior, should be scraped out to the depth of an inch, and all the joints and headings well filled and pointed with the best Portland Cement, and the cut stone work with strong white lead putty.

Some ordinary repairs are required on the roof—the barges, chimnies, and sky-lights.

The Officers and Keepers apartments require some repairs—whitening, painting, &c.

The retaining walls, the stone stairs and iron balustrade, require extensive repairs or renewal, and, on the whole, including materisls, scaffolding and labor, will cost ..	£500	0	0		
				£500	0 0

Miscellaneous.

CUSTOM HOUSE

Requires to have the four chimney shafts taken down as low as the springing of the arches, and each re-built, standing on its own proper base. It is not easy to conceive why they should have been so unskilfully constructed; they are manifestly unsafe; their stability depending on the strength of a few plank, which were at no time able to sustain the weight imposed on them, and are becoming less so every day that passes.

This service, together with making good the roof, flooring, ceiling, plumbing, &c., will cost over	£180	0	0			
Excavating soil, setting up and securing brick retaining wall, building Pier on South-east angle, stone coping, &c. ..	110	0	0			
Cast iron railing on top of surrounding parapet wall, may cost	100	0	0			
				£390	0	0

COLONIAL BUILDING

Requires to have the exterior walls well and closely examined. Many of the Ashlers that are badly fractured and stained, taken out and replaced with new ones. The kneelers and barges of the portico and columns, to be repaired or renewed. The projecting belting courses to be dressed down on the top bed. The joints throughout the exterior of the building to be thoroughly pointed and filled in with strong white lead putty, and the whole to have three coats of the best oil paint.

Some repairs are required on the roof, the lantern, and in some of the offices. The whole, including scaffolding and materials, has been estimated to cost	£500	0	0			
				£500	0	0

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OFFICES, &c.

Ordinary repairs and incidental expense are estimated at ..	£250	0	0			
The front main wall on the south face of the building is bursting outwards, and has been noticed for some time past. It continues to become more so; a considerable portion of it require being taken down and re-built, may cost ..	120	0	0			
The retaining walls round the diary are pressed inwards in several parts, requiring to be taken down and rebuilt, the stone stairs and coping newly set, the iron balustrades and hand rails made good, and the whole pointed and rough cast; may cost	100	0	0			
				470	0	0

THE PENITENTIARY.

It is deemed necessary that the undermentioned requirements be complied with for the convenience, security, and completion of this building:

Miscellaneous.

To have a well sunk sufficiently deep to secure an abundant and constant supply of water, the bottom to be paved with hard pressed American brick, set in Portland Cement; the sides to have two courses of cut stone, at the bottom, each course to be not less than fourteen inches in height, and lined up to the top with brick of the quality before mentioned, twelve inch work, also set in Cement, with suitable apertures for the admission and overflow of the water, and proper waste sewer for its escape.

A forcing pump and rising main of approved size, with full apparatus, lead pipes, stop cocks, and valves, conveying the water to all the cisterns and water closets.

This service has been estimated for, and a tender for its completion rendered by Smith and Campbell, the contractors for erecting the building, for the sum of	£250	0	0	

A PORCH

Of large dimensions, at the entrance leading into the basement, to be constructed of granite, and finished in keeping with the other part of the building	90	0	0	

STOCKADE FENCE.

A strong stockade fence of stout scantling, sheated over on the outside with two inch plank, to the height of one foot above the top of the basement course of the principal story of the building, to stand at the clear distance of eighteen feet from the face of the walls, to have a peat roof of eight or nine feet rafter, boarded and shingled; this would prevent the fence being scaled from the inside, and afford the means of out-door employment for the prisoners, and cut off all means of communication between and persons on the outside.

This fence, to commence at the Southern Angle of the building, extend round by the West and North, and return and join the present fence at the Eastward. It extends over two hundred feet lineally, and when completed will have cost over	215	0	0	
				555 0 0

Iron railing outside the corridors on each story, being intended to prevent the escape of prisoners whilst passing from the cells to the yard, and also guard against any sudden outburst that might be made by them on the entrance doors being opened.

This railing measures over forty-seven feet in extent, nine feet in height, of inch square iron, with flat bars for heads and soles, will weigh two tons seven hundred and twenty-seven pounds weight, and at 4d per lb. will cost nearly ..	89	0	0	

To make fine strong cells, to be in every respect as the cell recently fitted up for the prisoner Mulloy, the cost of which was as follow:

Miscellaneous.

Blacksmith's bill, including iron grating, sheet iron for lining sides, ceiling and flooring	£29	7	6			
Smith and Campbell, for carpenters, labor, and materials	10	9	3			
making together £39 16 9, and the expense of fire, ove				199	0	0
Constructing Balcony for the supervision of the prisoners during the time they may be out in the open air, will cost..				40	0	0

THE ATTIC.

To complete the Attic, by partiting it off into compartments for stores, dormitories, and other requirements, may cost				200	0	0
					1083	0 0
Items taken from a requisition by the Sheriff for various requirements for the gaol, debtors' prisons, and keeper's apartments, as selected and revised by the Surveyor General, including grates, stoves, funnelling, iron bedsteads, mattresses and pillows, bed-clothing, lamps, bells, utensils, chairs, tables, wash-stands, fire irons, &c., &c. ..					278	0 0
					£1360	0 0

GARDENER'S COTTAGE.

It is proposed to erect a Gardener's Cottage instead of the old building which now stands in the opening of the new street, an drequires being removed : it is estimated to cost				210	0	0

EENCES ROUND GOVERNMENT GROUNDS.

The whole of the fences surrounding the Government lands are in very bad condition and require to be renewed ; new fences are also required on each side leading from the Military to the Circular Road. The Palisade fences require repairs.

These fences exceed 3200 feet in extent, and if constructed of good spruce posts and pickets, double longers, and properly shored and secured, will cost				£180	0	0
Repairs on Palisade fences				10	0	0
					£190	0 0

GOVERNOR'S GUARD ROOM.

It has been frequently complained of by the Commandant as being in bad condition and unfit and uncomfortable for

Miscellaneous.

the guards; it requires to have new joists, flooring, and other repairs at its base, the roof newly shingled, a new guard bed, and the sides and ceilng newly lathed and plastered. The Subaltern's room also require some repairs, and together will cost not less than 120 0 0

ASYLUM FOR THE POOR.

It is proposed to erect a building for the reception of the indigent poor, to consist of a substantial wood frame resting on a stone foundation; the sides, ends, and roof covered with good seasoned board, and closely lined and shingled; the sides, ceiling, and partitions, in the interior, to be well lathed and have three coats of plastering: to be quite plain its appearance, devoid of all ornamental decorations, and as having no pretension to the character of a public building; and that as far as may be consistent with the comfort and convenience of its intended inmates, that a strict economy in expenditure is the chief matter to be considered in connexion with it.

An approximate estimate was made of an erection capable of containing from 150 to 200 persons, which, at the lowest calculation, was found to exceed £5200. It was subsequently deemed expedient to limit the number to be provided, so that it should be less than one hundred, and it was considered that that the amount estimated might be diminished about two-fifths, and that the expense would be about .... : 3120 0 0

The plans now prepared are somewhat more extensive than was originally proposed, and, if carried out to the full extent, would afford accommodation to two hundred and twenty persons, and cost over Six Thousand Four Hundred Pounds, being one hundred and eighty feet long by forty-six feet wide, having two clear stories and an attic, and additional wings at each of the angles; but they are so composed and provided that the dimensions of the whole may be diminished by fully one-half, without in any manner breaking up or affecting the general arrangement of so much of the plans as may be now adopted, or hereafter if it may be found necessary to enlarge the building to the size indicated. This, of course, will reduce the outlay proportionably to any amount between £3,000 and £3,500, as may be considered most expedient.

Miscellaneous.

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING.

Lunatic Asylum	£540 0 0		
Saint John's Hospital	520 0 0		
Court House Building	500 0 0		
Custom House—(put off to 1861)	390 0 0		
Colonial Building—(put off to 1861)	500 0 0		
Government House and Offices	370 0 0		
Gardeners Cottage	210 0 0		
Guard House	120 0 0		
		£3250	0 0
Penitentiary—(Loan)		1083	0 0
Ditto Sundry furnishing, &c.—(Loan) ..		478	0 0
Fences to Government Land		190	0 0
Asylum for the Poor—(Loan)		3120	0 0
		£7921	0 0

PATRICK KOUGH,

Superintendent Public Buildings.

int John's,
24th March, 1860.

Miscellaneous.

Copy of Return of whole amount of compensation and expenses Harbor Grace Street Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 3; and of Minute of Council to raise by loan a sum of money for the purposes of that Act, &c. (as per address No. 3.)

Amount of compensation for awards for land taken Harbor Grace Streets.	Amount of expenses Harbor Grace Streets.	Minute of Council.
Amount furnished late House of Assembly (1859.) See Journal's Appendix of its last Session, page 239, viz: £3663 10 4 365 0 0 expenses £4028 10 4 1259 16 6 Total £5288 6 10 Stg.	£365 { Levelling £150 Incidental Expenses 15 Remuneration to Commissioners 200	Council Chamber, 20th August, 1858. Original estimate £4375 cy. furnished by Commissioners passed in Council, being awards for widening Water Street and making additional firebreaks in Harbor Grace. Amount to be taken in accordance with 3rd section of Act 21st Vic., Cap. 3.

Correct E. H.

P.S.—By subsequent Minutes of Council, several awards not included in original estimate had to be made, which makes the whole amount of compensation (including expenses) £5288 6s. 10d. Stg.

Secretary's Office,
28th February, 1860.

Miscellaneous.

Gas Extension, in account with Ridley & Sons.

Dr.

1858.						
December 31—To amount invoice Gas Pipes and Sundries, ex *Caroline*, from Glasgow -	Stg.	£183	10	0		
" Dock and Town Dues and Entries -		1	0	6		
" Commission on £184 10s. 6d. at 5 p. c.		9	4	6		
" Insurance on £200 at 30 per cent. -		3	0	0		
" paid Freight per *Caroline* - -		7	4	4		
" paid Railway Carriage - -		1	7	8		
	Stg.	£205	7	0		
Exchange at 20 per cent. - -		41	1	2		
					£246	8 2
" Cash paid labour laying down pipes, &c.					46	4 9
" " " for lead for jointing, 448 lbs. at 4d.					7	9 4
					£300	2 3
1860.—To balance due -					£69	6 11

Cr.

1858.						
December 31—By vote of Legislature - -	Stg.	£200	0	0		
Exchange, dollars at 4s. 4d. -		30	15	4		
					£230	15 4
Balance due					69	6 11
					£300	2 3

I hereby certify the foregoing account to be correct.

JOHN STRATHIE.

The Surveyor General's Return of Grants made out and registered from the 1st January, 1859, to the 31st December the same year.

Name of Grantee.	Where Situate.	Date of Grant.	Cost of Grant.	Contents.	Remarks.
Electric Telegraph Company	Bay Bulls Arm	Jan. 20	£0 1 0	56 0 0	Nil.
Michael Ryan	St. Mary's, North Harbor Pond	19	0 6 0	5 1 4	
Philip Saunders	North Side Carbonear		0 5 0	3 2 10	Amount paid Mr. O'Donovan, Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
John Maher	West End Carbonear	Feb. 8	0 5 0	2 1 12	Amount paid to Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
John Vitch	George's Marsh, Holyrood	26	1 15 0	34 1 0	
Rev. Richard O'Donnell	Freshwater Bay	Mar. 13	20 16 8	200 0 0	Of this amount 10*l.* were paid as deposit money in 1857.
Robert Rutherford	South Side Portugal Cove Road	22	1 15 5	16 1 20	
John Walsh	Salmon Cove	April 7	0 5 0	0 2 16	Amount paid Mr. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, Brigus, in 1857.
Ditto	Ditto		0 5 0	2 3 8	Ditto ditto ditto.
James Tucker	Broad Cove	23	2 8 4	27 2 0	The sum of 1*l.* was paid to Mr, Noad as the deposit money.
John French	Bay Roberts	May 4	0 10 6	10 1 20	Amount paid to Mr. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, Brigus, in 1857.
John Guillam	Port-aux-Basque	10	0 5 0	5 1 25	
William Horwood	St. John's	14	7 10 0	4 0 0	Crown Leases received in Receiver General's Office.
Ditto	Ditto	14	7 10 0	4 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
Thomas Badcock	Brigus South		0 5 0	2 0 0	

The Surveyor General's Return of Grants made out and registered from the 1st January, 1859, to the 31st December the same year.—(Continued.)

Name of Grantee.	Where Situate.	Date of Grant.	Cost of Grant.	Contents.	Remarks.
Thomas Badcock	Brigus South		£0 5 0	3 2 10	
Thomas Duggan	Holyrood, Conception Bay	May 16	0 10 0	10 0 20	Amount paid Mr. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, in 1857.
Robert Shaw	Bay Bulls Road	31	0 18 0	18 0 0	
James Skein	Northern Gut Port-de-Grave	June 1	0 9 6	9 1 20	Ditto ditto ditto.
James Lacey	Port-de-Grave	3	0 5 0	4 1 0	
George Magford	Ditto		0 5 0	5 0 10	Ditto ditto ditto.
Matthew Whelan	St. John's	11	0 5 0	5 0 20	
James Tubrid	North Side Freshwater Road	13	14 12 6	8 2 4	Crown Leases received in the Receiver General's Office.
William Guillam	Channell Harbor	22	0 5 0	3 3 22	
John Pike	Ditto		0 5 0	0 1 3	
Thomas Guillam	Ditto		0 5 0	0 2 13	
Jonathan Percey	Near Cupids Pond	July 8	0 5 0	5 3 10	
Right Rev. Dr. Dalton	Broad Cove, Bay-de-Verds, C.B.		0 5 0	0 1 17	Amount paid Mr. O'Donovan, Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
Honorable Judge Little	Waterford Bridge Road, St. John's	12	0 8 0	7 1 29	
Michael Farrell	South Side Duckworth Street	19	1 1 0	0 0 10	

Aaron Forsey	Channell Harbor	July 22	£0	5	0	2	1	0	
Nicholas Powell	Carbonear	28	1	6	0	25	3	0	Amount paid Mr. O'Donovan, Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
Rev. Bernard Duffy	Northern Bay		2	19	0	52	2	0	Grant not taken up nor paid for.
Wm. Silly and Wm. Richards	Barenced, Port-de-Grave	15	0	14	0	14	0	20	Amount paid to Mr. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, Brigus, in 1857.
Stephen Reed	Southern Gut, Brigus		0	8	0	8	3	22	Ditto ditto ditto.
John Tilly	Upper Shoal Harbor, Random Sd.	26	5	0	0	100	0	0	Grant not taken up nor paid for.
James Hanrahan	Carbonear	Aug. 1	0	5	0	1	3	14	Amount paid Mr. O'Donovan, Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
Timothy and John Kidney	Upper Island Cove		0	16	0	16	1	20	Ditto ditto ditto.
William French	Middle Arm, Cat's Cove	23	0	5	0	1	0	30	Amount paid Mr. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, Brigus, in 1857.
John Downey	St. John's, Topsail Road		2	12	0	16	0	0	
Michael Neville	Northern Gut, Port-de-Grave	Sept. 9	0	5	0	5	0	27	
William Stears	East Side Bay Bulls Road		1	17	0	32	2	0	
Jacob, Hy. & Emmanuel Chafe	Ditto		5	0	0	100	0	0	
Right Rev. Dr. Mullock	Point Mall Road, Placentia	26	3	7	0	32	1	2	Grant not taken up.
Ditto	N. E. Arm. Great Placentia	21	5	0	0	48	0	9	Ditto ditto ditto.
Ditto	Point Verd, ditto	24	2	12	0	25	1	35	Ditto ditto ditto.
John Forsey	Grand Bank, Fortune Bay	17	1	15	0	15	1	0	Ditto ditto ditto.
Joseph Forsey	Ditto	14	0	5	0	0	0	35	Ditto ditto ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	12	0	10	0	0	2	22	Ditto ditto ditto.

The Surveyor General's Return of Grants made out and registered from the 1st January, 1859, to the 31st December the same year.—(Continued.)

Name of Grantee.	Where Situate.	Date of Grant.	Cost of Grant.	Contents.	Remarks.
Joseph Fasey	Grand Bank, Fortune Bay	Sept. 16	£0 5 0	0 1 9	Grant not taken up.
John Breen	River Head, St. Mary's	Oct. 18	0 10 0	10 0 0	
Michael Prendergast	Outer Cove Road	12	0 18 0	18 0 0	
Daniel Maher	Marquees Arm, Little Placentia	Nov. 4	0 5 0	4 3 33	Amount paid Mr. O'Donovan, Deputy Surveyor, Carbonear.
Michael Brady	Little Placentia	11	0 5 0	1 2 2	Grant not taken up.
Anastatia Hunt	Marquees Arm, Little Placentia		0 5 0	1 0 20	
Matthew Guiney	Bay Roberts		0 16 0	15 1 16	
Newman Avery	Catalina	16	0 5 0	0 3 30	
John Murry	St. John's Mt. Ken Road	19	1 6 0	26 0 0	

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

S. G.

Surveyor's General's Office,
January 1st, 1860.

Miscellaneous.

Evidence before Select Committee on Harbor Grace Election.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
COMMITTEE ROOM,
10th March, 1860.

In the matter of the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn, and others, of Harbor Grace, against the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., one of the Members for the Harbor Grace Division of Conception Bay.

The Committee met this day, pursuant to the following Resolution :—

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Petition of Robert Lee Whiting, John Munn, and others, respecting the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., with power to obtain evidence and papers relating thereto, and to report to the House.

PRESENT :

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,
" E. D. SHEA,
Mr. BEMISTER,
" BARRON,
" RENDELL,
" SEATON.

The Committee proceeded to the election of a Chairman by ballot, and a majority of votes appearing for Mr. Bemister, he was elected Chairman accordingly.

The Chairman summoned the following witnesses:—John Munn, William Gordon, Henry Moore, H. W. Trapnell, Patrick Lynch, Henry Fitzgerald, Robert John Pinsent, Robert Walsh, John Fennell, all of Harbor Grace, to appear and give evidence before the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until their arrival from Harbor Grace.

Miscellaneous.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, 15TH MARCH.

PRESENT:

MR. BEMISTER, *Chairman.*
" RENDELL,
" SEATON,
" BARRON,
Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,
" E. D. SHEA.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, examined:

I was the Returning Officer at the Harbor Grace election in 1859. The Writ and Return produced is the one returned by me, together with the protest of Robert Walsh. On the day of Polling, the 7th November last, I was at the Court-house—the Polls were opened at 7 o'clock, and Polling commenced at 8 o'clock. As far as my Booth (No. 1) was concerned, the Polling went on peaceably until about noon, between twelve and one, when about 200 or 300 persons came down the town towards my Booth; I saw them coming, and went to the Court-house door to speak to them; they said they wanted to know the state of the Poll, they wished to come in; I only knew one man—I think his name was Langdown; I desired them not to come in except they were Electors; they pushed by me and came into the Polling-room; I went in and informed them that if they went out I would tell them the state of the Poll; one of them seized the Register of Voters for the Booth, I heard a shout—saw the book in the hand of somebody, I did not know the person that took the book; Mr. Fitzgerald slipped the Poll-book into a drawer and saved it; they offered no personal violence to me or any other person; they shouted when they went away with the book—some of them appeared to be under the influence of liquor; some of them came on the gallery, others came in; I remained after they went, I did not adjourn immediately, I had the original Register; shortly after Mr. Brown came in from Booth No. 2, and informed me that a mob had entered the Booth and taken away the Poll-book and Register, but doing no personal injury to any body in the Booth; nothing occurred after at my Booth, I remained there. I received a note from Mr. Trapnell informing me of similar proceedings at his Booth; also Mr. Fitzgerald, Booth No. 3, came in, marks of violence appeared on his person; he told me that a mob entered and took away the Register, the Poll-book was saved, the windows of the Booth were broken; I directed that the Poll should be adjourned until 12 o'clock next day in all the Booths; I am directed to adjourn by the Proclamations; I intended to supply the Booths with Registers from the General Register. These acts of violence took place about half-past twelve to two o'clock; they appeared to have been done by the same mob that came to my Booth and proceeded to others; I adjourned the Polling in my Booth; on my way from the Court-house I met Mr. Munn, Mr. Ridley, and Mr. Hayward, went back to the Court-house; Connell informed us there was a great row up town, and expressed a great wish to go down to Father Walsh; we declined giving him official instructions to go, but said he could go if he thought proper. I went up Harvey-street in company with Mr. Munn and Mr. Ridley, I parted them and went into Water-street, saw a great number of people, saw Father Walsh and Father O'Connor on the street engaged in making peace; saw the houses of Mr. Robert Walsh, Patrick French, and John Callahan, (supporters of Mr. Walsh), Thomas Walsh and Henry Toomey's damaged considerably by the mob; the windows of the Police Station also broken; did not see these acts commit-

Miscellaneous.

ed; excitement subsiding; the Reverend Gentlemen above-named were trying to appease the mob; it was then about three o'clock when I was informed of the riot; the mob dispersed gradually, all was peaceable during the night, although damage was done to the houses. I am not aware of any serious personal injury having been inflicted. On Tuesday I went up town to arrange for re-opening the Poll Booths: saw Mr. Dwyer from Spaniard's Bay, he reported to me that his books were taken; the Poll went on peaceably; on his return he was surrounded at the River Head of Harbor Grace by a mob of men, and the Poll Books and papers taken from him. I called on Mr. Brown and Mr. Trapnell, who were Returning Officers, to arrange for re-opening the Polls; they were willing to act; Mr. Fennell and Mr. Fitzgerald declined, they did not consider it safe; met Mr. Walsh, who informed me he intended to resign; I requested him to put in his resignation in writing; I did not proceed further in the matter. Fennell and Fitzgerald gave as their reason for not acting, was on account of the violence at their Booths, they were afraid. The resignation produced I received from Mr. Walsh, and is as follows:—

"In consequence of the intimidation exercised towards the electors of my behalf, the "destruction of my property, and my life being in danger, and to prevent a repitition of "the *scenes* of yesterday, and having no protection against the violence of the mob, al- "though having a large majority of voters recorded in my favor, I resign from this elec- "tion contest under the above protest."

ROBERT WALSH.

Harbor Grace,
November 8, 1859.

To Robert John Pinsent, Esq.,
Returning Officer for the Harbor Grace District.

I made my return on the 10th November, Mr. Walsh resigned on the 8th; I announced to the people that Mr. Walsh had resigned; I received the Poll Books from the outport stations on the 8th and 9th; I did not receive the Spaniard's Bay Booth Book, nor Nos. 2 and 4; my own book and No. 3 preserved; know the number of votes at the time of the adjournment; Hayward stood 482, Walsh, 272, Prendergast, 209; the number of votes on the Register is 1274. In 1858 Mr. Hayward polled 602, Mr. Hayes 106. I think about half the number on the Register was polled at the last election. The Deputy at Spaniard's Bay was sworn, and I consider his report as official;—in Spaniard's Bay the number polled was in favor of Mr. Prendergast; witness read the report of the Deputy at Spaniard's Bay. I announced, that in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Walsh, under protest, I declared Messrs. Hayward and Prendergast duly elected; I did not announce the state of the Poll; I wrote to the Colonial Secretary for advice on the subject; I had a communication by telegraph from the Hon. Attorney General—he advised me to declare Hayward and Prendergast duly elected. On the resignation of Walsh, I had, in my own opinion, no other alternative but to declare the other two elected, there being no other candidate in the field. Witness handed in a memorandum from Booth No. 2—Mr. Hayward stood 32, Walsh, 25, Prendergast, 27; at Mr. Trapnell's Booth, No. 4—Hayward was 42, Walsh, 82, Prendergast 28. Knows that Walsh's windows were broken, did not see Prendergast do it; during the row I did not see Prendergast at all.

(Signed,)

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN MUNN, examined :

I reside in Harbor Grace, was there on the 7th November; an Election went on that day from 8 to 12 o'clock; there was a great deal of disturbance; a large mob entered the Polling Booths and destroyed the Records, it became so riotous it was impossible to walk the streets; people were kicked and knocked down who had nothing to do with the election. I was on Main Street about 9 o'clock, all was peaceable; a boy came to me about 10 o'clock from Mr. Makinson, he was at Jillard's shop; I went to Jillard's, saw a good many people in the streets, they seemed excited; there was no rioting. I made my way through them to Jillard's, found the door shut; found Makinson in Jillard's; he said, I sent for you, as a Magistrate, to obtain protection. I was knocked down and insulted in the street. I said it was better for him to go into the back shop and sit down; he declined, saying he had no desire to have Mr. Jillard's property destroyed; he wished me to see him to his lodgings; he said he had means to protect himself there; he said if I stood at the window I would see the man who set the mob on him, calling my attention to Mr. Prendergast; saw Mr. Prendergast standing at the door of his house, which is immediately opposite to Jillard's; he was talking to six or eight persons who were about him, (in his usual way) there were about sixty persons about Jillard's. I went with Makinson, the crowd made way for us; saw a large number of persons running down Victoria Street; I stood until they came up to us, about forty in number of grown up lads and men; they were running a man by the name of Jonathan Martin, a planter, an elector. I told Makinson to remain with Mr. Archibald while I spoke to the crowd. I told the men that if they persisted in this work they would get into trouble. I took Martin away, and told him to go home; saw Mr. Prendergast in the middle of the street; I did not speak to him or he to me; he was in conversation with a number of persons, they did not insult us, or offer to do so. I then left Mr. Makinson; I then went to Booth No. 2; a large crowd, about fifty, was there; I did not go in, did not like the menacing appearance of the crowd about the Polling Booth; I did not go in to vote then. Went to Mr. Ridley's office, remained there about half an hour; returning home met about two hundred persons with music, shouting, as they usually do, at elections; they offered me no insult, I walked through them; Mr. Prendergast was not with them. I met my nephew, Mr. R. Munn, he was bleeding freely about the face; he said he was knocked down and ill-treated by the mob about the Polling Booth No. 3; went with Mr. Hayward to the Booth, there was no person present except the two constables; went in, no person present, except the Deputy and his Clerk. I gave my vote, met Mr. Moore, he seemed much beaten and bruised; while talking to him the mob passed and went to Booth No. 3, and returned with Mr. Fennel and his Clerk like culprits; saw no violence offered to them there; they had turned them out of the Booth; they seemed as if they would take the whole town to themselves. I went to the Court House to see Mr. Pinsent, to consult with him about preserving the peace of the town. We were consulting together, when Connell, the Constable, came in and stated that Walsh's house was attacked, and asked would he go to the priests' house for assistance. We declined letting him go with any message from the Magistrates. Messrs. Pinsent, Ridley, and witness went up town; heard tremendous bawling; met Captain Munn, who wished to speak to speak to witness, and said it was not prudent to go down, the mob are very much excited, and are proceeding towards the Beach, which caused Mr. Ridley to proceed to his premises. I proceeded to mine, whilst Mr. Pinsent went to the scene of the riot; saw no more violence that day, did not leave my premises for the remainder of the day. Next day a large number about the town, they conducted themselves quietly; there was no Polling that day, the Officers considering it unsafe to open their Booths for that purpose; was not on the hustings the day of Nomination; when it was known that Walsh resigned, a large mob paraded the

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streets with music, &c., with Mr. Prendergast. I think they chaired him; it was about half-past twelve when I saw the mob going down to the Court House; they were merely passing down with their music; there were many electors among them, the fighting men seemed to be non-voters, youths, &c. Saw Mackey and Stapleton, they were not the parties who had hold of Martin; they were in the crowd; they were not supporters of Mr. Hayward or Walsh, they were evidently supporters of Mr. Prendergast. I was not a supporter of Mr. Walsh except by my vote. I did not take any active part for any Candidate, I was favorable to Mr. Walsh; never did I take less interest at any election; saw Mr. Prendergast on the street, he seemed desirous to avoid me on that day. The persons who paraded the streets, with Mr. Prendergast at their head, on the 8th, were the same persons who committed such outrage and violence on the Polling Day; I knew four-fifths of them.

(Signed,)

JOHN MUNN.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
16th March, 1860.

PRESENT:

Mr. BEMISTER, *Chairman.*

" RENDELL,

" BARRON,

" SEATON,

Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

" E. D. SHEA.

Mr. HUGH W. TRAPNELL, examined:

I am an elector in the District of Harbor Grace, I was there at the time of the election. I was Deputy-Returning Officer at Booth No. 4; about one o'clock a mob entered my Booth and took the Poll Books by force; could not recognise any of the parties, they kept their heads down; as they were retiring one of them struck the table violently, and said they would smash them up. All the Candidates visited the Booths; they conducted themselves peaceably. Any resistance on my part, at the taking of the Books, would be perfectly useless. I was instructed by Mr. Pinsent to remain in the Booth, and in case of any disturbance, to communicate with him. I did so; I never received such instructions on former occasions; no damage was done to the Booth; I received no violence from the parties. The state of the Poll at the time was, Hayward, forty-two; Walsh, thirty-two;

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Prendergast, twenty-eight. Mr. Thomas Pinsent was Poll Clerk; nothing further was done on that day. I saw Mr. Prendergast in the Booth about an hour before the mob entered, did not see him there after; saw a mob destroying property down street, it was after three o'clock, did not see Mr. Prendergast there; saw him standing at his hall door; the mob were destroying Walsh's property. I should say about twenty persons came into the Booth, a good many were outside; did not recognize one face in the mob. I think there was one person, if I saw him again, I would know him; there was a good deal of excitement. I did not leave my premises the remainder of the day. Saw the mob attack the house of Mr. French, the windows and doors were smashed; it was after three o'clock.

(Signed,)

HUGH W. TRAPNELL.

HENRY FITZGERALD, Examined:

I was Poll Clerk at Booth No. 3; Mr. Fennell was Deputy-Returning Officer at the late election at Harbor Grace on the 7th November; commenced at eight o'clock and continued peaceable until about half-past twelve, a number of men entered the Booth and carried off all the Deputy-Returning Officer's papers; I saved the Poll Book, I resisted when they snatched at it, and rescued it; they went off and returned in about ten minutes; we had the door barred; they smashed it in; while they were away I went up stairs and placed it in a safe place, I afterwards gave it to the mistress of the house for safety, and went up stairs to be out of the way of the mob; heard a great smashing down stairs of glass, they came up stairs and hauled me down to find the book; they used no violence up to that time; when I came down they commenced to kick and ill-use me; when I saw that I thought the best way was to give them the book, but could not find the woman, the mob kept me up by force; they struck, kicked, and pulled my hair, crying out for the book; they thinned my hair considerably; they also tore my clothes, and when they found I did not give the book, they took off my coat, trowsers, and boots, to search for the book; they said I should go out and satisfy the mob; I went out, I was handed a book to swear that I had not the book nor knew where it was; they requested me to join them, I did not go, they went off; I did not know any of them, they were strangers to me; I have since learned the names of some of them; I decline giving their names, because we have no protection at Harbor Grace; I could have been served much worse if they were inclined: some of them protected me. I was at the nomination; I recognised one Peter Murphy, he protected me; I did not recognise him as one of the mob; the windows and furniture in the Polling Room was destroyed. I heard the speakers on the Hustings on the day of the Nomination; could not repeat the speeches Heard Mr. Prendergast speak, did not hear him advise the people to break the peace, could not hear distinctly, was some distance back, the proceedings at the Booth terminated the Polling; all the Candidates visited the Booth and inquired the state of the Poll. I did not see Mr. Prendergast after that day; I kept home for the remainder of the day; saw

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the procession next day, did not see Mr. Prendergast with it, I saw him pass down by himself; no person voted for about a quarter of an hour before the mob entered. I think our Booth was the last they attacked.

(Signed,)

HENRY J. FITZGERALD.

HUGH W. TRAPNELL, called in and re-examined.

Doctor Thompson voted at my Booth; when he was coming, saw the people patting him on the back, telling him, mind to vote for the right men; he came in and voted for Hayward and Prendergast; when he went out they patted him on the back; they cheered him; as far as I could judge it was some of the same party who entered the Booth and took the Books.

(Signed,)

HUGH W. TRAPNELL.

JOHN FENNELL, Examined:

I was Deputy-Returning Officer at No. 3 Booth, at Harbor Grace, on 7th November last; the Polling was interrupted at about one o'clock by a mob rushing in, taking up and destroying the Register, at the same time snatching from the Poll Clerk the Poll Book, they did not obtain it; it was not done by violence, it was merely by excitement; did not know the parties, could not swear to one of them; lived in Harbor Grace over thirty years: they left the Booth, doing no further damage, they returned again; I told the Constable to take down the Poll Book to the Court House, and told him to give it to Mr. Pinsent; he declined, saying he was afraid; Mrs. Cram said she would secure the Book, which she did, and went away; a mob again entered, could not say they were the same who first entered; they smashed the windows and furniture; they demanded the Book; they offered no violence; they used threatening language; they asked me to swear I had not the Book; they swore me accordingly. Mr. Fitzgerald told me the Book was safe, I said to him all right; a number of persons offered me protection, and seen me home; the mob wanted to get up stairs; Mrs. Cram was sitting on the stairs, they lifted her up, she resisted, they forced her off and went up; staid home the whole of the day, I did not like to go out, there was confusion and noise consequent on elections. Mr. Prendergast came in twice to see the state of the Poll, as others did; did not see Mr. Prendergast next day;

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I did not stay at home all next day, was out several times; saw the mob gather round Callahan's house, tear his sign down and smash his windows; he was the proposer or seconder of Mr. Walsh; they appeared to me to be boys. Heard Prendergast speak on the Hustings; I seldom pay much attention to him, he gave one of his usual harangues, abusing the Merchants, &c. I am an elector; I was in the Chapel the previous Sunday, heard Mr. Prendergast recommended from the Altar as a Candidate. Heard Mr. Prendergast on the Hustings abuse the Merchants for being opposed to him; heard him advise the people to come in from within ten miles and assert their rights. I have been a Poll Clerk on former occasions; heard the speeches of the other Candidates, they said nothing to excite the people. Mr. Prendergast said an opposition was got up against him in Harbor Grace similar to the one in Toronto and the North of Ireland; heard him say he would lose the last drop of his blood before he would allow himself to be put down. There was about two hundred River-head men in the mob; heard Prendergast, on the hustings, abuse Walsh, he said he was the Merchants' Candidate; heard him say that Walsh had not the support of the Clergy; also heard him say that his (Walsh's) Clergy were opposed to him. I am not confident that the speech made by Mr. Prendergast would not operate against Walsh in Harbor Grace. Dr. Thompson did not vote in my Booth. I received a letter from Mr. Pinsent not to close the Booth in case of riot; I never received similar instructions on former occasions, while engaged as a Returning Officer; I never saw such an occurrence take place at any Election during the last thirty years that I was engaged in Elections.

(Signed,)

JOHN FENNELL.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

PRESENT:

Mr. BEMISTER, *Chairman.*

" RENDELL,

" BARRON,

" SEATON,

Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

" E. D. SHEA.

WILLIAM GORDON, examined:

Resides at Harbor Grace; is an elector; was present at the election on 7th November last; I did not vote, I would not be allowed to do so. I went to the Polling Booth, No.

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2; was prevented by a number of men; it was between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock; they asked me where I was going, I said I was going to vote for Mr. Walsh and Mr. Hayward; they said, vote for Prendergast and Hayward and I could go in; I said I would not; they then told me to go home. I remained a short time; they said if I had any regard for my life, to go home; I went home; I did not vote; I saw no riot or disturbance at that time; afterwards saw a mob smashing Callahan's windows; did not see Mr. Prendergast that day or the next; I was not up the town the next day; the mob who prevented me from voting did not offer any personal violence to me. The Booth at which I went to give my vote was completely blocked up by the crowd; they seemed to be part of the crowd that proceeded to the Court House; could not recognise any of them. I live near Mr. Stark's; there seemed to be no excitement among the people about the Booth; I did not see any other person going to vote; I went home.

(Signed,)

WILLIAM GORDON.

PATRICK LYNCH, Examined:

Lives at the South Side of Harbor Grace; resided there over forty years; I am an elector; I went to vote at the late election on the 7th November; I met about 200 persons about No. 4 Booth; some of them laid hold of me and carried me bodily to the Polling Room door, and said I should give a plumper for Prendergast; I declined to do so; I said I would vote for who I like; my intention was to vote for Hayward and Walsh; I was insulted, kicked, and abused, by the mob; I was carried along by them; I was taken off my feet; one of the mob, a young man about 22 years old, gave me a severe kick in the back; I am 75 years of age; heard one of the crowd say, you w———'s son, if you do not go back where you came from, we will kill you or take your life; I went back without voting; I met several going to vote for Hayward and Walsh; I knew them; they turned back when I told them what happened to me; at the time I met them they were going in the direction of the Polling Booth; I did not come out that day; I was confined to my bed for eight or nine days in consequence of the ill-treatment I received; I did not see Mr. Prendergast that day; I did not see any other person beaten; I could not recognise any of the persons who ill-treated me. The persons whom I met, and turned back, told me they were going to vote for Hayward and Walsh.

(Signed,)

his
PATRICK ⋈ LYNCH.
mark.

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ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, Re-examined :

Produced a Telegram of the 8th November, informing the Acting Colonial Secretary (the Hon. E. D. Shea,) of the resignation of Mr. Walsh ; all quiet then ; informed him of a riot on the previous day ; that I would, if possible, proceed with the Polling, the next day ; the communication was obstructed by the wires being cut ; he handed in the following :—

Harbor Grace,
November 7, 1859.

To the
Hon. E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Great disturbance here to-day, the Poll Booths entered and the Poll Books carried off by violence ; several persons had their windows smashed, some personal injuries inflicted, but not of a very serious character. I will, if I find it practicable, continue the Polling to-morrow,

R. J. PINSENT.

44 Col. 88.

Harbor Grace,
Tuesday Night, November 8.

To the
Hon. E. D. Shea,
Colonial Secretary, St. John's, 8.

Mr. Walsh has resigned under Protest ; all quiet apparently now.

R. J. PINSENT.

10 Col. 20.

November 9, 1859.

To Robert J. Pinsent :

State if return is made, and who are returned.

E. D. SHEA.

9, 20.

From St. John's,
November 9, 1859.

To Robert J. Pinsent, Esq. :

Did Mr. Walsh resign under protest on the 8th instant ? If not, when ? Have you had any Polling since ? If not, from what cause ? Who was the highest on the General Poll at 12 o'clock, on the 7th November, Mr. Walsh or Mr. Prendergast ?

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ANSWER:

Walsh resigned under Protest on the 8th. I have had no Polling since, in consequence of Mr. Walsh's resignation ; two of the Poll Books were carried off by the mob and all the Booth Registers ; one of the Deputy Returning Officers and his Poll Clerk refused to act again. Walsh was the highest on the General Poll at 12 o'clock on the 7th.

To R. J. PINSENT.

Walsh having resigned, your only course is to return Mr. Hayward and Mr. Prendergast, and make such return on the writ ; should Mr. Walsh desire to appeal to the Assembly, that course will be open to him. I say this now, as your letter may not reach us in time to-morrow to put you in possession of the opinion of the Government ; it must be clear to you that the resignation of Walsh has left the matter as if no Poll was demanded on the day of Nomination.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ANSWER:

The Steamer will go early to-morrow morning with the mail ; I have until the 11th to make my return ; I will wait, if you think proper, for your answer to my letter until to-morrow night.

To R. J. PINSENT.

You must make publication of the return of members on the 10th ; your written return is another affair.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ANSWER:

Then it seems absolutely necessary that I should make publication to-morrow.

ANSWER:

Yes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

To R. J. PINSENT.

Mr. Pinsent continued.—Under these circumstances, I would, after the resignation of Mr. Walsh, return the remaining Candidates, Mr. Hayward and Mr. Prendergast, duly elected on the night of the 7th. I had made arrangements for opening the Poll Booths ; I wrote off the Registers to be in readiness for the morning of the 8th. It was my own opinion, in the absence of any opinion I received.

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Mr. HENRY MOORE, Examined :

I reside at Harbor Grace ; have been there nearly sixteen years ; I am a householder ; was in Harbor Grace on the 7th November last ; I voted for Messrs. Hayward and Walsh at Booth No. 3 ; shortly after Polling, about half-past 8, I was walking in town, met Mr. Walsh, a Candidate, and accompanied him to No. 4 Booth ; he went in ; I went on ; a crowd of men was there when he entered ; they shouted at him, yelling and howling ; I had occasion to return to my own house ; when I passed No. 4 Booth I met a body of men, about 60 or 70, in passing them the front party assaulted me, spitting in my face ; I was also knocked down and kicked several times ; I managed to lay hold of the fence ; they then desisted and went back to No. 4 Booth ; I had several cuts and bruises about my legs ; I remained home for some time ; Mr. Robert Munn passed up towards No. 3 Booth and went in ; thought he would be likely to get ill-treated, I waited until he entered and came out, when the mob set on him and beat him ; they threw him into the ditch ; Mr. Munn is not a voter ; a Mr. McDonald, belonging to Prince Edward Island, was with him ; he was also beaten and knocked down, he was also kicked ; I recognised several of the parties while going up town ; they were a portion of the mob that assaulted me ; they were supporters of Mr. Prendergast ; they assigned no reason for assaulting me ; it was, I presume, on account of my voting for Messrs. Hayward and Walsh ; saw the mob chase a man and strike him on the head several times, and lead him towards the Booth ; I saw the mob lead several men towards the Booth, apparently against their will ; could not distinguish if they forced them in or not ; the mob entered and shortly after came out ; saw nothing further that day, except the people assembling about Mr. Prendergast and cheering him ; did not see Mr. Prendergast there ; I saw him that day standing at his own door in conversation with several whom I recognised as part of the mob ; saw him the next day with a crowd, they were going in procession with music and flags, they went to the Chapel and returned to opposite Walsh's house ; the men who assaulted me appeared to be the leaders of the mob ; I was near the Hustings on the day of Nomination ; heard Mr. Prendergast speak ; heard Mr. Prendergast say that Mr. Walsh was led astray by a small Orange clique, not merely for the purpose of opposing him, but the Bishop and his Clergy. He called upon the people to come in from ten miles round and stand for their rights—the people had to do the same in Prince Edward Island until the blood flowed in the streets by gallons ; he advised them to protect their rights ; he used a great deal of inflammatory language about Catholics and Protestants ; his speech had a tendency to excite the people to acts of violence, in my opinion ; he spoke of the Merchants bringing forward Mr. Walsh against the Catholic Bishop ; heard him say Walsh was the Merchants' man. I knew many who would have voted for Mr. Prendergast who withdrew their support from him after his speech on that day.

(Signed,)

H. T. MOORE.

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ROBERT WALSH, Examined:

I reside at Harbor Grace; I am an elector; was a Candidate at the late Election in November last; heard Mr. Prendergast address the people from the Hustings, he was not abusive to me; his speech was calculated to excite the people; he called on them to come in on Monday next in twos and threes for ten miles round, and stand together and maintain their rights. He said I was the nominee of the Merchants; I know but little of what occurred at the Booths; I was recommended by a gentleman to stop home, it was Mr. Fisher; he told me he had reason to believe that some personal violence would be done to me. I visited the Booths in the morning, I saw by the appearance of Prendergast's supporters that they intended mischief during the forepart of the day. I was walking up and down my premises, I met Michael Stapelton the proposer of Prendergast, I called his attention to the conduct of the people, and desired him to preserve the peace of the town, and exert his influence in protecting my person and property, as he had some influence on them; he was previously a friend of mine; he said he was very sorry to see me placed as I was; he said he had no influence. My son was in Booth No 3, and informed me that no person would be allowed to vote for me; it came to my knowledge that no person would be allowed to vote for me after half-past ten o'clock. I was at my own house, at about half-past twelve a report was about town that No. 1 and 2 Booths were entered and the Books destroyed, No. 3 was also entered and the Books destroyed, No. 4 also. Shortly after the people brought Mr. Prendergast down the street in a chair on their shoulders and back again; I saw them pass my house, they groaned and yelled in passing my house; I was in the front room, they halted at my door; I feared a disturbance, and told my wife to come from the window; shortly after a volley of stones came into the room through the windows amongst my children, this continued for about ten minutes: nearly a cart load of bricks and stones were thrown into the room; while this was going on a brick was thrown in at the kitchen window at the western end of the house, it did not do any damage except breaking the window, it went within a few inches of my father's head, who was sitting at the fire, he is infirm and blind. Saw the mob pass down to Patrick French's house, who had on the day of Nomination said something that led to the belief that he was a supporter of mine—he interrupted Prendergast while speaking. Before they attacked French's they attacked Thomas Walsh's tailors' house, he voted for me, they smashed his windows. From French's they proceeded to John Callahan's, and smashed his windows; he was my seconder. In Callahan's and French's there was a good deal of property destroyed by the mob; fearing another attack, I put my father in the fire proof cellar for safety; in about half an hour the same crowd returned; I went to the upper part of the building for safety and to avoid them, they forced the door and entered, the only weapon I had to defend myself was a knife, I called on my son to bring it to me, he was prevented by my wife; heard some one say, pull the b——r out; my wife stood on the stairs; the mob forced their way up; she said I was not in; they left without finding me; they forced in the shop door, my wife went in and ordered them out. Mr. Prendergast was not in the house; my family was a good deal alarmed; we barricaded the house. I came to the conclusion of resigning under Protest, from the agencies then at work, and to prevent a repetition of the scenes of the day; heard of my friends being beaten by the mob; I had reason to believe they would attack a new brick house I was building; I heard of their intention, and in order to prevent its destruction, and to protect the property of my friends, I was induced to resign under Protest. When they understood I was about to resign, all hostilities ceased; I went next morning and handed in a written resignation, under Protest, and wished Mr. Pinsent to read it; he declined doing so, as the people appeared very much excited; the mob waited at the Court House to hear the result; I had previously declared my intention so to do to some or two friends, also to Mr. Pinsent; saw no acts of violence committed

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on my friends afterwards ; I remained at the Court House until the mob cleared away ; a short time after, the mob returning, Mr. Prendergast joined them opposite my house ; Prendergast was inducing a young man by the name of Walsh—he was the son of Walsh whose windows were broken the day before—to go with them and play the clarionet ; did not hear Prendergast speak ; Walsh went, and told me in the evening it was against his will ; he was very much excited ; he was over 20 years of age ; I distinctly say that Walsh's son went with them from the influence of his family, and the threats and violence used by Prendergast and the mob. I know young Walsh to have been summoned before the Committee, and declined coming as a witness ; Prendergast and the mob paraded the streets in procession ; they were the same mob who attacked my house ; I know some of them ; there was only one mob, which consisted of Prendergast's supporters ; I had no Committee or mob.

(Signed,)

ROBERT WALSH.

The Committee then adjourned until Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, 22ND MARCH, 1860.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

PRESENT :

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,
" E. D. SHEA,
Mr. BEMISTER, *Chairman*.
" RENDELL,
" BARRON,
" SEATON.

Mr. GEORGE MAKINSON, Examined :

Resides at Harbor Grace, was there on the 7th November last, went up the street about 9 o'clock in company with Mr. Robert Walsh, Candidate ; at the head of the public wharf saw about twenty people congregated together ; I went on board the *Gisborne*, staid there some time, a number of persons were on board, I told them that they may go and vote ; I saw a crowd on the wharf, they began to bawl and shout ; on the day of Election I went to my stable to get my horse and waggon for Mr. Hayward, some of the people said I was going to fetch the voters up for them, meaning Walsh and Hayward ; told the man to put

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the horse in the waggon, I would be there in a few minutes ; some of the crowd got round me and threw tobacco-quids in my face ; I told them I had nothing to do with the Election, I had no vote ; they made no answer ; Doctor Allan was there at the time, he said it was shameful conduct, he expected better from them ; I went through the crowd, they attacked me again, they commenced shouting and kicked me four or five times, they kicked me on the leg, saying at the time, run him, run him ; went into Jillard's shop close by, the young men advised me to send for Mr. Munn, he being a Magistrate, to protect me ; Mr. Munn and Mr. Archibald came, they advised me to stay at Jillard's ; I did not consider it safe to stay ; I bought a pistol before leaving the shop to protect myself ; the mob outside watched me through the window charging the pistol ; while in the shop I saw Mr. Prendergast at his window, Jillard's is immediately opposite ; the mob appeared to be guided by the signs made by Mr. Prendergast ; he was nodding to them as they passed, they seemed to be voters ; this was previous to Mr. Munn coming up ; they attacked every person who appeared to be voters ; I had no vote ; Mr. Prendergast could not avoid seeing those attacks made ; he did nothing to prevent it ; he was standing at his window. I went out with Messrs. Munn and Archibald ; Mr. Munn said, how is it they attacked you, you have no vote ? I said, turning round and pointing to Mr. Prendergast, if it was not for that man, they would not attack me ; Mr. Prendergast was then standing at his door and pointed towards us as we passed ; I called Mr. Munn's attention to this, there was a man by the name of Martin walking towards the corner of Victoria street, he may have pointed to him, as he was in our direction ; immediately after, saw the same mob attack and beat Martin, they bawled out and told him to go home, he was not going to vote there ; they threatened what they would do to him if they caught him in the street that day. I went home and remained home that day ; I could see by the signs made by Prendergast, and the way the men watched him, I drew the inference he was directing the mob, there appeared to be a signalling between them ; saw Mr. Prendergast, cannot say the same day or next morning, with the mob, whom I recognised as the same mob who had beaten me. The day after the Election, Tuesday morning, I walked up the street, went into a friend's house next to Prendergast's ; stopped about an hour ; it was on the same side of the street ; a gentleman came in and said— "I hear Walsh has resigned." In about half an hour saw a mob opposite Prendergast's house in the street ; I was standing at the window ; heard a person say—"Now we have put you in, what are you going to do for us ?" I identified two of the persons in the mob that had beaten me the day before ; the parties who spoke seemed to address some one at the door, or in Prendergast's house ; could not see any one at the door or window ; I was on the same side of the street ; I never had any quarrel with Prendergast. The distance between Prendergast's house and the Public Wharf is about fifty feet.

(Signed,)

G. MAKINSON.

The examination closed, Mr. Hoyles having no further witnesses to examine.

Mr. Hoyles then addressed the Committee in support of the prayer of the Petitioners.

The Committee then adjourned until Saturday next at 12 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

SATURDAY, 24th March.

The Committee met this day.

It was ordered that the Evidence taken be printed for the use of the Members of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until further notice.

24th MARCH, 1860,
COMMITTEE-ROOM.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true Copy from the Minutes of the Committee—the Evidence having been distinctly read over to the several witnesses and signed by them—the Chairman having compared the same with me.

RICHARD B. HOLDEN,

Clerk to the Committee.

Miscellaneous.

Evidence before Select Committee on Burin Election.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
13th March, 1860.

In the matter of the Petition of HUGH W. HOYLES and EDWARD EVANS, complaining of the undue return of AMBROSE SHEA and JAMES J. ROGERSON, Esqrs., Members for the District of Burin.

The Committee met this day.

PRESENT :

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Mr. CARTER,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,
" CASEY,
Dr. WINTER.

The Committee proceeded to the choice of a Chairman by ballot, when there appeared three for Mr. Casey and three for Mr. Carter. The Committee being equally divided, Mr. Carter proposed to draw lots or toss up for the choice of Chairman, he contending that being first named on the Committee, and being the mover, he was, according to usual practice, entitled to be Chairman, the Hon, the Attorney-General dissenting.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Casey take the chair, to have but one vote in Committee.

Mr. Hoyles appeared before the Committee in support of the prayer of the Petition, and handed in the following list of witnesses, to be summoned for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Mr. Seaton, Mr. March, Mr. Evans, Mr. Collins, Mr. Crowdy.

The Committee ordered the sitting members, Ambrose Shea and James J. Rogerson, Esquires, to be also in attendance.

The Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

14th MARCH, 1860.

The Committee met and adjourned until further notice, at the request of Mr. Shea.

Miscellaneous.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
21st March, 1860.

PRESENT:

Mr. CARTER,
" CASEY, *Chairman.*
" KNIGHT,
" Dr. WINTER,
" NOWLAN,
Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Hoyles appearing for Petitioners.

Mr. Pinsent contra.

On the question being raised for the appointment of a commssi on being issued to examine witnesses at Burin, the Committee consider that they have no such power, and recommend the Chairman to bring the matter under the consideration of the House.

Committee to sit from eleven till two o'clock, order at present.

Mr. ISAAC COLLINS, Examined:

I am a resident at Burin proper, I am an elector, was in Burin at the last election, on 7th November, 1859; I was on the hustings, seen Messrs. Shea and Rogerson there; knows Robert Reader, he was there; he addressed the people on that day; Richard Marshall addressed the people, he addressed them in favor of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, as also did Mr. Marshall, can't say who brought him forward, he interested himself in favor of the sitting members, he attended a meeting held by the other side at Collins Cove, he addressed the meeting until the people walked away and left him; I was there, Marshall, Gorman and O'Neil, supporters of Shea and Rogerson, was there; I was at Flat Islands the day before the Nomination, I had a conversation with him; the *Blue Jacket* brought up Reader, the conversation with Reader was on the Saturday before; Mr. March made a speech at Flat Islands; Mr. Reader spoke in favor of the sitting members; I said to him he was promised Stipendiary Magistrate for his services at the election by the government; he did deny it; he asked me where I got the information; he inquired about Mr. Blackburn in Grand Bank; Mr. Blackburn is Stipendiary at Grand Bank; he wanted to know if he was obnoxious to the people on the subject. I did not understand from him that he was promised the office by the government; I challenged him with it; he did deny it; did charge him with being promised a Magistracy by the government party, Shea and Rogerson; saw the *Blue Jacket* employed, she arrived some time before the nomination; she was there all the time; seen her take in a lot of flour from Inksson's store; cannot say the quantity; the *Blue Jacket* went down the shore in the direction of the Flat Islands; can't say it was the time Reader went down. I was not at the Flat Islands after that; did not see it delivered there; I am not positive whether it was on the Thursday or Friday between the nomination and polling; knows George Vater, of Flat Islands, personally; did not see him at Burin on the polling day; James Vater was there; I saw James, son of George; seen him about 12; he staid all day in Burin, went next day in boat; knows Mr. Henry Collins, of Flat Islands; he was in Burin, he voted there, he staid there all day. When Collins wished to speak for his absent friend, he was prevented by the noise of a big drum

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belonging to opposers of Mr. Hoyles. Knows Mr. Henry Collins about 25 years, he is a relation of witness; I have resided in Burin 31 years; witnessed all the elections there; never saw so many people go to the poll to vote as on the last occasion; there was nothing to prevent any person from voting in Burin; Messrs. Rogerson and Shea were there during the election, also on the nomination day; they spoke on the nomination; there was a good many speakers; I spoke; proposed Mr. Hoyles; Messrs. Shea and Rogerson's party had a drum; remember Mr. Shea coming forward and requesting a hearing for Mr. Hoyles and his supporters; it was before the nomination I had the conversation with Reader; the Saturday previous the *Blue Jacket* went down the shore; cannot say she went then to Flat Islands; did my best for Mr. Hoyles; I was not a paid agent of his; I was not out of Burin after the nomination. There are only four Collins at Flat Island; never knew more than one, William Henry Collins; do not know individually all the parties at Flat Islands; knows all the Collins at Davis Island; there are no Collins in Big Island; knows Mr. Benning, he was a very good man; I supported him two or three times; I also opposed him; I did my best for Mr. Hoyles; I carry on business at Burin. Mr. Gordon is no voter, he is Book-keeper at Falle's; he was sent as Mr. Hoyles's check clerk at Beau Bois. Falle's house supported Mr. Hoyles, there were meetings held there. There was a young man by the name of Lefont canvassing with me for Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Evans; sometime in September we went to Great Burin; he is now home in Jersey. I deal with McBride and Kerr, got my supplies there last fall about 25th October. Mr. Nicholas Coady was very active for Messrs. Shea and Rogerson in getting up Petitions; he was at Burin during the election; I took a trip in the *Dauntless* from this to Burin.

ISAAC COLLINS.

Knows Mr. Gathercole, he was engaged in keeping the peace, and trying to obtain votes for Messrs. Hoyles and Evans on the day of polling.

I. C.

GEORGE EVANS, Examined:

I reside at Lamaline; am an elector; was at the election in November last; the polling place was at Allen's Island; Mr. Benning was Returning Officer; Allen Island is connected to the Main, only accessible by boat, or long boots at an ordinary low tide; 14 or 16 voters reside there, chiefly the supporters of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson; the bulk of the voters reside on the Main Land, in a range of about 16 miles; the supporters of Messrs. Hoyles and Evans chiefly reside at Muddy Hole, on the Main; Allen's Island is not accessible from the Main when it blows heavily; I have seen times, if life depended on it, access could not he had with the Main Land; I was at an election, it was two before the last; it was held on the Main, at Mr. Pack's house; I was not at the last but one election; I protested against this proceeding on the part of Mr. Benning; the distance between the Main and Allen's Island is from a quarter to a half mile, at ordinary low tide would have to travel about twenty feet, the tide runs in and out, I have seen it run three or four knots in the gut, in ordinary times little or no tide, at high tide at the

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gut you would have to go through the eighth of a mile of water, the depth of water in the gut is about eight feet at the deepest. On the morning of the polling, Mr. Seaton and myself for Petitioners, protested in writing against the position of the booth, to the Returning Officer, Mr. Benning; it was not generally known until that morning where the polling place was to be, it was held in a private house.

Two o'clock, adjourned, meet again on Friday at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
23rd March, 1860.

PRESENT:

MR. CARTER,

" CASEY,

" KNIGHT,

DR. WINTER,

MR. NOWLAN.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Mr. Evans's examination continued,—proved protest spoken of on the day before; knows John Loquer at Lamaline; there are two John Loquers, uncle and nephew, the elder one has been a householder many years; the younger one lives in a house of his own not over 12 months before the time of polling; two years before I paid his father for his diet for him; he lived previously with his father, William, who has been a householder for some years; John Loquer, Sr., was not at Lamaline the day of polling, nor William Loquer; John Loquer, Jr., appeared and voted at Lamaline; the elder John Loquer was away at the time; John Loquer, Jr., gave his own name; no others there except William and the two Johns; John Loquer, Jr., is about 23 or 24; his father dealt with me; his son was living with his father as a dieter; John, the elder, returned to Lamaline some time after the polling day, he left days before; saw the younger voting; I knew he was not a registered voter; I know John Haley, he voted at Lamaline, he had been a householder for about six months; Mr. Benning stated in the poll-room he had no vote, he afterwards received his vote and entered it on the poll-book. There was intimidation practised at Lamaline, a fight took place between the different parties, it was commenced by John Fleming, a supporter of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson; John Fleming, about 12, attempted to pull the nose of George Butt; Butt was a supporter of Hoyles and Evans, it was because he (Butt) said he would come and vote in spite of any opposition; I went for a constable to make peace; I saw Butt knocked down and beaten by John Fleming. Saw Mr. Seaton seized in the polling booth by John Haley, the owner of the booth, and his brother, they struck him, pulled him and made an attempt to drag him out the polling-room; they did not succeed; Mr. Seaton was acting for Mr. Hoyles. I saw a general

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fight from the window, about twenty individuals, this was the fight that commenced by Fleming pulling Butt's nose, it continued until late in the afternoon. I know Mr. Bonnel, he did not vote, Robert Bonnel is a voter; did not notice Mr. Benning's register. Michael Bentoff took the oath of allegiance on the day he voted, he is a foreigner, the oath was taken before Mr. Benning; I witnessed it at the request of Mr. Benning, it was entered on the list; there is another Robert Bonnel, besides the one who voted, who did vote. Muddy Hole is about one mile from the booth by water, two miles by land round by the gut. During the time of the row Robert Bonnel was not there, he did not vote. My house doors were forced in, I found them so, and the windows broken, when I went home from the Polling room; don't know who did it; all the chairs and tables also broken; earthenware broken, more or less; everything useful about the house destroyed; saw that John Pittman's windows had been broken on the day of the election; he exerted himself for Messrs. Hoyles and Evans before the election, at Lamaline; he was not at Lamaline the day of election; it blew very hard at Lamaline the day of polling; can't say the number that voted, some were away from the District; 4 or 5 of those that remained did not vote; William Isacks was one, he lives about 4 miles from Lamaline; he is between 55 or 60; cannot say he is not 66; William Bonnel, sr., lives about same distance; is about 70; John Stickland lives near Point May, about seven miles distance, age thirty-five or forty; don't know any one else who did not vote except the persons mentioned before; Robert Bonnel lives eight miles distance, he is about forty years; parties going about the harbor of Lamaline generally go in boats. Lives at Allan's Island myself, I am afraid to live there among the supporters of Shea and Rogerson; kept my gun loaded for a week on a stretch; have had my life threatened and stores broken; not many of these people have dealt with me of late; I am going to leave Allan's Island; don't know where I am going to settle; there is no protection there, it is not a desirable place to live; the booth was held at a private house. John Loquer was at Bay-de-Spair. John Haley lives at Allan's Island; he always lived there, he lived with his father, Patrick Haley; John Haley is married about one-and-a-half or two years; Mr. Benning said he had no vote; he also stated himself he was not a voter; his vote was received by Mr. Benning; the fight commenced about twenty yards from the booth; I was looking at the fight the greater part of the time it was going on; the greater part of the votes given in at the time of the fight; saw sticks and rocks flying and blood spilt; don't know who got the worst of it. Hoyles and Evans's party exceed the others by a great deal in number in Lamaline; the others on the Island; a great many of our people had left Allan's Island when the row took place. I had some liquor in my house, and supplied it to the voters of Evans and Hoyles; it was rum. Mr. Evans refuses to say where he got the rum; I have a brother-in-law at St. Peter's, his name is Freker; I am not aware he took a large interest at the elections; the constable tried to keep the peace; Mr. Benning said he could not interfere; one constable was not sufficient to keep the peace; Mr. Benning was engaged at the Polling booth; George Butt voted for Hoyles and Evans before the pulling of his nose; saw the voters coming in a reefed-sail boat; it was before the fight commenced and the votes taken that Seaton was ill-treated; by a compromise with the Returning Officer, he was allowed to remain a half an hour, they then said, damn your eyes, Seaton, at the end of that time you must go; the Returning Officer slightly interfered in Mr. Seaton's favor; it was before this interference on the part of the Returning Officer that Seaton was ill-treated; seen no marks of violence; Mr. Seaton went away before the polling closed; the principal part of the votes were taken before he left; he left the Island by land, through the Gut, it was not safe for him to remain; the riot was going on all the time; he was not interfered with as he passed; the constable is about 60 years of age; Mr. Seaton went with him under his protection; the row continued until about 8 or 4; can't say the exact hour; a continuous fight; they had a dance at my

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house; it was a general fight between the two parties; I gave Hoyles and Evans's electors bread and cheese with the rum they had to come a long distance and required refreshment; don't know whether both parties joined in the dance; when I went to my house found some of both parties there; they were dancing and fighting, and breaking everything; my house was forced open; could not remain in the house that night; my house was the place where entertainment was for the supporters of Messrs. Hoyles and Evans; it was not an open house; I was not present when the house was forced open; the Hallys, who assaulted Seaton in the polling room, was too drunk to get him out, no one else laid hands on him; Mr. Seaton made no speeches there; I voted for Hoyles and Evans; Mr. Evans is my brother; I was not so much afraid but I voted; I was acting in the booth for Hoyles and Evans; the Register of Voters was posted up, as usual, for revision; I was present when all the votes was being taken in the poll room, and objected to none; I did not object, fearing ill treatment afterwards from the supporters of Shea and Rogerson; the dance, to which I referred in my cross-examination, was in my house by the persons whom I found there after it had been broken open; I had refreshment in my house for our voters, rum and bread and cheese, and gave some of it to some of them: I introduced no liquor into the polling; there was liquor there; I had to get off a box on which I was sitting to allow a bottle to be taken out; it was not drank there, it was taken away; Mr. Benning is the only Magistrate at Lamaline; he is there occasionally; he resides as much in Burin as Lamaline; he was appointed Magistrare within the last two years; I applied to him to put a stop to this rioting; he said he could not interfere as he was then acting as Returning Officer. There are two William Bonnels residing at Lamaline; I have lived seven years on Allen's Island; I am going to leave it; I do not consider it safe to live there; twelve months before the election my life was threatened by the party who owned the polling room. I had a misunderstanding with him about six years ago; he served me; it arose on account of his leaving my service before his time was up; the misunderstanding arose about a cow of mine which got into another person's garden, where it was tied; I went to remove it with my men, I was resisted and knocked down, and had to take my cow by force; a row took place; Haley was one of the principal parties; I had to lock myself and men in my store; he attempted to break in the store; he had a large stone in each hand; afterwards he swore that he would spill my blood; this is the circumstance to which I refer when I say my life was threatened; I informed Mr. Benning of this some time after; it was some time before the election; since the election my life has not been threatened, although in bodily fear, because it is a noted place for fighting and squabbling; only one constable, no other public officer except Mr. Benning's son, the Custom-house Officer; he is about twenty-three; his father is Stipendiary Magistrate; I am not aware my brother-in-law took any active part.

GEORGE H. EVANS.

Adjourned until Monday at Eleven o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

26th MARCH, 1860.

PRESENT :

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Mr. CARTER,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,
" CASEY,
Dr. WINTER.

Mr. SEATON, Examined :

Was at the Election at Lamaline on the day of Election, left Burin on Saturday, arrived on Sunday, was there on the part of Mr. Hoyles ; the polling was held on Allen's Island ; Allen's Island is on the South Side of the Harbor of Lamaline ; it is wider than the harbor of St. John's ; it is a bar harbor ; I protested, with Mr. George Evans, against holding the polling place there ; we protested in writing, to the Deputy-Returning Officer, Mr. Benning ; he said he would do as he pleased ; he would not be instructed by me ; this occurred on Monday, the day of polling ; there is about 17 electors on the Island ; supporters of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson about 13 ; about four-fifths of the electors reside at the Meadow, Muddy Hole, and along the coast on the Main ; the Protest produced is the one ; Mr. Benning held the election at Allen's Island, notwithstanding ; about 11 or 12, I was attacked ; the Muddy Hole voters came over in a Schooner and voted ; did not know the names of the parties who attacked me ; there were two or three persons, one was the owner of the house in which the poll was held ; I received a few blows and kicks ; my coat was torn ; they said they would haul me out, that I was obstructing the election ; those men, I presume, were the supporters of Shea and Rogerson ; I was objecting to some of their votes ; I did not leave then, I left when the polling of our votes was over ; all our votes were given in before I left ; the constable accompanied me to the bar ; I walked over, it was low water ; the wind was blowing strongly from the North ; there was no water on the bar ; I walked over the next day at the same hour ; I had to wade knee deep in water ; when I demanded, Mr. Benning cleared the poll room ; he said I had a right to be there as Mr. Hoyles's representative ; the people went out ; they did not return ; I heard a good deal of noise and fighting outside ; I requested Mr. Benning to go out ; he said he was the Returning Officer and had no right to go out ; heard myself abused and called out ; they said they would have my heart's blood ; was not frightened ; thought there was no fun in the matter ; considered it a serious matter ; was present when John Haley voted ; heard him give his name as John Haley ; Mr. Benning took his vote without objection ; he objected to no vote offered to Shea and Rogerson while I was present ; I objected to several, on the ground that they were not registered—four or five ; Mr. Benning said they were registered, with the exception of the Frenchman ; he overruled every objection I made ; I did not press my objection very much, on the ground that I was afraid of getting my head broken ; I was not afraid of doing my duty, even if I got my head broken ; I believe Mr. Benning had all the names on the Register which he took down ; John Haley was the first that voted ; heard a person acknowledge before Mr. Benning that he was not a voter ; if I knew that John Haley was the same person who stated that he had no vote, I would have objected to him ; he left the

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room and came in again ; I was told subsequently it was John Haly, by Mr. George Evans ; I find that I made a mistake ; one vote was given for Shea and Evans after I left ; I know Mr. Evans's windows and furniture were smashed, also Mr. Pitman's windows ; don't know who smashed them ; Richard Bonnell is not a registered voter, the man whose name is at the end of the list ; Richard Bonnell was two years and three weeks a householder when he came to vote ; was not a householder when the Register was taken ; the other name also added is Michael Bentoff; he admitted he was a Frenchman ; Mr. Benning administered the oath of Allegiance to him, and then received his vote for Shea and Evans ; the paper produced is not the Register (marked A.) of voters, as used by Mr. Benning at the election ; the list used by him was entirely manuscript ; was present when Mr. Hooper produced the state of the Poll ; he made a list and gave Mr. Hoyles a copy ; a good deal of discussion took place ; Mr. Hoyles demanded a scrutiny ; Mr. Shea objected ; Mr. Shea insisted the poll to be declared from the state of the books and went away ; that morning, between Ship Cove and the Court House, met Mr. Shea, he asked me the state of the poll at Lamaline ; I showed him the check book, I told him there were some unregistered votes in it that must be thrown out ; he then said, don't you admit we have beaten you fairly ; he then produced a list showing a majority of about twenty, leaving out all the unregistered votes ; he took the statement of Lamaline from me, we had a friendly conversation ; at Hooper's Mr. Hoyles refused him (Mr. Hooper) to reject the unregistered votes before summing up the poll ; he refused, he said he did not consider the law authorised him so to do ; he made up his return from all the votes registered and unregistered, taking my check poll-book from Lamaline. Mr. Shea consented, in the absence of the official return, for the purpose of having the poll declared. (This objected to by Mr. Pinsent.) Mr. Hooper had a statement, he said Mr. Shea would consent to have the poll declared in this way, throwing out the unregistered votes at Beau Bois ; he made up his poll notwithstanding, including the unregistered votes.

By Mr. Pinsent—Lamaline was the only polling place I was at, I went from here to Burin ; the election was said to be fairly contested at Burin Proper. I believe I said to Mr. Shea I was glad to hear that the election at Burin Proper was fairly contested by both parties, I added it was very different at Lamaline ; the row was going on when I left the island in company with the constable ; he did not vote ; he seems to be about seventy ; he was trembling like an aspen leaf the whole day from the time the row commenced ; 7th November the day he offered to accompany me ; I said it was not necessary, he may come ; the fighting was promiscuous ; there were a number of them about Mr. Evans' house in groups ; I was at Mr. Evans' house all the previous night and the day before ; did not see any rum there ; witness does not take any spirits ; all the people in the row seemed pretty much intoxicated ; don't know whose supporters they were ; they seemed to be residents on the island ; the Muddy Hole voters came in in a schooner, there was nothing to prevent any voter coming in the schooner from Muddy Hole, they could not come in a boat on that day, the wind was too high ; the people who attacked me were, in my opinion, excited by drink ; I had a revolver, and loaded too, I took it from St. John's with me, I always take one when travelling ; when I left the polling-room I took the revolver out and carried it in my hand until I got clear of the island, the people saw it in the polling-room, did over-power me, they had me down on the floor, they retired when Mr. Benning induced them, he said I had business there, I was kicked, I had no marks I could observe, when I returned to St. John's I felt the effects of the blows I received, they were on the back of my neck and shoulders ; I had no occasion to call in a doctor, I ate my dinner on the day of polling as heartily as ever I did in my life ; I was not aware of any person living on Allen's Island where the row was, who did not vote, they were all supporters of Shea and Rogerson except about three who were

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supporters of Hoyles and Evans, and Mr. John Pittman who was absent and voted in Burin. Mr. Benning objected to Richard Bonnell until he took the oath of qualification. The observations made by Mr. Shea to Hooper, amounted, in my opinion, only to Mr. Shea's requiring that Mr. Hooper should make his returns upon the gross number on the poll-books as returned by his deputies and taken by him.

By Mr. Hoyles—I was at an election in 1855, at Lamaline; the polling place was held about half way between Muddy Hole and the Meadow on the Main Land, where four-fifths of the voters are; I am not aware of any lawful reason why it should be held on Allen's Island; heard no compromise about my remaining; there was a conversation with Mr. Benning and the men; don't know what it was; at the time I was knocked down we had taken more than half of the voters for Evans and Hoyles; the voters from the Meadow crossed the bar from Muddy Hole to the polling place on the Island, is about the distance from Maggotty Cove to Alsop's premises on the South side; there is low land round the harbor and much exposed; the voters could have got to the Island on that day by walking one-and-a-half miles, and crossing a Barrisway in a boat; if the wind was south they could not have gone; the wind that day was fair from Muddy Hole.

By Mr. Pinsent—I loaded the Revolver at Mr. George Evans's house; I am not certain that he was looking on; I saw one of the men that attacked me take a bottle of spirits out of a box in the poll room; Mr. Benning said, he is taking a bottle of spirits with him, things will be worse.

JAMES SEATON.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
27th March, 1860.

PRESENT:

Mr. CARTER,
" CASEY,
" KNIGHT,
" Dr. WINTER,
" NOWLAN,
Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. MARCH, Examined:

Was in Burin in the latter part of October last and the early part of November; during the election I went to the Flat Islands from Burin; it was on a Saturday before the day of

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nomination ; I saw Mr. Reader, he asked me when Shea and Rogerson was coming ; I said on Monday ; they came on Monday. We held a meeting of the people that evening at Mrs. Collins's ; I addressed the people ; Reader also spoke ; he was on the behalf of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson ; he saw Reader return to Burin in the *Blue Jacket* with them ; he attended a meeting at Collins's Point, and addressed that meeting on behalf of Messsr. Shea and Rogerson ; on the Saturday previous to the polling I went again to the Flat Islands ; while beating in the harbor, Reader and a boat's crew was crossing ; flags were flying about the harbor ; I went to Reader's house ; I asked him if he had called a public meeting for this evening at his own house ; he said he had ; I had a conversation with him ; he told me if he could accomplish the return of Messrs. Shea and Rogerson, he was to have a Stipendiary Magistrate in Old Perlican ; he would have more influence than Mr. Peters in getting the appointment.

Question by Attorney General :—In the conversation he had with Mr. Reader, did Mr. Reader say that Messrs. Shea or Rogerson, or both of them, had given him (Reader,) a direct promise of this office ? He said, if he was successful in the return of Shea and Rogerson, no power could put him out of Old Perlican, Mr. Peters or anybody else ; he gave me to understand that if Shea and Rogerson were returned, he would get the appointment ; also told me he had £20 cash in getting voters ; he said, if those few Wesleyans who got this money would not vote for Rogerson and Evans, it would be hard for them to bear the expense ; I said those few Wesleyans who would give a vote for Mr. Evans and Mr. Hoyles, they (Evans and Hoyles,) would be too honorable to allow Mr. Rogerson to be to the expense of it ; the £20 was expended in buying up votes ; I went to Reader's at 5 o'clock, to attend this meeting ; he said he altered his mind, he would have the meeting at Collins', brother of Isaac, of Burin ; they were then cutting up a bull, and distributing it amongst the people, in joints, for Sunday ; he kept a quarter himself ; we went to Collins' ; the meeting was held at 6 o'clock ; he addressed the people on behalf of Shea and Rogerson ; I attempted to address the meeting, when the lights were blown ; had to finish my remarks by star light. On Sunday about nine saw the *Blue Jacket* arrive ; saw Mr. Coady jump on shore, he was a supporter of Shea and Rogerson, he had a bludgeon in his hand ; heard him say as he passed the window "blood, or every vote on the Island ;" no one but himself came on shore ; this was in reply to one of the Collins', who asked him what he came for ; he went over to Reader's ; the steamer left half an hour after he returned ; had a conversation with the Capt. of the steamer, and then went over to Reader's ; about twelve o'clock saw three large crafts with colors flying, the three came from Oderin, one was Jarvis, they fired guns and cheered ; saw Mr. Jarvis on the deck; Coady and Reader came to the shore to meet the men from the boats, four leading, went away with Coady and Reader to Reader's house ; they went up to the door ; about two o'clock, as a woman being next to Reader came over to me, she said to me, Mr. March, you had better get off the island immediately, your life is in danger. I had no conversation with Reader after this ; the people in the house I was in loaded their guns and barred the windows ; about midnight a party came shouting round Collins' House ; Mrs. Collins went out, her two sons were at the door ; forty men came to the house yelling like fiends, calling out March the b——r, we must have him out ; heard them say, put him in a boat and let him drive to sea without an oar ; I had a revolver, and was prepared to use it if they came up ; one of the men came on the platform ; her two sons stood at the door with hatchets and guns ; she stood outside ; her sons were at the door ; she said she would lose her life before mine should go ; she knocked a man off the platform who came ; she recognised Mr. Jarvis, and said, is it come to this that you would lead on a gang of men to come to my house ; she lectured the party for about a quarter of an hour ; they shouted, went away, saying they would have satisfac-

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tion in the morning; some of the electors, one of them Robert Joice, and men living on the point, held a consultation, and was determined to go up next morning and give in their votes at Burin, if the weather permitted; they barricaded their doors and windows, and loaded their guns, and left their wives and children to protect their property; we left in a hurricane of wind at day-light, with a reefed mainsail and a knot in the jib, we arrived at Burin about twelve; the voters went and gave their votes; I know the names of two or three in the boat. Robert Joice did not go to Burin; did know personally the names of the parties in the boat; knew the master; she was a small boat, would carry about 15 quintals round fish; on the Sunday, heard noise, like men on the batter; the house I lived in was out on a point, away from the harbor; the place was all of an uproar; it is always usual to have a noise about election times; I loaded the pistol before I went way; it is a six-barrel revolver; I intended to stay till the election was over, on behalf of Messrs. Hoyles and Evans, if I had been permitted; these men went to the poll; I did not see Collins until five o'clock, until the polling was over,nor the other men either; went with these voters from Flat Island about 5 in the morning; Isaac Collins was in Burin; I should think Collins saw all these parties from Flat Islands; his house was head quarters for them; Mr. Collins was at the poll when I arrived with these men at his house; I had no business to the poll; Reader gave me none of the bull; did not see any of these men in company with Isaac Collins that day; it is only my supporters that Isaac Collins saw at the polling-room; nine men came up in boat only; I think there were six voters among them; twenty miles from Burin to Flat Islands; the meeting I spoke of, at which the candles were put, was held before the Oderin men came up.

STEPHEN MARCH.

ROBERT READER, Examined. (for sitting members.)

I was Deputy-Returning Officer at Flat Islands; no promise was ever made to me by Mr. Shea or Mr. Rogerson in the shape of a reward of a government office for any thing I did for them; on the Saturday night before the day of polling, Mr. March told me that if I would give my influence to Hoyles and Rogerson that I would get one hundred pounds, and the first government birth that was going, in the event of their party getting into power. I replied that I was under some responsibility for an outlay of some ten pounds, which I had contracted for a cow and other refreshments given to Mr. Henry Collins for the voters who may poll at Flat Islands, and that I could not expect to be paid that amount if I turned traitor. Mr. March then replied, oh, my boy, if it is two hundred pounds, you shall have it if you give us your support, or words to that effect. I was at the public meeting on the Saturday night previous to the Sunday that the Oderin people came up; March made no expressions on the Saturday before the polling, because he was turned out before he had the opportunity of doing so; after the meeting he mounted a rock outside the building, and heard him say that the Hon. Mr. Rogerson had been kicked out of the Bible Society and hunted from the Tract Society; and that Pope Daniel

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would soon be hunted from St. John's; he further said, that if Shea and Rogerson were returned, the green flag would soon be waving over their heads; their bibles would be burned by those imps of hell, the Catholic Priests, and that they then would be obliged to become members of that Church, which he designated the mother of Harlots and House of Corruption; he called me an ungrateful scoundrel; this abuse, in my opinion, brought the people down upon him from Oderin; there were people from Oderin at the Flat Islands who heard this speech; there would have been no strife at all if March had not come there; the people were quiet before he came and after he went; the polling day was as quiet as a funeral; there was no violence or intimidation; there was no hindrance to people voting, and no one was prevented; Mr. Shea gave me £10 after the election for the expenses of refreshments; this money was given to me at Mr. Morris's house, in Burin; it was given for the expense I had incurred, referred to in the conversation I had with Mr. March; no money whatever was given to me to corrupt or bribe voters; I gave no money myself; I received no money from Mr. Shea except the £10 to which I before alluded; I was not paid a farthing by either of the Candidates, for my services at the election; I was not promised any pay; I did not consider the duty of Returning Officer to take place until the day of polling; on that day I took the polls without favor or affection to any of the Candidates.

Before that what was your conduct?

Answer:—I consider that had nothing to do with it; I used moral means to influence voters at the Flat Islands; I used no corrupt practices; there was not a Returning Officer there who was not a partizan as well as myself, on both sides, from Grand Bank to Flat Islands; I had no vote, if I had, I don't think I should consider it right for any Returning Officer to do so; have been fourteen or fifteen years in the country.

ROBERT READER.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

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COMMITTEE ROOM,
28th March, 1860.

Committee met.

PRESENT:

Mr. CARTER,

" CASEY,

" KNIGHT,

" NOWLAN,

Dr. WINTER,

ROBERT READER, Cross-examined:

It was about the second week in October I went to Flat Islands; went there to teach school; I was not employed by Shea or Rogerson or either of them as an electioneering agent; I had a conversation with Mr. Rogerson before I left St. John's for the Flat Islands in October about the elections; he desired me to do what I could for him in respect to the elections; he gave me not a farthing of money before I left nor after, nor at any time for election purposes; or up to this time; I never received a fraction from Mr. Rogerson from 1st October up to this date; the only money I received from Mr. Shea was then pounds before mentioned; I staid at the Flat Islands until the Thursday before the nomination; I went then to Burin in the *Blue Jacket*; the day after the nomination I again went to the Flat Islands in the *Blue Jacket*, and staid there until after the polling; we carried no flour to the Flat Islands until after the polling day; I carried no flour at all; there was some flour, it may be 15 barrels, after the polling day; I think it was put on board by Michael Coady, of Burin; I saw it on board; can't say Coady was agent of Shea and Rogerson; I believe he exerted himself for them; it was placed in charge of Henry Collins; he voted at the election for Shea and Rogerson; can't say what he done with it; I left for St. John's in the *Blue Jacket*; no flour came before the polling day: lodged in St. John's at a Mr. Scott's; don't know a person by the name of Partimer; never had any conversation with him; Mr. Mullowney lived there at the time; there was casual boarders; I took a roll of bank notes—a few of my own; they were one pound notes; I did not exhibit them to any one before leaving St. John's; where I got the money is my own business; I brought it from Conception Bay with me, and £7 I received from Mr. Daniel to pay my passage, voted to me by the School Society; £20 was all I took; £13 from Conception Bay and the £7 before stated; I went with Mr. Goddard; I never told any person in St. John's that I was to have a Magistracy in the event of Shea and Rogerson succeeding, or any other office, or anything to that effect; I had not been promised by anybody, and never said I was; when I left St. John's Mr. Rankin was alive, and heard nothing of his sickness until the Saturday before the polling. Mr. March informed me of it at Flat Islands; when I left St. John's I was aware that Mr. Peters was appoint- Returning Officer on the North Shore; after Mr. March told me of Mr. Rankins illness, on the way from Burin to the Flat Islands; on our way to St. John's, nothing was said of this Magistracy by Messrs. Shea or Rogerson, or any one on their behalf till after the polling day; on my way from Flat Islands to St. John's, I said to Mr. Shea, in event of the office being vacant, and being a Wesleyan, I hope you will recommend me; he told

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me I would have his support, or words to that effect; I was personally unknown to Mr. Shea before the election; I had a conversation with Mr. March about this situation before the polling day; I do not recollect having any conversation with Mr. Isaac Collins, of Burin, on that topic—we were not friendly; I met him at Flat Islands; he was rather too far gone under the influence of liquor to have any conversation with him; we were all talking together; I did not address myself particularly to him; I am personally unknown to the people of Oderin, except Messrs. Power, Jarvis, and Furlong; when I stated that the people of Oderin were at the meeting on the Saturday night before the polling day, I stated what people told me; a man from Oderin, one of Jarvis's men, was at my house with groceries which I had sent for; he told me he was from Oderin, and brought them from Mr. Jarvis for me; did not know him; perhaps I would know him if I saw again; it was just before Mr. March and I went to the meeting; saw the same man at the meeting; Jarvis and Furlong came from Oderin to Flat Islands the next day, while I was at Church; they did not come in the *Blue Jacket*; they might have swam for aught I know; I mean to say I don't know how they came; about thirty strangers were there also during the day; they remained there until after the polling day, except Jarvis, he left before, an accident happening his son; I think he left on Monday evening; I did not entertain them; I did not supply them with meat, drink, &c., except Furlong and Jarvis, I gave them bread and cheese on one or two occasions, as an act of hospitality; there is no house within 100 yards of mine; the name of the woman I sent to Mr. March is Butler; it was on Sunday after dinner; I told her to say I thought it would not be safe for him to stay; I did not go with Jarvis to Mr. Collins' house; I was in bed that night at nine o'clock; it was a heifer that was cut up; about half-past six on Monday morning I got up; gave no money to people on the Island, or to any person before the polling nor after, nor promised any; paid six pounds for the cow to Joice, Sr.; I paid for coffee and other refreshments; not a drop of rum was in my house, I never keep any; I sent an order for groceries in my own name to Jarvis, and paid for them; there are about thirty three families on Flat Islands; I know all at Davis Island, where I reside; don't know George Vater, he was not living on the Island while I was there; dont know any of the Vaters; they were away; they had gone before the election; if they are on the poll-book, they voted.

Mr. Hoyles—How do you know that if you did not know them?

Answer—Whenever a man came in to vote, I asked his name, I then referred to the Register, and if I found his name there I said, are you the man, if he replied in the affirmative, I then asked him who do you vote for? This is the way I know the voters voted.

Attorney General—Do you know the votes voted or not?

Answer—They did, I knew it on the grounds just stated. I did not administer the oath to any person who voted, I was not required to do so, as I did not suspect any person; Mr. Collins, I think, Edward, attended in the poll-room; Coady came there to vote; and if Mr. Hoyles sent any one on his behalf, I should not have refused him, but would cheerfully have allowed him to remain; there was no person there on the part of Hoyles and Evans; don't know John Chaseman, never saw him except at the polling; no one voted by ticket at Flat Islands; did not know Mr. Coady before he came there; I received instructions from Mr. Hooper; I went solely by them, and on that account I allowed persons to vote who were not on the Register; the instructions that were sent to me I kept as a stand-by, and are now at home, at Flat Islands; Mr. Hooper was chief Returning

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Officer; can't say that I know George Mores, of Flat Islands, or of any place, or not; don't know Rubin Keepin, of any place, could not recogise him; don't know Clerk in Bowbridge; never heard of, or seen Joice's house or stage being upset on the Sunday; the poll book is in the entire hand-writing of the Poll Clerk, except the certificate at foot; the first erasure is in my hand-writing; the Poll Clerk, by mistake, put down the wrong name, he was present, but did not correct it; the addition of William Senior, jr., is in my hand-writing, I having omitted his name; the whole certificate is in my hand-writing; it was made before it was signed; Mr. Hooper appointed me Deputy; don't recollect the date, thinks about 18th October; sworn in on the same day; this was before I commenced exerting myself for Shea and Rogerson; I made no exertion before March came; while he was taking refreshment, I succeeded in getting votes for Shea and Rogerson; don't know on whose recommendation I was appointed; Mr. Hooper never informed me; I was fourteen years in H. M. Service as a private soldier and corporal and lance; I was a private soldier after a lance corporal, and resigned my stripe in consequence of ill-sight. Mr. Pinsent objecting to these questions being recorded. Were you ever degraded from your rank as corporal? I won't answer the question. When I became a private, I resigned my stripe in consequence of defective sight. Were you ever tried by Court Marshal? I decline to answer that question. Did you ever desert? I object to answer that question; I was Librarian to the Regimental Library about 12 years ago. Did you desert while Librarian? I did not. Did you, while Librarian, absent yourself without leave? I was absent about 48 hours, came back of my own accord. Where did you go to? That's my business. Had you any of the funds of the Library in your possession at the time? I had, and brought them back honorably, was not going to leave the funds behind for soldiers to steal, for when a man is absent soldiers generally see what is left behind to get hold of it; I took it for safety in order to return it to whom it belonged; I was a Wesleyan school-master at Brigus Circuit for five years; I was at Pouch Cove for four or five years before that; I went to Pouch Cove immediately after my discharge from the army; was school-master and local preacher; it was in both capacities I was sent to Flat Islands, in May last, at a salary of £80 and fees; salary at Cupids, £50 and fees; at Flat Islands, £80 and fees; whole salary from School at Cupids, about £80. Some time after my return from Flat Islands, about a fortnight, was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate at Old Perlican; it was on the 22nd November; on the beginning of December I entered upon the duties of my office. In that capacity did you issue any summonses against any person, signed by yourself, in your own cause, to appear before yourself on your own complaint? I refuse to answer in that shape. Did you, as a Magistrate, issue any summonses in your own cause, as a Magistrate? I won't answer. I first knew Mr. Hooper two days before I received my appointment; I received an intimation from Mr. Joseph Woods that I was likely to get the appointment of Deputy-Returning Officer, as there was no other person capable of doing the duty on the Island; on this I went to Mr. Hooper, I asked him if he would give me the appointment, as there was no other person competent; Mr. Lucas, the former teacher, held the same appointment; he told me I should have it; I think he said he had received some intimation from parties in St. John's; he did not tell me who the parties were, as far as my memory serves me; he did not mention the names of any officer or person in St. John's; don't know to this day to what friend I am indebted; very likely it is Mr. Woods.

Question by Attorney General:—When I was discharged from the army it was at my own request; I have a certificate from Col. Law, also a good conduct badge: I received ten pounds, which I could not have received had I been an indifferent character; neither could I, by the regulation of the service, have obtained my discharge had I been a bad character; the ten pounds was a gratuity for good conduct, which I could not have were

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I a bad character; if I had not been a man of good character, I could not obtain my discharge; since I left the army I have been employed by the Wesleyan School Society; I have received very flattering Testimonials from Mr. Botterel, Chairman of the District, recommending me to the School Society as a very valuable agent; I have also received Certificates from the Rev. Messrs. Anguin, Sprague, and Finney, the latter of whom recommended me to the President of the Conference, Dr. Richie, as one who would be a fit Candidate for the Ministry; I have these Documents in my possession; the salary I first received at Pouch Cove was £25.

When March made use of the expression I alluded to in my examination yesterday, I did not know any of the persons, it was dark and outside; I never gave March to understand that I was promised a Magistracy for my support to Shea and Rogerson; but he himself said he heard in Burin that Mr. Rogerson had given me a cow, and that I was promised a Magistracy; I told him that was the first I had heard of it, and requested him to give me his authority; he said he would not do so.

By Mr. Carter—I did not know of the death of Mr. Rankin until I arrived at Holyrood, in Conception Bay, on my way to St. John's; I read it in the newspaper; I came from the Flat Islands for furniture, bedding, &c.; I came as far as Placentia with Mr. Shea; I have not returned to Flat Islands since then; several passengers came besides myself, in the *Blue Jacket*.

Mr. Pinsent (re-examined)—No one offered me anything in the shape of a bribe but March; did not accept March's offer, nor did not intend to; the flour sent to the Flat Islands after the election, was to pay people to make a road through the Island.—(Mr. Hoyles objected to this question).

What passed between Mr. Shea and the people of Flat Islands with regard to the road, or the distribution of the flour for making it?

The flour was given in possession of Mr. Henry Collins, in part payment to people who were making or to make the road; the work was to be given without reference to parties, and all parties who were in distress; don't know that Power was at the Flat Islands on the Sunday; did not see any of the flour distributed; it was given to Mr. Collins; I don't know what he done with it.

Mr. Pinsent—What facts induced you to send the woman to Mr. March? Objected to. Mrs. Butler, the woman before referred to, and several others in her house, were crying out and wringing their hands; knows Mr. March, by his language, created a strong feeling against himself at Flat Islands; I sent the woman to tell him this; these instructions were sent to me by Hooper, was the instructions sent to Deputy-Returning Officers; one man voted for Hoyles and Evans at Flat Islands; he belonged to Burin Bay; I never told Mr. March I spent £20 in buying up voters, or any sum; I had not done it; Furlong has several dealers on Flat Islands; Jarvis also; I have written orders for the dealers; every voter in the Flat Islands, except two, promised me they would vote for Rogerson and Shea, and those two for Rogerson and Hoyles; these were the two Collins'; Mr. Shea got a very flattering reception; I know this feeling against March by what people told me—the people who told me they were at the meeting; the impression on my mind is, that Mr. Moores, Stephen Vater, and George Vater, promised their votes for Shea and Rogerson; the three of the Vaters had gone to the woods for the winter before I went

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there; I was told this; they came out to vote; some go as far as forty miles in the woods; I did not know these parties personally.

ROBERT READER.

Adjourned until Friday at 11 o'clock.

The Clerk received the following communication from Mr. Hoyles.

MR. RICHARD HOLDEN, JR.

DEAR SIR,—

Will you be good enough to let me have, by bearer, subpœnas or summonses (blank) in the Burin election to appear before the Committee forthwith. I wish to send them to Burin, and am anxious no time should be lost in the matter. If Mr. Casey is not present to sign them, you can have them signed when the House meets, and send them to me immediately after.

Your's truly,

H. W. HOYLES.

Thursday, March 29, 1860.

Which he forwarded to the Chairman, and was directed to send the following answer:

29th March, 1860.

SIR,—

I am instructed by the Chairman to inform you that a list of your witnesses must be sent to insert in the Minutes. If you give the names, summonses will be forwarded to you according to your request.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. B. HOLDEN.

Clerk to Committee.

To H. W. HOYLES, Esq.

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FRIDAY, 30th March, 1860.

Committee met.

PRESENT:

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Mr. CARTER,
" CASEY,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,
Dr. WINTER,

Mr. Hoyles took up the several Registers, and objected to various parties not Registered; to be argued on Tuesday.

The Committee adjourned until Friday at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
2nd April, 1860.

PRESENT:

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Mr. CARTER,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,
" CASEY,
Dr. WINTER.

Mr. Hoyles entered Protest to Chairman.

Attorney General contra; witnesses to be examined to-morrow.

To JOHN CASEY, Esq., M.H.A.:

SIR,—On Thursday last I applied to you, as Chairman of the Burin Election Committee, for summonses, with the names blank, to be forwarded to Burin for my witnesses, for

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whom I was then sending by the steamer *Blue Jacket* ; I had previously made a written application to the Clerk of the Committee to the same effect, and received a written reply to the effect that you required me to give the names of the witnesses before you would give the summonses ; on my verbal application to you as above mentioned, I explained to you that I did not know and would be unable to ascertain until the arrival of my agent at Burin, what the names of the witnesses were, and that moreover I was not bound to give you the names, as I had a right to receive the summonses in blank, in analogy to the practice of Courts of Law with respect to subpœnas ; but you, notwithstanding with the countenance and assent of the Attorney General, also member of the Committee then present, refused peremptorily to comply with my request, at all events until you should have an opportunity of consulting the Committee. As it was out of the question detaining the steamer twenty-four hours, until such a step could be taken by you, particularly with the knowledge I had of an agent of the sitting members having been that morning sent on to Burin, with the intention, as he (Robert Reader, the said agent,) openly avowed, of detaining my witnesses from coming on, I was obliged to send her off with my agent without any summonses. The steamer has now returned, and without many of my witnesses, in consequence of the entire absence of any authority on the part of my agent to require their attendance ; and I therefore protest against your refusal to provide me with such authority, as calculated to defeat, and to a great effect, (by occasioning the suppression of many material facts) as actually defeating, the ends of justice in this inquiry.

Yours, &c.,

H. W. HOYLES.

For self and Edward Evans.

St. John's, April 3, 1860.

COLONIAL BUILDING,
COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 3rd, 1860.

In the matter of the Burin Election.

Mr. Hoyles having handed in a Protest from himself and Mr. Evans, in which he protested against the conduct of the Chairman in refusing to issue summonses for their, Hoyles's and Evans's witnesses, in blank, to be transmitted to Burin, I, the said Chairman, deem it right that I should state, in answer to that Protest, that on Mr. Hoyles's application being communicated to me, I enquired into the course that had been adopted by the Harbor Grace Election Committee, which I found to be that the Petitioners were

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required to hand in a list of their witnesses, upon which practice I acted as regards this enquiry ; but I should have been prepared to have adopted any course that the Committee might order, had Mr. Hoyles given me an opportunity of consulting them.

(Signed.)

JOHN CASEY,

Chairman Burin Election Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
4th April, 1860.

PRESENT :

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Mr. CARTER,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,
" CASEY,
Dr. WINTER.

JAMES JOYCE, Examined :

Lives at Flat Island, was there at the late Election ; polling held at Davis Island ; at the time on Nomination Day, five of Mr. Jarvis's men came to him and asked who he intended to vote for ; said he could not tell, they would see on the polling day ; they insisted to know who he was going to vote for ; Cormack, James's son-in-law, said I was never any good ; they threatened to strike me, but no blows struck ; only for the women who stood between me and them prevented them ; his sons were a little distance off, seeing what was going on, came down to me ; they threatened me if they caught me on the polling island on the polling day ; they went away, and came down again about two hours after night ; as they went along they were shouting ; I went out on the platform and asked them what was the matter ; they called me Protestant sons of b——s and w——e sons, that was the end of that speech on nomination day ; nothing against me until polling day ; did not see Jarvis's men again until polling day ; on polling day I did not go the Island ; I was afraid ; if I had gone I should have voted for Mr. Hoyles ; on polling day, Mr. Jarvis, with a crew of men, came down to my place, and landed on my room ; they came up handy to my door somewhere about mid-day, hurrahing for Shea and Rogerson alongside my door ; I was afraid to go out to them ; they went down, crossed my flake, and broke open the store

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door ; I had about £60 worth of property in the store when they broke open the door ; they went off ; can't say they carried anything away ; did not see them take anything ; myself and wife were looking out through the window ; did not hear them say anything ; I did not show myself to them ; I saw them go to Bayley's house ; I saw Bayley going off in the punt with them ; I was at Mr. March's meeting on Saturday night, at Henry Collins' house, Saturday evening before the polling ; Reader spoke first ; then they blew the lights out ; Mr. March went out immediately, and made a speech outside ; I staid until all was over ; I heard every word Mr. March said from first to last ; I left with him ; Mr. March did not say anything against the Catholic Bishop, Clergy, or Church of Rome, not that I know of, and I was alongside of him all the time. (Part of Reader's evidence was here read to witness.) Did not hear March say, if Shea and Rogerson were returned, their bibles would be burned, or nothing to that effect, to the best of my knowledge ; I went with Mr. March to the meeting, and returned with him, and heard all he said ; I did not see anything occur to my son's property.

Question put by Mr. Hoyles.—Did anything occur to your son's property on the night that Jarvis's men were on the Island ?

Attorney General objects to the question being answered ; the Committee were equally divided as to the question being answered. Witness was at Mrs. Collins' the Sunday night before the polling, where Mr. March staid ; a number of men came to the house after night ; Mr. Furlong came into the house ; he said nothing of any harm ; Mr. March was threatened by the men outside ; they did not say what they would do ; there was a great noise, hurrahing, notwithstanding ; there was a great deal of threatening against Mr. March ; they were there two or three times on the Sunday evening before I left, they did not strike anybody ; I did not go outside the door, it was after dark ; knows Robert Joyce, a son of mine, he is the only Robert Joyce on the island, he is no voter ; he was married last fall ; he has had a house only since the election, a borrowed house ; I know old George Vater and young George Vater ; young George Vater was at the Flat Island the Sunday evening before the polling ; he was not there the polling day ; he was gone the next morning, so was Mr. March and John Slade and William Myles ; I know James Vater, I did not see him go away, I did not see him a month before the election, nor during the election, nor since ; I saw boats with men in them coming from the direction of Oderin ; can't say they came from Oderin ; I know Mr. Reader, he knows me ; he took tea with me and Mr. Edward and Mr. Henry Collins, of Burin ; Mr. Reader bought a young heifer from me, gave me £5 for it ; Mr. Reader said the heifer was for the election spree—the blow-out at the elections ; heard a conversation between Reader and George Stainer ; five or six of us were together ; I was just before Mr. Reader ; I heard George Stainer contradict him, Mr. Reader, for offering him a barrel of flour for his vote ; I did not hear Mr. Reader offering him the barrel of flour ; I was ahead ; I did not hear what else was said, I went along ; as far as I know, Stainer said to Reader it was not lawful for him to give a barrel of flour for his vote ; I heard that. To Attorney General ; was walking on my own island at the time ; Stainer is not a voter.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pinsent—I took a small drop of grog with one of his friends this morning, what I took would'nt hurt a child ; can't say whether I was a friend to Mr. Hoyles ; it was my intention to have voted for him if I had not been threatened ; what these threats were I cannot say, or what they would have done to me ; of my own knowledge I do know they threatened me ; I can't say what they would do to me ; I live at Flat Islands nine or ten years ; when I lived at Harbor Buffett I voted for Mr. Shea and Mr. Hogsett ; they are the only men I voted for before ; I heard Mr. March say nothing

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but what was proper ; he never took tea with me ; Mr. March was a stranger to me ; he never had a talk with me on religious or political subjects ; nobody asked me to vote for Mr. Hoyles ; I would volunteer to vote for him myself; I never knew Mr. Hoyles till I came to St. John's ; think I saw him once before ; I thought, in my own mind, Mr. Hoyles was a very good man ; I saw Mr. Shea at Davis's Island ; don't know what day it was when the steamer came ; Mr. Shea spoke to me ; I did not complain to Mr. Shea that time that any violence or threats were used ; at that time there was nothing but unity amongst them when Mr. Shea came down ; no falling out ; I did not get a drop of grog ; I don't remember saying to Mr. Shea that the people complained he did not come there the first time ; I saw the steamer come there before I saw Mr. Shea on this occasion ; don't know what day of the month the nomination day was ; forgets the day of the week ; did not know what nomination day meant ; they told me 'twas nomination day ; election day means the day every one gives their votes in, that is all I know about it ; there were no blows struck ; they threatened me hard ; I heard of no blows being struck ; I did hear of ever so many blows being struck on the polling island, and Mr. Reader's windows were broken ; whether 'tis or not I cannot say ; I can't say I missed anything out of my store ; things were all to and fro ; perhaps put so by his children ; I do not consider they came to take anything ; I had my mind made up to vote for Mr. Hoyles from first to last, before I heard Mr. March's speech ; I don't know whether I had or no then ; I never voted for nobody at this election ; I never voted for any one since I went to Flat Islands ; you ask me so many questions, I can hardly tell what to make of it ; I want to speak nothing but the truth and the whole truth ; G. Vater was not at his own house on the island, on the morning of the polling day, where he lives ; I don't know where he was except by hear-say ; don't know John Miller ; I know John Malay, he lives on Davis's Island ; I can't say how long he is keeping a house, he is married this two or three years, but I think he lived with the old people for some time ; I do notk now anything about the man, whether he is a voter or not ; my merchant is in St. John's, Mr. Dickenson ; I came here now to get some trifling things, mostly on account of this here affair ; I should not come now only for this job ; Mr. Evans sent to say we had better come ; Mr. Evans asked me himself ; told us what we were wanted for about the elections ; we did not want no summons ; Mr. Evans wanted us to come and we came ; he said he wished us to come ; I think most of the five men were Jarvis's servants ; not sure ; can't say whether men are clear last of October ; some ship longer than that ; they went away the polling day after my doors were broken ; I did not go to Burin day of polling ; it blew a gale of wind ; nobody could go except they went when Mr. March went, or in the tug; I did not know the others had gone until after they went ; I had no chance to go up then after they went ; I should have gone if I knew they were going, but I did not know until next morning, out of the way of the other fellows, and would have left my wife and children there ; my boys were up at the polling the day of election, perhaps enjoying the fun, I heard them say they were there.

By Attorney General—I was at the meeting, forget what day it was, I could not tell what Mr. March said ; I have a very poor memory ; there was a good many present when Mr. March was speaking on the rock ; I went away with Mr. March after meeting over to Mr. Collins' house ; a good many people went over with Mr. March, they belonged to the two islands ; when Mr. March was speaking, Mr. Reader was on Collins' platform close by, distance from Collins' platform to where Mr. March was speaking was more than ten yards, he spoke pretty loud, most people could hear him ; Mr. Reader was farthest off, I stood rather between him and Mr. March ; I did not understand much he said, I am no scholar ; I don't know whether March said anything about religion, he might and he might not ; I don't understand he said anything against any one's religion ; I live 8 or 9 years on Flat Island ; I know all the people that live on the two islands ; I think Mr. Collins' sons

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went with March from the meeting, there was a great many there; I have two sons married; went from me last fall; Christopher is about 22; Robert is the oldest; he lived with me before the elections; Robert was married before Christopher; Robert had the same fire and table as we had; he used to sleep on the loft; three of them, his sons, were on the polling Island; names of youngest sons are Charles and William; the second youngest is 15 or 16; youngest 14.

By Mr. Hoyles:—I have five or six small children besides these boys; I know the men were Jarvis's, because three of them were his sons-in-law; he came with them himself on the polling day.

By Mr. Pinsent:—The men passed through the store to get to the stage head to get into their boats; I use it as a store and stage; I keep tar, cordage, molasses, salt, &c., there.

his
JAMES ⋈ JOYCE.
mark.

The following Documents were laid before the Committee:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
4th April, 1860.

The Attorney General informs the Committee, that owing to a press of business, both in his Professional and Legislative character, he will not be able to attend the meeting of the Committee until Wednesday next, the Eleventh inst.

3rd April, 1860.

To the Chairman of the Burin Election Committee:

SIR,—

The Attorney General, declaring his intention not to meet again in Committee until next Wednesday, and Messrs. Casey and Nowlan agreeing with him, I (having brought witnesses at a great expense from Burin,) do hereby protest against such an agreement, as

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a denial of justice to the Petitioners, inasmuch as such a delay will compel me either to send these men home without their examinations being taken, or expose them to much loss.

(Signed,)

H. W. HOYLES.

For self and Edward Evans.

The following was submitted to the Hon. the Attorney General:

On the subject of the question urged by Mr. Hoyles, that it was sufficient for the Petitioners, in the matter of this inquiry, to shew that certain parties who voted at the Burin Election were not Registered, to throw the *onus* on the sitting members to prove that such parties were entitled to vote under the provisions of the Ninth Section of the Registry Act, the Attorney General was of opinion that such was not the case, but that the Petitioners should prove that such parties did not fall within that section, on the ground that the Returning Officer must be presumed to have satisfied himself that the said parties were qualified to vote.

Mr. Carter contended on the contrary that it was sufficient, if the Petitioners showed that the votes were not registered, and that it was the duty of the sitting members to prove that their votes had been received under the said section.

Mr. Hoyles then moved that the matter should be referred to the Judges of the Supreme Court for their opinion, which being put by the Chairman, there appeared for affirming the proposition, three; and against it, three—Mr. Carter, Dr. Winter, and Mr. Knight, for it; Hon. Attorney General, the Chairman, and Mr. Nowlan, against it—the dissentients contending that the Committee had no power to refer—the others contending that the Committee might take the opinion of the Judges by consent or otherwise, subject to the judgment of the Committee thereon. The sitting Members refused to assent to take such opinion by consent.

The Committee adjourned until the Eleventh.

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COMMITTEE ROOM,
11th April, 1860.

PRESENT :

Mr. CASEY, *Chairman.*
" CARTER,
" KNIGHT,
" NOWLAN,

Rubin Keepin called and partly examined, when Henry William Collins was brought in and examined.

The Committee were proceeding with the evidence of William Henry Collins, when the following question was put to witness by Mr. Hoyles :

Do you know whether Senior received this money from Coady or not ?

The witness's answer being hear-say, was objected to by Chairman and Mr. Nowlan. Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Carter would not proceed any further, and left the Committee Room.

JOHN CASEY.

I hereby certify the foregoing evidence to have been distinctly read over to the several witnesses, and signed by them in my presence.

R. B. HOLDEN.

Clerk to Committee.

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EVIDENCE taken before Select Committee on the Petition of the Hon. George H. Emerson.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
22nd March, 1860.

PRESENT:

Mr. PARSONS, *Chairman.*
" CASEY,
" NOWLAN,
" BARRON,
" WHITEWAY.

GEORGE HENRY EMERSON, examined:

I refer the Committee to my Memorial to the Assembly: it contains the truth, and which I am prepared to establish by affidavit and proof; and I further state, that after the agreement was entered into, as specified in the Memorial, Mr. Little and myself left his house together and proceeded up Church-lane—I on my way home, he, as he told me, was going to the Colonial Building; about half-way up the lane Mr. Little stopped for a moment, and, as I recollect his words, said to me, bye-the-bye there are some contingencies from Ayre's office: I do not know what they are, but you had better ascertain from him, before he sails, what they are: I thanked him for informing me, and replied that every little helped. We continued walking together until we got some distance past the Orphan Asylum, when I stopped and said I would go back and get my son to see Mr. Ayre. I went back to my son's office and told him what Mr. Little said to me—Mr. Pinsent was present. My son came to the cottage, at Virgenia, either the same evening or the following, I cannot remember which; I was in bed; he came to my bedside and informed me that he had met Mr. Little in the street, who spoke to him, and told him to see Mr. Ayre before he sailed for England, and learn from him what the Contingencies were; my son informed we what he had written to Mr. Ayre, and afterwards informed me that Mr. Ayre had called at the office and shown him his private memorandum, and that the contingencies were £37 10 0. Until my son brought me this communication, I knew nothing of Mr. Ayre's contingencies of office, whether they amounted to five shillings or five pounds.

After the Council had voted the salary of the Clerk and Master-in-Chancery at £305, I immediately went to Mr. Little and informed him of it: I also saw the Attorney General on the same subject; neither of them ever hinted to me that the contingencies of my office were to form any part of the salary agreed upon. When the Committee sat on the contingencies, they sent for me; Mr. Rogerson asked me what my agreement was with the Government; I told the Committee; Mr. Rogerson said that they would vote the salary as they had voted it to my predecessors in office, and I must look to the Government

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for the balance. The rest of the Committee said the same. I told them it was a matter of indifference to me what amount they voted, I should look to the Government for a fulfilment of their agreement.

GEORGE HENRY EMERSON.

SAINT JOHN'S,
March 23rd, 1860.

SIR,

I received this morning a summons from the Clerk of the Select Committee on the petition of the Hon. G. H. Emerson, to attend as a witness before them, an irregular mode of requesting the attendance of a Member of the Legislative Council.

However, I should have asked the permission of the Council to-day to attend before your Committee, but the matter escaped my memory; probably, however, this letter will have the same effect as my personal examination.

The only information I can give the Committee is, that pending the negociations between (as I understand) the Government and Mr. Emerson, by which he was to cede, as he afterwards did, resign the office he then held and accepted the present situation in their place.

I remember Mr. Emerson, on one occasion, coming into my office from the office of the present Judge Little, and telling me that he had reluctantly consented to withdraw his application to be confirmed in the Judgeship, and also to resign his office of Solicitor General, and seat at the Executive, and receiving in their stead his present offices, at a salary of £350 per annum, and that the Government or Mr. Little (I forget which,) promised to introduce a Bill to have his salary paid to him quarterly.

I asked Mr. Emerson whether that amount included the Contingencies of the office of Clerk of the Council, to which he replied that he had nothing to do with Contingencies, but was to be his standing salary, and I remember his telling his son (Mr. Archibald Emerson) who was present at the time, to ascertain from Mr. Ayre what his Contingencies usually amounted to, and how they arose, and afterwards expressing his satisfaction to me that they were rather larger than he expected.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT J. PINSENT.

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Evidence of Mr. ARCHIBALD EMERSON:

Some time about the last of June, 1858, I met with Mr. Little in the street; he came up to me and spoke of my father, whom he had seen, as I supposed from his observations; he requested me to see Mr. Ayre, prior to his departure for England, and ascertain from him the amount allowed him by the Council as Contingencies of office. The impression on my mind was that it was to benefit my father, and I acted under this impression. Mr. Ayre came to my office and showed me his private memorandum; the Contingencies amounted, as I recollect, to £37 10s. Before I saw Mr. Little, my father came into my office and told Mr. Pinsent and myself that his salary was to be £350 sterling, payable quarterly, and also requested me to see Mr. Ayre about the Contingencies. After I saw Mr. Ayre I informed my father of the amount stated to me by Mr. Ayre, and also told him what Mr. Little had said. My father was living at the Cottage at the time.

ARCHIBALD EMERSON.

Hon. EDWARD D. SHEA, examined.

Heard the Attorney General, Mr. Hogsett, acknowledge that he was present when an arrangement was entered into between Mr. Little (the then Premier) and Mr. Emerson; and upon Mr. Emerson urging his claim to be paid, Mr. Hogsett demurred to the Government being bound by any agreement of Mr. Little, when Mr. Emerson replied that he regarded the matter as a Government affair, by which they ought to be bound; Mr. Hogsett said there were difficulties in the way, 1st—these were the Council's privileges, and next there was no record of Mr. Little's having entered into any arrangement, but at the same time admitted the fact that a verbal agreement had been entered into between the parties.

E. D. SHEA.

Hon. the SPEAKER, examined.

Understood the arrangement was this, which he had directly from Mr. Little, that Mr. Emerson was to have the two offices, to commence from the 1st July, to be paid quarterly,

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and the amount was to be £350; was not quite clear in reference to the introduction of a Bill for the purpose of paying the salary quarterly, but was quite clear in reference to the arrangement.

A. SHEA.

ACCOUNT No. 1.

10 Months' Salary, at £350 Sterling per annum	£231	19	4
Difference between £350 Sterling and amount voted by Council	45	0	0
Interest per account	32	7	9
Sterling ..	£369	1	1

ACCOUNT No. 2.

Interest paid by the Hon. G. H. Emerson, in consequence of not receiving the Salary agreed on according to the arrangement:

Interest on £175 from 1st July, 1858, to 13th May, 1859, say 10 1-2 months, at 6 per cent.	£9	3	9
Ditto on £100 from 10th November, 1858, to 12th May, 1859, 6 months, at 6 per cent.	3	0	0
Ditto on £45, one year, from 12th May, 1859, to 12th May, 1860	2	14	0
Ditto on £291 13 4, being one year's interest on 10 months' salary, at 6 per cent.	17	10	0
	£32	7	9

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EVIDENCE taken before Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of Richard Cuddihy.

HENRY RENOUF, examined.

Living since 1852 in the neighborhood of the tank, nearly opposite; considers the tank a nuisance to the people residing in that locality, otherwise a great benefit from its position; although its use is intended for the people there, we are frequently precluded from getting water by crews of vessels resorting there. This tank is immediately opposite the premises of Cuddihy; I consider him to have suffered materially from its position, as of course he could not let his land for building purposes; the distance from the tank to Cuddihy's fence is about five feet; if the tank was opposite my door I would cut it down, it is a perfect nuisance; on Sundays it is a great annoyance, the boys pumping water; I would recommend it to be placed further back, it would there be less liable to injury; I have had occasions myself to interfere, on the behalf of the people, to obtain water, when prevented by strangers and crews of vessels who have frequently used violence towards them.

HENRY RENOUF.

JOHN ROLLINS, examined:

Knows the position of the tank; considers it a great public nuisance, as also to Mr. Cuddihy's property; if I got his ground for nothing to build on, I would not do it; I am of opinion that the ground is rendered perfectly useless for building purposes from the position of the tank; I think it has been built since 1847; if it was my property I would cut the pump down.

JOHN ROLLINS.

WILLIAM SHEA, examined:

Knows the position of the tank about 12 years; I consider it a public nuisance, especially in winter, and a great injury to the value of Mr. Cuddihy's property; it is rendered valueless for building purposes; if the property was mine I would cut the pump down.

WILLIAM SHEA.

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RICHARD PERCHARD, examined :

I am acquainted with the situation of the tank, it is in front of Mr. Cuddihy's property; it is within five feet of his fence; considers it a serious injury to Cuddihy, from the fact of from 15 to 20 feet of his land being rendered perfectly useless, for which he is entitled to compensation, having been deprived of its use for a number of years. I do not think that parties would take Cuddihy's land to build on, on account of the tank, if they got the land for nothing. I think it would be advisible to remove the tank further back.

RICHARD PERCHARD.

REPORT of Mr. Delaney on the Roads in the Districts of Ferryland and Placentia and St. Mary's, for the year 1859.

SAINT JOHN'S,
March 1st, 1860.

SIR,

I beg leave to submit the following Report of the Road Works, under my superintendance, for the year 1859, and to request you will be so kind as to lay the same before the Board of Works at your earliest convenience.

GOULDS TO BAY BULLS.

Several cross drains repaired and ruts filled, and some of the side drains partially cleaned.

Material for building a substantial Bridge over the Goulds main river have been provided and deposited on the site, and only awaits the opening of the spring to be completed.

I beg leave again to draw the attention of the Board to the very imperfect state of this road, from the want of proper drainage, and that the sum appropriated last year was far from rendering the road any substantial benefit.

It would require, at least, a sum of £300 to put the road in such a condition as to enable the Board to let it out by annual contract.

A number of the cross drains and small bridges wil have to be renewed this year.

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BAY BULLS TO MOBILE.

Bridges between Bay Bulls and Mobile continue to be in the same bad state as when I last reported upon them ; they should be attended to as they are highly dangerous.

TOAD'S COVE BREAKWATER.

The stones for the erection of this work are deposited at the site. Timber have also been selected, and would have been landed at Toad's Cove last fall only for the continuous boisterous weather : an additional sum will be required to complete it.

CAPE BROYLE TO FERRYLAND.

Several of the old bridges and cross drains have been repaired : the road also has received some repairs so as to render the travelling, by vehicle, from St. John's to Ferryland in ten or twelve hours.

At Deep Cove the embankment has been considerably raised, widened, and railed, and may now be safely passed over ; this, together with the improvement made at Long Run, has been the cause of absorbing a large amount of the grant. But I am confident, from the improvement made in those places, the public will duly appreciate them.

HOLYROOD TO SALMONIER.

No appropriation having been made for this road last year, when I visited it in the spring I found the communication completely interrupted from the delapidated state of the bridges from one end of the road to the other.

I reported the same to the Governor in Council, and they were pleased to allow an expenditure of 90*l.*, which appropriation was to extend over the whole line from Holyrood to Placentia.

I made arrangements at once for the transmit of the material to Holyrood and Salmonier, and completed the temporary repair of the bridges without delay. Twenty-two Bridges, averaging from 10 to 40 feet long, have been covered, 8 feet wide in the centre, with two-inch plank.

All the bridges on this road are built 18 years and are now rapidly decaying, and will, in my opinion, have to be renewed next year.

In looking over my old Road Book, I find the cost of the erection of these bridges was 260*l* ; they would hardly be done for that money now.

SALMONIER TO COLINET.

This road continues in a tolerable state of repair. Some little damage done it by the overflow of water in the breaking up of the spring, have been repaired, and the road, when I last travelled it, was in a very fair condition.

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COLINET TO PLACENTIA.

I would here, also, again beg leave most respectfully to draw the attention of the Board to the necessity of their impressing on the Executive the great drawback and delay caused to the public, as well as in the transmission of the mails, from the want of Bridges over Colinet and Rocky Rivers. There are, at least, three hours lost in passing those rivers, together with the danger and inconvenience attendent thereon, more particularly in the spring, when the rivers are neither shut or open.

I have some time ago laid a plan and estimate of the Bridges before the Board for approval, and I also submitted an Estimate, on two occasions, to the Executive, but no action has been taken upon them.

I now beg leave to submit another, handed me by Mr. Croucher, which, I think, is well deserving of consideration, and one which I would recommend the Board to adopt, as it provides for the landing of the timber on the spot. Mr. Croucher, too, has referred me to undoubted security, viz., C. F. Bennett & Co., if his Estimate should be accepted.

This road got a superficial repair. There are many parts of it almost impassable in wet weather, owing to the shelling of the banks of the side drains and cross drains getting choked with boughs and loppings of trees.

That part of the road referred to in my last Report, in which I alluded to the dangerous state of the road between Stephen Miller's and the Block-house, is completed, and in excellent condition when I last passed over it.

ST. MARY'S ROAD.

This road, at last, has so far progressed as to admit of the safe transit of vehicles over it, yet it will require a tolerable sum to finish it in a substantial and permanent manner.

The undermentioned requirements for the roads for 1860, will be as following :

Holyrood to Salmonier	..	..	..	£200	0 0
Salmonier to Colinet	..	..	..	60	0 0
Colinet to Placentia	....	..	..	200	0 0
Salmonier to St. Mary's	..	..	..	300	0 0
Bay Bulls Road	..	..	..	300	0 0
St. Mary's to Salmonier	..	..	....	30	0 0
Road to Ferryland	..	..	....	500	0 0
Ferryland to Renews	..	..	...	500	0 0
Expense of temporary Bridge over Rocky River		..	..	10	0 0
				£2100	0 0

In submitting the foregoing Report, I beg leave to draw the attention of the Board of Works to the very great inconvenience that exists from the want of having some laborers permanently settled at intervals on our distant roads. For instance, if a Bridge breaks down, or any other casualty occur on the Salmonier Road, you are compelled to send

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some one from St. John's to make it good, because the chances are against you of getting men in any of the outharbors to work. It may be seen at once, that employing men at St. John's, to work at any distant road, is attended with double, and sometimes treble, the expense. To obviate the difficulty, I would respectfully recommend the Board to erect suitable houses (not expensive), at distances about six miles apart or thereabouts, with accommodation for two families in each—these houses to form part of the consideration for keeping the roads in repair—and the occupation of such houses should be confined wholly and exclusively to road contractors. I am strongly of opinion that this will, in some measure, induce settlers along the margin of our main roads, which is so much needed and desired.

My plan would be to build the houses out of the sums voted for each particular road, which is a legitimate channel for it to come out of.

Should the Board think well of entertaining this matter, I shall be most happy in lending my assistance in its accomplishment.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANEY.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Works.

P.S.—I have also to inform the Board of Works that a new line of road has been explored and marked out between Witless Bay and Holyrood, Conception Bay—the distance between these two points being 19 miles and 20 chains—the line for the most part passes through a tolerably level country, and will not be expensive to make. The road is intersected by many small streams and rivers, but of such a character as not to render them expensive. It is intended to connect Bay Bulls with this line, at about half distance towards Holyrood. This line is considered now as of some importance to the people of the Southward, as it offers them a most favorable opportunity to reach the head of Conception Bay, where many of them proceed every spring for the purpose of obtaining berths at the ice. It will also offer favorable advantages in the procuring of timber for fishery purposes and fuel; the land is also good for agricultural purposes.

This year a line of road has been marked as far as Cox's Point, Salmonier, a distance of six-and-a-half miles. It has been opened the full width of the road as far as Limber Grass (about three miles.) This road will be of considerable importance to the inhabitants of Salmonier, from the fact of there being neither ingress or egress, unless at low water heretofore. I should be very much pleased to see it accomplished.

JOHN DELANEY.

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SAINT JOHN'S,
March 1st, 1860.

SIR,—

I beg to tender to furnish the materials for the Bridges at Colinet and Rocky River, at the following prices, (delivered there), viz. :

The short timber, at thirty-five shillings per ton; the long timber at fifty-five shillings per ton; the deals and scantling, seventy shillings per thousand feet.

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES E. CROUCHER.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Works.

REPORT of Mr. Byrne, on Main Roads in the District of Harbor Main and Brigus, for the year 1859.

The new line of road at Cat's Cove has been much improved; the public has totally abandoned the old road in that neighborhood. The section of the new line at Brigus has been considerably improved also. Near Brigus, the new line passes through private property, which has not, as yet, been paid for, which hinders the public making as much use of that section as they otherwise would.

Several Bridges on the old road between Brigus and Cat's Cove, have been re-built, and others repaired.

The Bridge over Colliers River is old, decayed, and becoming dangerous. To re-build a good Bridge at that place will cost a sum of about sixty pounds. It would be necessary to build another Bridge at the beach, over that river, for the benefit of the inhabitants in that neighborhood.

I would not recommend more expense to be incurred on the old road between Brigus and Cat's Cove, than would be necessary to keep the Bridges in repair, and the road passable.

An improved line of road has been marked out between Brigus and Harbor Main, which, if made, would avoid those steep hills so much complained of. To make these

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improvements it will take, for a couple of years or more, whatever funds the Legislature can afford to give for these improvements.

In the neighborhood of Salmon Cove, Holyrood, and the South Shore, several Bridges on the Main Road have been repaired, and others re-built.

On the South Shore, and thence to Holyrood, there are, on the main line, eleven old Bridges much decayed, the large ones (at Long Pond, Kelligrews, &c.,) have been only kept passable by annual repairs

Between the Gullies and Holyrood, about seven and one-half miles, in detatched pieces, are in need of repair, the greater part of which is rough. There are several steep, though short hills that ought to be reduced; some of the marshes require a coat of good gravel. This part of the road having been heretofore so much neglected, and being common to the Main Lines of Roads to the Northward and Westward, and having more traffic on it than either of these two, and that traffic increasing annually, that it now deserves a very favorable consideration. To put this line in good repair, a sum, at least, of twelve hundred pounds would be necessary.

The Bridge at Southern Gut, Port-de-Grave, was in a dilapidated state. There has been a good Bridge erected immediately to the North of the old one. A Causeway has been built from both ends, and an easy access given to and from the Bridge, and a good railing erected along the Causeway, and also along a precipice that was very dangerous.

THOMAS BYRNE.

REPORT of Mr. Byrne on the Roads in Fortune Bay, between Connaigre and Bellorem, for the year 1859.

According to instructions, I left St. John's in the latter part of June for Fortune Bay, and examined the following roads:

On the road from Connaigre Bay to Harbor Britain (distance about three miles) there is about an eighth of a mile of marsh, which is unsafe for travellers or cattle; several bridges require to be rebuilt and others repaired. On parts of the road there are a young growth of trees, which nearly closes it up—these make it annoying to travellers. The road crosses a high ridge, parts of it are very steep and unfit for wheel vehicles. Had there been care taken when laying out the road, it could be made much less steep. A sum of about eighty pounds would be required to make it fair for travellers and cattle. To

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make it useful for wheel vehicles, the greater part of the line should be improved, and newly opened and made, which would cost, at least, four times that sum.

From Jerseyman's Harbor to Little Bay, (distance about four and a half miles) the greater part of the road is partially drained and levelled. About half a mile, in detached pieces, is wet and marchy; to make these pieces safe for travellers, &c., will require better drains, a layer of sticks, and a few inches of gravel over them; some trees that are growing on the road ought to be cleared away, and a few bridges re-built. On a ridge which the road crosses, a stream falls into the side drain, runs along the road and cuts it up. If a cross drain and good tail drain were made where the stream meets the side drain, the water could be carried off without injuring the road.

At Dunphy's Point, in Jerseyman's Harbor, there is a sidelong cliff through which it is difficult to make a road, an embankment has been partly made in the landwash for the foundation of a road by this place, the stones of which, I fear, are rather light to withstand the action of the waves. A sum of at least fifty pounds would be necessary to make a good road by that cliff, and one hundred pounds to make the other parts safe for travellers, &c.

At Little Bay there are two families, and eight at River Head; these places are about a mile apart.

A grant of fifty pounds has been given for a road from Miller's Passage to Little Bay: this road will have to pass by River Head, (distance about three miles from Miller's Passage); a shorter road, and in my opinion a more useful one, could be made from Jerseyman's Harbor to River Head, than the one to Little Bay, which would also shorten the distance to Miller's Passage and Tickle Cove, which are only about a third of a mile apart. There can be a good road made from Miller's Passage to River Head, particularly as far as North-east Barrisway. Persons travelling from Jerseyman's Harbor to Coombe's Cove, or more eastwardly, will have to get a passage from Little Bay to Coombe's, across Bay de Leau, (distance about four miles), or from Miller's Passage to Wreck Harbor, (distance about two miles). Apparently it is not always so easy to get a passage from Little Bay as from Miller's Passage, not only on account of the distance and exposure to a heavier sea, but there are fewer persons at the former than at the latter place, who could give a passage.

From Wreck Harbor to Coombe's Cove, (distance about three miles), the country is barren, hilly, and marshy, having no road, except a foot-path beaten by travellers.

At Coombe's Cove there is about a mile of a road, partly on the side of a ridge, with a side drain on the lower as well as on the higher side of the road, and the material taken from them spread between the drains. A cheaper and better road could be made on the dry part by taking the soft soil from six or eight feet in width, and a drain made on the higher side, to keep the water off the road From this place, to about three-quarters of a mile north-east of Blue Pinion, (distance about), the greater part of the country is barren and marshy; a line of road has been opened through the woods, leaving the stumps high, to the annoyance of travellers. On parts of the road a growth of young trees is nearly closing up the road. Parts of the line is so steep that there can never be a a useful road made of it; the funds applied in marking and opening it has been uselessly expended. A line could be easily found on which a good road could be made.

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From about three quarters of a mile north-east of Blue Pinion, to Bellorem, (distance about five and a-half miles), the road, on about an average of twelve feet in width, has been opened and partially levelled, and made firm for travellers, &c., except a few short pieces that wants better drains, and a few other pieces that are rather coarse. The line passes close to the St. Jacques Harbor, opposite which there is a deep gulsh or narrow valley, of about sixty feet in width. In this gulsh a brook of about ten feet runs, which makes it nearly impassible, except in dry weather ; a bridge and road in this gulsh can be made cheaper a little closer to the harbor. There are other brooks from three to twenty feet wide that also require Bridges ; some of the hills on this road are too steep for wheel vehicles. If care had been taken, when marking the line, the road could be made on a much better level.

At St. Jacques and English harbors, branch roads (each about a mile in length) have been opened and partially drained and levelled. A grant of fifty pounds has been given for a local road between English Harbor and Mose Ambrose. From what I have seen of the Commissioners of that place, I am satisfied that the amount of that grant will be judiciously expended.

As it would require more than three thousand pounds to make a tolerable road, fit for wheel vehicles, to connect those places named in this Report, I would respectfully recommend that before more funds would be expended, to have a new survey made, and a good line marked, and eight or ten feet in width of the woods opened and cleared of stumps, stakes erected for guides on the barrens and marshes, and after that being done, to erect foot bridges over the brooks, to drain the wet, marshy parts, and make four or six feet in width over them, which would make the road safe for travellers and cattle ; after which, as funds would be provided, the road could be made fit for wheel vehicles.

THOMAS BYRNE.

REPORT of Mr. Byrne, on the Road from Burin to Garnish, for the year 1859.

About five and one-half miles of the road near Garnish is safe for travellers and cattle, except a few short pieces of low, swampy ground, where the road ought to be raised and good Bridges erected. There are about six miles in detatched pieces on the Burin side, that are also fair for travellers. Stumps are left too high on other parts of the road, and the material taken from the side drains spread between them, which make these parts unsafe for travellers, &c. These stumps and material will have to be taken off before a good road can be made in those places.

The Road Commissioners at Garnish have acted more wisely by "skinning" (as it is called) the barrenny knaps, taking the small dwarfy trees, together with the decayed vegetable matter, from the road ; this not only makes the road firm for travellers, &c., but leaves the good road material that is required for the marshes easily found, and which, by

Miscellaneous.

taking it from the knaps, will, at the same time, be making the road more level. Several of the marshes are also unsafe for travellers, &c.; they require gravel, and also better drainage.

At Salmonier, in Burin Bay, the road is very steep, crossing a gulsh or deep, narrow, valley, in which a brook runs. To make a good road at this place, it would, in my opinion, be better and cheaper to cross the gulsh farther up the brook, nearly in the form of a semi-circle, to lower the banks on both sides of the gulsh, to build a bridge, and raise an embankment in the valley—the former, and the fronts of the latter, could be built with stone—giving the embankments a wide basement.

Nearer to Burin the road passes by a high cliff, part of which had to be blasted. At this place the road is yet rather narrow and dangerous. To make it safe at this place it would be necessary to blast more of the rock to widen the road, and erect a strong rail on the lower side.

Between Pathend and Burin there are two roads partly made, each about one-half or three-quarters of a mile in length; one passes over a ridge, the other on the side-long part of the same ridge, and closer to an arm of the harbor. The latter, though it is uneven, could have been laid out and made into one inclined plain nearly horizontal. This, if made as described, would be a better and more convenient summer road than the former, but the ridge is so side-long, steep, and cliffy, that to make such a road would be very expensive, and the greater part, when finished, would, to keep it safe, require a strong railing, and the water that is oozing from the ridge, and crossing the road in several places, would, in winter, most likely, freeze and make the road side-long and dangerous. The road that passes over the ridge has two very steep inclinations, which, to make the road at those places useful and safe for wheel vehicles, it will be necessary to make deep cuts, and a couple of embankments or causeways, one of which would require to be raised high, to have a wide base, and railing on top; the other parts of this road could be made with ordinary expense.

Over Tide's Brook (which falls into Mortier Bay,) there is a Suspension Bridge erected, which is a credit to the person who built it, and that for the small sum I have been told he received. The traffic has removed part of the weight that was on the ends of the chains, which has allowed a small sag to get into one side of the Bridge.

There are several parts of the line rather steep for a good road. It is a pity that it was not laid out on a better level, which could be easily seen before much expense was incurred. Several persons are living along Burin Bay, and between the heads of Burin and Mortier Bays, to whom this road, when finished, would be of much more advantage had it been laid out and made on as good a level as it might have been. It is becoming of more importance than parties heretofore could have believed.

A great loss to the country has been sustained in not having good sites for roads laid out and marked before any labor had been expended in making them.

To make the road safe for travellers, so that wheel vehicles could be used with light traffic, would cost, at least, a sum of fifteen hundred pounds.

THOMAS BYRNE.

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REPORT of Mr. Byrne on state of the Road from Spaniards Bay to New Harbor, for the year 1859.

According to instructions, I have examined the above road in November. The line, as first marked and opened, appears as if little labor or judgment had been used in making it. It passes over several steep knaps and a high ridge, which could be easily avoided without materially increasing the distance. Parts of the line, next to Spaniard's Bay, have been improved and partially levelled, the most of the streams bridged, the swamps covered with sticks and made passable for travellers and cattle. Next to New Harbor, a few miles have been partially levelled and made useful for travellers, but little attempt has been made to avoid the steep knaps—which could be easily done—which leaves the road almost useless for wheel vehicles. About five or six miles from Spaniard's Bay there is a high ridge, which, from the steep inclinations of the road, is called the stairs. This ridge could be easily avoided by keeping to the southward, where a good line could be found. I would recommend to have an improved line marked and opened before more expense would be incurred in making any part of the old line. If that was done, and the road made on proper principle, there would be considerable traffic opened between the head of Trinity Bay and Conception Bay.

THOMAS BYRNE.

REPORT of Mr. John Maher on Roads in the District of St, John's for the year 1859.

SIR,—

I beg leave to report upon the Streets and Roads in St. John's and neighborhood, under my superintendence, during the year ending 31st December, 1859.

BROAD COVE, from Portugal Cove to Topsail.

About a mile of this road, from Goats' Bridge to Broad Cove, has been opened, levelled, and gravelled, and three small bridges built thereon, and four miles, from Broad Cove towards Topsail, has been gravelled, and several cross drains made; a new bridge has been constructed leading to the Protestant Church in Broad Cove settlement, and also six perches of the road widened leading to Charles King's flakes.

PORTUGAL COVE

A new railing has been constructed, distance 16 perches, and two bridges repaired.

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Road leading from Twenty-mile Pond to Broad Cove.—Four new bridges have been constructed, and three repaired.

POUCHE COVE.

Considerable improvement have been made on this road—it is now opened to its full width the whole distance, twelve large rocks blasted, two new bridges built and eight repaired, 326 perches gravelled, and cross drains made, and in the settlement several perches and cross drains made.

I would again respectfully bring under your notice the dangerous state of the main bridge in Pouche Cove; it would require an expenditure of £120 for the flooring, frame, and abutments.

MAIN ROAD leading from Pouche Cove to Cape St. Francis.

Twenty new bridges have been built, and the marshes drained and made passable, with boughs, &c., 60 perches of the road made and gravelled, 16 feet wide, and two small bridges made and covered with flags.

ROAD leading from St. John's to Goulds.

Two new bridges have been made, covered with flags, and the road widened and gravelled, near Palk's house, for a distance of 120 perches.

From Waterford Bridge to the Goulds 160 perches of the road have been gravelled and three new bridges made.

Renouf's Bridge has been repaired with new beams, &c.

Veal's Bridge, 40 feet by 14, has been newly constructed; also, 3 large bridges on the Topsail road thoroughly repaired. A new drain made, covered with flags, distance 6 perches, near Mr. Mealy's premises.

POKEHAM PATH ROAD.

This road has been gravelled a distance of 223 perches, and two new bridges built and a new drain made, distance 15 perches.

A new drain has been made from Buchanan-street to Rogerson's Cove, distance 12 perches.

A new drain have been made in Waldegrave Street; the rock blasted; distance 16 perches.

LAZY BANK ROAD.

Two drains have been made in this road; distance 9 perches.

A drain has been made in Barter's Hill, distance 12 perches.

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A new drain has been made from Monkstown to connect with the drain in King's Road, distance 25 perches.

A new drain made near Queen's Bake House.

A new drain made in Maggotty Cove, 8 perches.

A new drain made in Prescott Street, 9 perches.

A new drain made near the Orphan Asylum School.

A new drain made at King's Bridge, distance 18 perches.

All these drains have been covered with flags, and boarded on the bottom.

Large floods of water run down in the open drains on Barter's Hill, filling up the flood gates with gravel; it has to be cleared several times a year.

Forty perches have been paved in Belle's Shute and Water Street.

Several drains have been repaired in the town, viz.:

King's Road, Beech, Clift's Cove, McBride's Hill, Marsh Hill, Cribbies, Gower Street, Beck's Cove, and Water Street.

These drains are in a dangerous state, some of them made 20 years ago, and covered with wood. It would be very necessary to have these covered with flags early in the spring; they are continually breaking down, and are, therefore, dangerous to man and horse. Many of these also require to be opened and cleared out.

MILITARY ROAD.

A large portion of this road has been widened, and the rock blasted near the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and several perches gravelled near Government House.

Victoria Street has been widened, and gravelled 60 feet.

Quidi Vidi Road and Forest Road have been gravelled, and four large Bridges built.

The road leading to Rennie's Bridge has been widened, and gravelled 30 perches. A new boarded fence made for a distance of 12 perches, and three Bridges planked and repaired.

Old Portugal Cove Road had three new Bridges built, and two repaired.

THE STOCKADE

Near McBride's Hill has been repaired several times.

If a new road would be made from Bell's Shute to Dicks'sSquare, the lane on the eastward of the old Chapel could be condemned, the stockade taken down, and make that

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part of the road from the lane on the westward on an inclined plane; this would be a great saving, otherwise a safety wall must be built at an enormous expense.

JOB'S BRIDGE.

A part of this bridge has been made new and the remainder repaired.

SOUTH SIDE ROAD.

About 150 perches have been fenced with longers and posts. This road requires attention, as it is in a dangerous state every winter, in consequence of some evil disposed persons always stealing the fence.

FRESHWATER ROAD.

Three large bridges have been built and two repaired.

The road leading to Tubrid's Town has been gravelled 60 perches.

TAPPER'S COVE ROAD IN TORBAY.

Ninety-two perches of this road has been made sixteen feet wide and gravelled, a substantial safety wall built, and railed, distance nine perches; a new bridge, (Kavanagh's bridge) constructed and abutments built fourteen feet high, the rocks blasted, the knaps lowered, and the hollows filled. This road leading to the only safe place of landing in Torbay and to all the fishing rooms on the North Side, would be of great importance both to the Fishery and Agriculture there if it was finished. A sum of £150 would be required.

I beg leave to bring under your notice here a new line of road surveyed by me in October last, from Gallows Cove Pond near Torbay, to Parsons' house on the Pouch Cove Road, distance 2½ miles. This Road would be very important to the people of Torbay and Pouch Cove, because it would obviate the necessity of going through Flat Rock, where the ascent and descent is so dangerous in winter, and also shorten the distance to Pouch Cove half a mile.

I have reason to believe that the people of Flat Rock would clear several farms were this Road made.

To build a bridge and make a road a sum of £200 would be required.

The sums voted by the Legislature for the following Roads, have been expended, namely:

Bally Hally road.

Seal Cove road.

Road between Outer Cove and Middle Cove.

By John Roark's, road to Newtown.

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Manning's Rock.

Road from Thomas Goss's to Old Battery.

Road from Torbay South leading to Middle Cove.

Road leading toward Freshwater from Torbay settlement.

Road by Coady's and McGrath's.

Repairing main road to Outer Cove.

Making road in Middle Cove by N. Power's.

Road from Samuel Tapper's and others, in Torbay.

Making road South Side of Torbay Beach.

Making road to Crock's Room, Logy Bay.

Making road leading to Middle Cove Beach.

Making road leading to Joseph Connor's Room, Logy Bay.

Making Rocky Hill road.

Making road by Richard Roach and others.

Making road to Shoe Cove Beach.

Making road from Firth's Corner to Irvin's Bridge.

Making road from Savage's Bridge to Outer Cove Beach.

Making road from Vicker's to Rocky Hill Road.

Blasting and taking away cliff at Logy Bay.

Road by Wills' and Connell's farms round North Side of Monday's Pond.

Many of these roads where wheel vehicles could not pass over, are now smooth and level ; nevertheless, it would be necessary to have an annual vote, as the traffic on these roads has considerably increased of late years.

Five bridges have been been planked on the Circular road.

Two bridges have been repaired on the Major's path.

Two bridges have been repaired on the White Hill road.

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The side drains have been scoured out in Cochrane and Prescott streets. The road on Marsh Hill repaired..

Water Street has also been repaired. The road opposite the Protestant Cathedral has been thoroughly repaired.

JOHN MAHER,

Inspector.

Hon. EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Surveyor General,
Chairman Board of Works,
&c., &c., &c.

Report from Mr. Byrne on Roads in the District of Harbor Maine, for the year 1859.

At Manuels Gut a foot bridge has been rebuilt at a cost of about seven pounds ten shillings, which is useful for those travelling along shore, particularly for those living in that neighbourhood ; to make it permanent, a small wharf on each side of the stream would be necessary, which would cost about a dozen pounds. At Long Pond an improvement has been made in the road from the narrows of the pond to the main line, at a cost of six pounds. At Kelligrews Gut, stone abutments of a bridge has been built at a cost of four pounds by three of those interested in it, who have done as much work as others interested would have done for double that sum ; twelve pounds more expended similarly would make that bridge useful. A road from Gullies towards the main line has been partially improved at a cost of five pounds. The road from the Main Line to Lance Cove Beach has been repaired at a cost of three pounds ; this is a useful road for the settlers at Lance Cove and Seal's Cove, and also for many who cross the bay at this place on their way to and from St. John's. An appropriation of about eight pounds has been made for a temporary bridge at Seal's Cove Gut, but no craft could be found in the fall to bring the necessary beams from St. John's. The road to Yellow Point, (distance about a mile,) has been partially improved, this crosses a ridge of good land, on which settlers would locate if wheel vehicles could be used on the road. Five pounds has been expended in opening a road from Indian Pond towards Holyrood, it would be desirable that this road would be continued, to connect the settlements along the shore. An appropriation of about sixteen pounds has been made on the South-side of Holyrood, but the work there is not done. On the road from the main line by Holyrood Chapel, a couple of useful improvements have been effected at a cost of about twelve pounds. And a sum of five pounds has been expended on Kenedy's Road at the Salmonier Line. On the Southern Side of the Northern Arm of Holyrood a sum of about fifteen pounds has been expended, and nearly a similar sum the year before,

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under the stewardship of Mr. Joy, who had that year generously given a considerable piece of ground for the road, for the benefit of his neighbours, it is one of the most useful roads in the district. I have not known in any place more work done for the amount expended. A sum of five pounds has been expended on the repairs of the road to Heally's Ferry ; a similar sum on the road to Quinlin's Town ; a sum of ten pounds on the road to Harbor Maine by Chapel's Cove ; and a sum of seven pounds on the repairs of Chapel's Cove Streets. A sum of sixteen pounds has been expended on opening and making a road by Chapel's Cove Ponds to meet the main line, nearly a similar sum was expended similarly in 1858. The parties employed having an interest in the road, performed more labour for the amount expended than could be expected from others, and are now enabled to use wheel vehicles on about half a mile to manure their farms, where there was no road heretofore. There is about as much more to be made to meet the main line, if this part were made it would benefit the settlers in that neighbourhood, and be the most useful road to connect the main line with Chapel's Cove. In repairing Harbor Maine streets, and making part of the road towards Gasters, a sum of twenty-six pounds has been expended. On the South-side of Salmon Cove a sum of six pounds has been expended, and eight pounds on the Northern Side. At Cat's Cove and White Cliff's a sum of sixteen pounds has been expended. Eighteen pounds at Bacon Cove, and four pounds on O'Keeff's road, which runs between Cat's Cove and Collier's. About thirty-one pounds has been expended on the repairs of the roads at Collier's ; fifteen pounds at Turk's Gut ; and seven pounds ten shillings on the road to English Cove.

On the local roads generally, the parties employed were those interested in the respective roads on which they worked, which induced them to work at a lower rate and give a better days' work than they would elsewhere,

From the deep inlets of Collier's Bay, Cat's Cove, &c., there are necessarily a large amount of local roads in the district, some from one to three miles in length, to connect the settlements with the main line. The funds allowed by the Legislature on the principle of population are not sufficient to make them efficient for opening the agricultural resources of the district. Nearly forty miles of roads between the main line and the shore have been in partial repair. There could upwards of one hundred miles more be opened in the district, which would not, on an average, be more than six miles from salt water, and which would open eighteen thousand acres of agricultural land, on which, allowing fifty acres to each, sixteen hundred families could settle with advantage. Some of these roads, particularly those in the vicinity of Colliers, Cat's Cove, &c., would lead towards fields of large timber, where building material could be had for forty years, unless destroyed by fire.

THOMAS BYRNE.

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Report of the Commissioners of Roads for the District of Trinity North, for the year 1859.

FROM TRINITY TO CATALINA.

On this road £20 currency have been paid for land, £46 14s. 2d. on various contracts, and 1108 days work have been had at 3s. 6d. per day.

The whole line is now in fair order and quite equal to the wants of the people as far as Catalina Bridge, except through Ragged Harbour, more particularly through John Walsh's fence (where the road passes under a flake,) the sea has lately made inroads ; and some small repairs to Bridges, the purchase of a strip of Walsh's meadow, 14 feet inside the Beach, would secure it from future harm.

N.B.—This part of the Road more particularly belongs to the Catalina Commission, being within the South Head of Catalina.

FROM TRINITY TO KINGS' COVE.

The Trinity half of this Road is in fair order and equal to the present traffic ; there may be some repairs of bridges and drains to be re-constructed, requiring a very small outlay.

£6 19s. of the sum voted have been expended in materials and iron work for bridges, and 653 days' work have been had at 3s. 6d. per day.

Identical with the two foregoing is the road from Trinity to the north-west Brook (3 miles) which is the terminus of the Kings' Cove and Catalina Roads, and requires to be gravelled, and mountain torrents restrained to certain bounds. £100 could be expended on it with great propriety.

TRINITY TO BRITISH HARBOUR.

On this line the whole sum has been expended between the two Bonaventures—a part of the Road more used than any other, and is good except 200 yards. Here labour has been had for 3s. a day.

From Trinity to Trouty (4 miles), from Trouty to Spaniards' Bay (2 miles) the Road is almost useless except for foot passengers; and from Spaniards' Bay to the foot of Bonaventure Hill (1 mile) is not conveniently passable for man or beast. £200 would not be too much for the first outlay.

FERRY WHARF NORTH SIDE, TO NORTH WEST BROOK.

Three-fourths of a mile has been opened and partially made through the wilderness, a substantial Bridge, 34 feet span, has been built over the freshwater brook, and from thence ¼ mile to the first houses has been levelled. To complete this Road some land must be purchased. £100 will be required to finish it.

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FERRY BOAT, TRINITY.

A boat was obtained for the summer, and a new one is contracted for to be ready by the opening of the season.

FROM JONAH JONES' BRIDGE (INCLUSIVE), TO DOG COVE.

This Road has been completed and three small Bridges constructed. If a light-house is placed on Skerwick Head, this will form a part of the line necessary to get to it.

The smaller sums granted for particular localities have all been expended very much to the satisfaction of parties interested; some places, to wit Salmon Cove Brook to Main Road, and from Middleton's Beach to Salmon Cove West, require further outlay. A grant, from the Main Road to Middleton's Beach, and from Middleton's Beach to Salmon Brook, (in all about a mile of very rough road) would be very serviceable.

B. SWEETLAND,

Chairman.

Trinity, Dec. 1st, 1859.

Report from the Commissioners of Roads, for the District of Bonavista, for the year 1859.

BONAVISTA,
30th November, 1859.

SIR,—

Herewith we have the honor to hand you, for the information of the Board of Works, a return of the money expended in and about Bonavista by the Board of Commissioners for roads at this place; and with regard to the state of their roads, they beg to report that with the grants entrusted to their management for roads in and about Bonavista, they have considerably improved them; that the new road from the Bird Island Cove Road to Red Cove has been completed, and forms a very valuable appendage to our resources of providing manure and conveying it from the Cape Shore to the most distant part of the settlement.

The roads in and about Cannaile and branching from it have been considerably improved and extended by the money granted for that purpose.

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The roads from Bayley's Cove to the Windlass and across that neck of land are now substantial, and as the drainage has been improved when at all necessary, we trust will hold good for some time.

Eastward from Cape Town upon the North Front to Skiff Gulsh, and from Villa Verde to Pladwell's and Fodder Cove, where there are settlements, will in the next season require an outlay of some sixty pounds ; and from Lance Cove North to Little or South Lance Cove the sum of twenty pounds would effect a most necessary and convenient road for the fishermen settling on that part of the shore, to which may be added Spellar's or Pillar's Cove, where an outlay of fifteen or twenty pounds would complete a road carried in that direction from hence a few years since.

Upon the main line of road from Catalina to this place, the sum of fifty pounds sterling, appropriated from the grant of one hundred pounds to be expended by this Board, has been applied to repairing of the ravages caused by the recourse of carts thereon, and along our Northern Section of this road, which is becoming very great ;—also in restoring and improving the drainage which time has filled up with mud and moss, and which was fast undermining the road. The sum required for all those objects was not sufficient to carry them fully ; and the further sum of seventy pounds will still be required to render the drainage free and the road substantial upon this side. Upon the main high road to King's Cove, from hence the sum of fifty pounds appropriated from the grant of one hundred pounds has been expended to some advantage, together with the grant of fifty pounds from Newman's Cove to Seal Cove Bridge'; and also the sum of seventy-five pounds sterling granted for the service of the road from hence to Newman's Cove via Clark's Pond, has enabled the Commissioners to place this line in good repair, make some portion of it which had previously been merely stumped fit for general purposes to within a mile of Seal Cove Bridge.

The new connecting cut of two miles between this and Burchy Cove Pond still remains a bridle road, for the most part being gravelled only the width of six feet, which will not admit of the passing of two loaded carts or wood drays, and consequently requires a further outlay for that purpose to improve the drainage and to effect some necessary improvements along the whole of that road, to accomplish which, a further sum of two hundred pounds are required from hence to Burchy Cove and from Newman's Cove to Seal Cove Bridge, the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds. From Seal Cove Bridge to Tugg's Head four miles, and thence to Knight's Cove four miles, the road was merely cut open and is again become encumbered with fallen timber and young trees, consequently will require the sum of seven hundred pounds to make it complete with bridging.

The new line from the East Side of Seal Cove Pond to John Deamond's at Catalina, seven and a-half miles remains unimproved, the sum of £28 sterling was voted for that service under 22nd Vic., Cap. 2. The absence of hands from that part of the shore to Labrador prevented anything being done till too late in the season to attempt it, but arrangements have been made for progressing it the next season, provided a suitable grant be made to enable this Board to progress the throwing open the road. This road when completed, promises to become of considerable importance to the inhabitants of this bay, westward of Newman's Cove, inasmuch as its entrance upon this side can be approached by punts or fishing boats coming from the westward, thereby saving time and trouble ; and in going up from Catalina, ferryage can always be obtained to Knight's Cove or King's Cove. The direction taken by the road leads it over solid ground, for the most part which is well cover-

Miscellaneous.

ed with trees and in every part fit for cultivation ; the bridging of it will be inexpensive, for the whole of them may be erected for a sum not exceeding twenty pounds. Whereas a road leading across from the extreme head of the Bay, would in its course become entangled in Catalina South West Brook, and cost a large sum to bridge it, besides having to recross it and risk encountering a route, which near that brook is annually flooded to a very considerable extent. The sum necessary to complete our route from the road going up from hence passing Seal Cove Road, I estimate at £600, to complete a bridle road which would lead out by Deamond's at Catalina, within a few yards of where the public wharf is likely to be erected. From hence towards Bird Island Cove the road is now in fair order for general purposes on this side to the brow of the bridge, from whence and along the crown of it still requires an outlay of some fifteen or twenty pounds to meet the Bird Island Cove Commissioners.

Annexed we place an Estimate of the sums required to complete the roads to which I have referred in the foregoing Report, and to which we respectfully crave reference.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM SWEETLAND,

Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Roads at Bonavista.

Hon. EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman of the Board of Works,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

ESTIMATE of the sums required for the repairs and completion of the Public and other Roads, at and about Bonavista, *for the service of the year* 1860.

Main Road from hence to Catalina, 70*l.* Sterling, and the sum of 100*l.* upon the Southern Section thereof, 170*l.*

The Main Line from hence to Newman's Cove, 200*l.*

From Newman's Cove to Seal Cove Bridge, 130*l.*

From the Main Line of Road from hence to King's Cove, say from East side of Seal Cove Pond to Catalina, a bridle road, 7 1-2 miles, 600*l.*

From Seal Cove Bridge to Tugg's Head, 4 miles; from Tugg's Head to Knight's Cove, 4 miles—with bridging, 700*l.*

Bonavista towards Red Island Cove, 20*l.*

Road at Bonavista, and branching therefrom, 120*l.*

Road along the Cape Shore from the Windless to the Cape Sag Skiff Gulsh, 60*l.*

Road to Ladder Cove and Pladwell's Cove, from the road crossing the Windless, 20*l.*

To South Lance Cove, from Lance Cove Road, 20*l.*

To complete the road down into Spillar's Cove, 15*l.*

Miscellaneous.

REPORT of Road Commisssioners for the District of Harbor Grace, for the year 1859.

HARBOR GRACE,
Jany. 14th, 1860.

SIR,—

In accordance with the Road Act, I transmitted to the Financial Secretary, at the close of the past year, a detailed statement of expenditure and work done on the various roads in the district of Har br Grace, Grants voted Vic. 22, cap. 2.

I have now the honor to report, for the information of the Executive, that on the main road considerable improvement has been made from Harbor Grace to Mosquitto Valley, and many drains and bad spots repaired hence to Spaniard's Bay, which consumed more than the limited means at the disposal of the Board, (for Main Road), and afterwards it was found absolutely necessary, for public safety, to cover anew the three bridges at River Head, and for that purpose it became necessary to take the £15, specially voted for a wharf at River Head, which will require to be refunded, or provided for in next road grant, as it was imperative to keep the *Main Road* passable. The said main road, from Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Mosquitto Valley, being a distance of 10 miles, to put it in good repair will require a further outlay of at least £300.

On the roads in and about the town of Harbor Grace considerable improvement have been made with the sums laid out on them, but there are many roads within the scope of that grant, on which nothing has been done the past year, and will require to repair them, £100; there has, also, a great improvement been made on Water-street, from the new Firebreak to Martin's Brook, and that brook walled and the road raised on both sides, and Cochrane-street improved from the Church gate to Harvey-street: but to complete the Streets and Firebreak will cost at least £500; and although there appears an unexpended balance on that grant, of £35 1 8, there is in the grant a specific sum voted (£35 sterling) for making Dungarvon Road 24 feet mide, but as land could not be obtained for the purpose intended, it is therefore reserved.

On South-side Harbor Grace the drains and bridges have been principally attended to as far as the sum voted would go, but there is a great many drains there still in want of repair, will require to complete them a further outlay of £60.

From the South-side to and at Bryant's Cove, Island Cove, and Bishop's Cove, the roads improved—the sums voted expended on them in fair proportions—still require a further outlay of £100.

Walsh's Road has been opened 8 feet wide, 2 1-2 miles; one-half mile more required will cost about £30.

The Road from Upper Island Cove, and Bishop's Cove, to River Head, Harbor Grace, has been altered at this end, (to avoid the steep hill on the old line), and opened 14 feet wide, and made fit for carting, 1 1-2 mile, will require a further outlay of 50*l*.

Miscellaneous.

The roads at Spaniard's Bay have all had a fair proportion of the sum voted laid out on them, but it was found necessary to take a part of that grant, also, to meet indispensable repairs on the Main Road.

The road from Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor has been bridged, and beds of timber laid on the soft parts of the marshes and covered, so that a horse may travel safely to the Barrens, but to make even a fair road all the way—the distance being over 12 miles—would require 500*l.*

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW DRYSDALE.

Chairman Road Board.

The Honorable
Edmund Hanrahan,
Chairman Board of Works.

REPORT of Road Commissioners for English Harbor, for the year 1859.

English Harbor,
Newfoundland,
18th October, 1859.

The Commissioners beg leave to report, having opened the above portion of Road between English Harbor and Mose Ambrose, having about 200 perches yet unopened between those two harbors. There is also a Bridge required at English Harbor—say 64 feet long—in order to complete the portion of road, and make it available throughout for passengers. The Commissioners beg that a sufficient sum—say fifty pounds—be appropriated for building Bridges, and fifty pounds for opening and completing the road.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. R. BENNETT,

Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE required on Roads in the District of Carbonear,

for the year 1860.

The undermentioned roads, with many others not enumerated, will require an outlay the ensuing year.

The extent of roads in this District cannot be less than 70 miles, including the whole extent.

Carbonear, December 21st, 1859.

Road leading from the Main Street up, and by Horwood's, 30*l.*

Glebe Land Road, leading from Irish Town and by the three places of Worship, to Crocker's Cove, a road in general use for all purposes, and in a bad state; at times overflowed by water and quite impassable. This is a most necessary road; three new Bridges are required: a less sum than £50 would be an insufficient outlay for the public accommodation.

Road leading from Cox's Hill by Mahony's, Pitqueen's, &c., to Horwood's Hill, 5*l.*

Road leading by George Young's, to and by John Walsh's, Martin Murphy's, and others, 10*l.*

Bake-apple Marsh, and Pike's Pond Road, 10*l.*

Re-opening and building Bridges over Truckly Marsh and drain, 20*l.*

For the purchase of land to widen Bunker's Hill Road, and for the purchase of land to open a new water course, 30*l.*

Jones' Hill Battery, Gladstone Valley, Pack's Pond, Pin's Beach, to Harbor Grace Line, Crawley's; from Powell's Bridge to Walsh's, South Side to Soper's. These roads are in tolerable repair, but will require the sum of not less than £10 each after the devastation of the winter and spring from frost and the overflowing of water.

Road leading from the Valley to meet the Butting, by Stephen Whealen's, on which a shilling was never laid out until this year, 30*l.*

London Road, leading towards the woods in the direction of Dr. Dalton's farm to a rich locality for timber and agriculture, 50*l.*

Main Line from Crocker's Cove to Freshwater, 20*l.*

Roads in and about Crocker's Cove, 5*l.*

Heart's Content Line to New Perlican, distance 16 miles, 32 bridges. The whole extent in fair condition this fall, but from natural causes (excepting casualties and the repair of bridges,) will require at least £10 per mile.

Miscellaneous.

Main Line from Mosquitto Valley to Crocker's Cove, many parts of which will require gravelling and general repairs, and a new Bridge at David Connors's, 150*l.*

A new bridge at Mosquitto Beach, 20*l.*, and Barret's Road, 10*l.*, to be completed; with hose exceptions, Mosquitto roads are in excellent order.

Bridge over Gut at Pin's Beach, 20*l.*

Bridge over Little Beaver Pond Brook, 10*l.*

Bridge at the junction of Valley Road and London Road, known as Milton's, 20*l.*

Completion Pond side road, and extending it, 10*l.*

Road and Bridges leading from Heart's Content Road towards the Episcopal Parsonage and Mr. Pack's, 15*l.*

10*l.* each for roads and drains in andabout, leading by and to the three places of Worship in this town.

STATEMENT of Road Grants required in the District of Bay-de-Verds, for the year 1860.

Northern Bay to Job's Cove:

From Main Line to Mr. Jacob's Beach	£10	0	0
N. Bay towards the woods	20	0	0
From Main Line to John Ward's farm	5	0	0
" " John Delaney's	3	0	0
" " James Weeks' Gardens	10	0	0
" " J. English, Petition sent	10	0	0
Job's Cove Droke	20	0	0
From Whiteway's to Main Line	15	0	0

Lower Island Cove:

New Bridge near Shane's, Main Line	20	0	0
New Bridge over Brook leading to John Snelgrove's farm	15	0	0
From Island Cove to Lance Cove	40	0	0

Miscellaneous.

Caplin Cove, Kettle Cove Head	..	..	..	10	0	0
Low Point, Harbor	..	..	..	5	0	0
New Bridge at Job's Cove Brook	..	..	..	15	0	0
				£198	0	0

JOHN S. PEACH,

Chairman.

***REPORT** of Mr. John Maher on Pumps and Tanks in the District of St, John's, for the year* 1859.

St. John's,
31st December, 1859.

Sir,—

I beg leave to report upon the Pumps and Tanks, constructed under my superintendence, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

A new Reservoir has been constructed in the Cribbies, and four hundred feet of iron pipes leading to a new hydrant in Brazil's lane; a constant supply of pure water has been always obtained here.

CARROLL'S WELL.

A rubble wall of mason's work has been built around this well and covered with flags, and three perches of drain covered with flags and boarded on the bottom.

LONG'S HILL PUMP.

Two hundred feet of pipes have been laid from the old well to the new, therefore saving the waste water, which gives a constant supply to the new.

APPLE-TREE WELL.

This well has been finished this spring and planked over; there is a large supply of water, and very important in case of fire, as the hose can be placed in the well by means of a hatchway.

MARSH HILL TANK.

This Tank has been cleansed and a new shed built over it, so that at any season of the year a sufficient supply of water can be had in case of emergency; and also a new well near George's Town.

Miscellaneous.

MONK'S TOWN PUMP.

A new casing has been made and the flooring covered with plank, the former casing having been burnt the time of the fire in that locality.

NUNNERY HILL.

A new Pump erected, which is very important for the people living on the Hill, as they have now a constant supply of water.

JOHN MAHER,

Inspector.

The Hon. Edmund Hanrahan,
Surveyor General,
Chairman Board of Works,
&c. &c. &c.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on Public Wharf, Harbor Grace,

21 *Vic., for the years* 1858 and 1859.

HARBOR GRACE,
Jany. 14th, 1860.

SIR,—

In transmitting the foregoing Account, I have the honor to report to you, for the information of the Executive,—

That there is on hand fifty-seven tons hemlock baulk, provided to commence a Sunken Wharf outside of the present wharf, to afford accommodation and depth of water for large vessels, as in its present state it is quite inadequate for general public benefit. To ballast and complete the said Sunken Wharf, and join it to the present wharf, will cost about £300 0s. 0d.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Chairman Road Board.

The Honorable
Edmund Hanrahan,
Chairman Board of Works.

Miscellaneous.

1858.

May 26—To paid John Parsons, carpenter, 14 1-2 days, at 6s.	£4	7	0		
Joshua Ryan, ditto 20 1-2 ditto	6	3	0		
W. Simmonds, ditto 23 1-2 ditto	7	1	0		
Joshua Ryan, ditto 3 ditto	0	18	0		
				£18	9 0
J. & W. Boyd, 4000 feet deals, and cartage				12	11 9
W. Donnelley, shores, beams, nails, and bolt iron				69	11 0
G. Makinson, freight deals from St. John's				2	0 0
William Power, cartage of deals ..				0	10 0
J. Kennedy, master carpenter, 44 3-4 days, at 7s. 6d.	16	15	7		
William Webber, carpenter, 13 3-4 days, at 6s. per day	4	2	6		
				20	18 1
Richard Dunn, 6 1-2 tons ballast, at 2s.	0	13	0		
E. Dooling, 5 ditto ditto	0	10	0		
John Collins, 67 1-2 ditto ditto	6	15	0		
				7	18 0
M. Jones, blockmaker, repairing pump	1	5	0		
M. Carrol, 8 tons, 9½ ft. scantling, at 49s.	16	9	6		
Cash paid for 54 shores ..	13	10	0		
George Whitman, 626 feet spruce plank ..	1	17	10		
John Rousell, 2 pieces baulk ..	1	5	0		
H. W. Trapnell, 6 feet scantling ...	0	6	0		
Cash paid for screws ..	0	2	6		
Ditto fishing line	0	2	0		
Ditto posters ..	0	12	6		
Ditto hire of boat ..	1	0	0		
Thomas Cram, blacksmith ..	1	9	4		
				37	19 8
				£169	17 6
Dec. 31—Contingencies				16	19 9
			Currency	£186	17 3
Balance of grant unappropriated, forwarded ..				101	11 11
			Currency	£288	9 2

Cr.

By grant, sterling £250	Currency	£288	9 2

Miscellaneous.

EXPENDITURE of balance grant to Public Wharf.

1859.				
Oct. 20—	To cash paid 3 men re-rafting and mooring timber ..	£0	7	4
	J. Graham, Surveyor, selecting ditto ..	0	15	0
24—	10 men hauling up to dock, 3s.	1	10	0
	Punton & Munn, for cordage	1	9	0
	Ditto for chain, 1 cwt.	1	15	0
	Henry Webber, 6s. 3d., Snelgrove, 11s. 3d. ..	0	18	0
Nov. 3—	Cheque on Union Bank, paid to Thomas Webster for 57 tons Hemlock baulk, at 26s. 6d.	75	10	6
	Hauling up and securing timber (contract)	4	10	0
	Editor *Newfoundlander*, printing Rules and Regulations for Public Wharf	3	0	0
	Balance of Contingencies	11	17	1
	Currency	£101	11	11

Cr.

Nov. 3—By balance of grant brought over, received from Union Bank .. Cy. £101 11 11

E. E.

Harbor Grace, 31st December, 1859.

ANDREW DRYSDALE.
Chairman Road Board.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, for the year ending 31st May, 1859.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	93,138	0	0
Due by the Bank, including amount on interest, &c.	206,698	6	10
Dividend No. 9, payable 13th June, 1859	2,000	0	0
Bonus No. 3, " "	1,000	0	0
Former Dividends unpaid	30	0	0
Reserve Fund	10,220	0	0
Profit and Loss, new account, undivided profit	1,200	0	0
	£364,286	6	10

Miscellaneous.

ASSETS.

Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins, in the vault of the Bank	£86,271	9	5
Notes of other Banks	2,887	0	0
Bills discounted, balances due by Agents, &c.	275,127	17	5
	£364,286	6	10

Average amount of Notes in circulation, and specie on hand, for the year ending 31st May, 1859.

1858.	Specie.	Circulation.
June ..	£64,553	£80,806
July	59,973	77,675
August	61,573	78,568
September	74,531	87,669
October	75,190	108,933
November	80,278	124,853
December	81,896	106,884
1859.		
January	82,489	99,223
February	90,151	92,938
March	93,207	88,119
April	94,816	93,119
May	86,477	99,446

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify to to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank.

(Signed,) E. HARVEY,
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
HENRY K. DICKINSON.

St. John's, 31st May, 1859.

St. John's, }
To wit. }

Sohn W. Smith, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within statement is just and true in every particular, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

JOHN W. SMITH,

Manager.

Sworn to before me, this 1st June, 1859.

(Signed,) P. W. CARTER, *J.P.*

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank, to 30th June, 1859.

DR.

To Proprietors for paid-up Capital - -			£50000 0 0
Bank Notes in circulation - -			38072 10 0
Amount due to Sundries, on Current Accounts, Deposit Receipts, &c., &c. - -	£41833 1 9		
Reserved Fund - - -	1174 7 11		
Unclaimed Dividends - - -	124 10 0		
		43131 19 8	
		£131204 9 8	
Balance carried down - -		1707 15 10	
		£132912 5 6	
To Dividend No. 3 - - -	1500 0 0		
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss Account -	207 15 10		
		£1707 15 10	

Average Amount of Notes in circulation, and Specie on hand, during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Month.	Notes.	Specie.	Month.	Notes.	Specie.
1858			1859		
July -	£25565	£50317	January -	£40000	£32013
August -	26673	47625	February -	36039	29041
September -	31282	36404	March -	34109	26000
October -	42015	27230	April -	42040	35026
November -	49913	26660	May -	46109	54031
December -	45320	29940	June -	40942	60320

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank, to 30th June, 1859.

Cr.

By Specie in the vault:			
Gold	£55.844 10 6		
Silver	4,583 8 11		
		£60,427	19 5
Notes and Cheques of other Banks		145	11 8
Local Bills discounted		66,152	0 2
Amount due from other Banks, &c.		1,961	13 3
Bank Premises,—Fixtures and Furniture		3,957	19 2
Preliminary expenses	£537 2 10		
Less charged to this year's account	270 0 0		
		267	2 10
		£132,912	5 6
Balance brought down		£1,707	15 10

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the above Account is a true and correct Statement of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of the establishment, to the 30th June, 1859.

F. C. K. HEPBURN,
JOHN McLEA,
G. ELHERS,
S. RENDELL,
JOHN BOWRING.

Robert Brown, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the above Statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of July, A. D., 1859.

HENRY THOMAS WOOD,

Commissioner of Affidavits,

Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous.

Statement of the affairs of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company, for the year ending 10th January, 1860.

Dr.

1858–'9.			
Stock	£9,000	0	0
Amount reserved to meet casualties	3,772	4	11
	£12,772	4	11

Cr.

1858–'9.			
Monies and Securities	£12,772	4	11
	£12,772	4	11

Errors excepted.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 10th January, 1860.

JOHN B. BULLEY,

Agent.

Audited and found correct.

THOMAS R. SMITH,
LEWIS TESSIER.

Miscellaneous.

General Abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company 31st December, 1859.

Dr.

To Capital Stock paid up		£6,340	0 0
" Deposits paid on twelve Shares		6	0 0
" Premiums for risks in Brick and Stone		566	16 0
" Ditto ditto Wood		224	6 0
		£7,137	2 0

Cr.

By Investment at Union Bank		£6,000	0 0
" Deposits Ditto		261	0 8
" Ditto Commercial Bank		667	14 6
" Unpaid premium		1	15 0
" Preliminary expenses paid in '59		114	15 2
" Working expenses, '59		91	16 8
		£7,137	2 0

E. L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

St. John's, 31st December, 1859.

HENRY K. DICKINSON,
P. G. TESSIER. } Directors.

Miscellaneous.

General Abstract of the affairs af the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

Dr.

To Capital Stock paid up	£5000	0	0
" Premiums on unexpired risks	786	3	0
" Estimated amount of current claims	290	0	0
" Reserved Profits	509	7	10
	£6585	10	10

Cr.

By Investment at Union Bank	£5000	0	0
" Interest on said Investment	100	0	0
" Deposits in Union Bank	138	5	3
" Bill receivable	33	0	6
" Balance of amounts	1314	5	1
	£6585	10	10

PATRICK TASKER,
President.

E. L. JARVIS,
Secretary.

St. John's, Dec. 31st, 1859.

Statement of the affairs of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, for the year ending this day, July 1st 1859.

Profits for the year	Nil.
Bonds converted into Stock or cancelled	None.

A. SHEA,
Local Manager.

Miscellaneous.

Letter and Minute of Council on the subject of One Hundred Pounds being required to complete the Public Wharf at Carbonear, and promise to recommend that that sum be granted by the Legislature.

CARBONEAR,
25th June, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioners of the Public Wharf of this town having taken into their serious consideration that the sum voted by the House of Assembly in the last Session will be found insufficient to enable them to carry out the intentions of the Legislature regarding the completion of the Public Wharf aforesaid, request respectfully to ascertain whether they may confidently proceed to expend the amount voted, say £200 stg., and calculate on being aided by the Government by a further supply to the extent of One Hundred Pounds, assuming that such additional sum will at the least be required for perfecting this work of so much utility and importance to the interests of the Carbonear people.

The time has now arrived when the Commissioners should promptly enter upon the necessary arrangements for completing the intended erection by the end of Autumn; and as they must import the principal materials from Nova Scotia, they earnestly solicit your earliest attention to the subject of this communication.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOSEPH RYAN, J. P.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st July, 1859.

Letter laid before Council from Joseph Ryan, Esq., Chairman of Commissioners of Public Wharf, Carbonear, as to the insufficiency of the vote of Two Hundred Pounds for this work, and requesting that a further sum of One Hundred Pounds be added by the Government. Mr. Ryan to be informed that the Executive cannot consent to exceed the vote for the service, but in view of the importance of the work, they will agree to recommend that the sum of One Hundred Pounds additional be provided for this service in the next appropriation Bill.

Return of Licenses issued at Bay Bulls, and notices to parties selling Liquors without Licenses furnished by Stipendiary Magistrate, Bay Bulls, in accordance with a notice in the House of Assembly.

BAY BULLS,
2nd April, 1860.

Sir,—

In reply to your letter to me of 19th ult. (which only reached me on 29th) I beg to report that in accordance to Notice of the House of Assembly, I summoned the parties (thirteen) named to me by the Constable, suspected of being concerned in selling spirituous liquors without a license, when they, on strict examination, denied the charge, they neither selling or having any liquors to sell, and as no proof on oath could be adduced to convict, I warned them of the consequence of selling without license, and the certain punishment which awaited them whenever I could obtain proof sufficient for their conviction, and at the same time giving them to understand that they would be constantly under the surveillance of the Constables, who would report to me any infringement of the law. I have no doubt but that this investigation will tend to augment the license fund in future, as Planters who employ people in the fishery must take licenses to retail spirits to them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN L. McKIE.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

Return of Licenses at St. Mary's, 31st December, 1859.

ST. MARY'S,
9th April, 1860.

SIR,—

I am in receipt of your circular of the 16th March, to hand on the 2nd inst.

I lose no time in forwarding a return of the Licenses issued by me up to the 31st Dec., 1859, amounting to five pounds stg., which amount I have directed my agent to pay into the Treasury immediately.

As little or no spirits is sold in this district unless in the fishing season, I have been obliged to issue Licenses for three to six months, according to circumstances, as several leave the district entirely after the fishing season.

I have notified the various retailers of spirits in this Bay and at Trepassey, that they will be called upon at an early day, say 1st May, to return their Licenses, agreeably to the provisions of the Act ; presons not conforming thereto, that the fines will be rigorously enacted, which notice I have given due publicity to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES MURPHY.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Miscellaneous.

Return of Licenses issued at St. Mary's up to the 31st December, 1859.

	Sterling.
James Kennedy, 6 months, expired 6th November - -	£1 5 0
Charles Ryan, 6 months, expired 20th November - - -	1 5 0
Patrick Cormack, Salmonier, 6 months, expired 1st December -	1 5 0
Mary Feean, 3 months, expired 20th November - - -	0 12 6
Thomas Meaney, 3 months, 31st December - - -	0 12 6
	£5 0 0

JAMES MURPHY, J.P.

St. Mary's, 2nd April, 1860.

Return of Licenses issued, &c., Southern Division of Ferryland, in accordance with notice in the House of Assembly.

AQUAFORTE,
April 10, 1860.

HONORED SIR,—

Your circular, dated March 19th, came to my hand on the 29th of the same, requiring from me a full statement of licenses issued for the sale by retail of ale, wines, and spirituous liquors in the Southern portion of the District of Ferryland, in the year of our Lord 1859, which you will please observe on a part of this sheet.

I remain, honoured Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

PETER WINSER, J. P.

Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

A Statement of Licenses issued under the Act 13th Victoria, Cap. 9th. for the Sale by Retail of Ale, Wines, and Spirituous Liquors in the Southern portion of the District of Ferryland, in the year 1859.

Sept. 20.—Issued a License to Peter Payne, Planter, residing in Aquaforte, who then gave bond and paid the sum required, viz. Two Pounds Ten Shillings sterling.

Sept. 30.—Issued a License to John Fowler, residing in Renewse, who also gave bond and paid One Pound Five Shillings sterling the latter part of March 1860.

But as these persons had not fulfilled their promise, on the 2nd of April, 1860, a summons was issued by Robert Evans, Constable, for their appearance at Aquaforte on Monday the 9th of April, to shew cause for not fulfilling their promise.

Mr. John Fowler appeared and shewed as cause that he had found it difficult to raise the money, and paid the required sum £1 5s. sterling.

Mrs. Margaret Divine did not appear.

PETER WINSER, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

Clerk of Peace, Bonavista, Return of License Money for 1859, *(as per Address of late House of Assembly.)*

1859.	Name.	No.	Amount received.	Locality.
	James Murphy	1	£2 10 0	Catalina
	David Candow	1	2 10 0	Tickle Cove
	Michael Murphy	1	2 10 0	King's Cove
	Michael McLoughlin	1	2 10 0	Catalina
	Thomas Clouter	1	2 10 0	Catalina
	James Saint	1	2 10 0	Bonavista
	Joseph Akerman	1	2 10 0	Bonavista
	Charles Thompson	1	2 10 0	Bonavista
		8	£20 0 0	

RECAPITULATION:

8 Licenses at	£2 10 0	- - -	£20 0 0
Less 10 per cent. on	20 0 0	- - -	2 0 0
			£18 0 0 Stg.

JOHN LAWRENCE,

Clerk of the Peace.

Certified.

WILLIAM SWEETLAND, J. P.

Chairman of Sessions Court, Bonavista.

Miscellaneous.

Return of Licenses, &c., for Trinity Bay.

TRINITY,
17th April, 1860.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th ult., accompanying copy of notice of motion given in the House of Assembly, expressing dissatisfaction at the License Returns from the Outports, and directing that action may be taken to put down unlicensed houses.

In furtherance of this object I despatched a Constable to the small places westward as far as he could travel by land, to hunt up suspected houses, who on his return states that spirits are not to be had for love or money in that direction.

I have also written to the Constable in Catalina, and also to the Magistrate of Bonavista, from whom they generally receive their licenses.

Here we have this year six licensed houses, one of them does not allow any liquor to be drank on the premises and is closed at six o'clock ; anothor a tap where liquor is drank standing,—two which take in travellers, and two which sell generally. One of these were discovered selling on a Sunday, and the proprietor (Whealan) convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of five pounds or be imprisoned ten days,—he made choice of the latter. Since then we have not had any complaint.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. SWEETLAND, J. P.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

Return of Licenses issued and notice to parties against Selling Liquors without License in Brigus, &c., furnished by Stipendiary Magistrate, in accordance with a notice in the House of Assembly.

BRIGUS,
3rd April, 1860.

SIR,—

I received your letter enclosing a circular relative to Licenses, to which I paid particular attention, and should have replied before but have been sick three weeks. I have enclosed an account of licenses for the year 1859, and also licenses issued the last quarter,—this year's amounting to £12 5s., which amount is in the clerk's (Mr. Nutall's) hands. There are no licenses taken above Brigus this year, you will perceive. A person residing in Harbor Maine informed the clerk that above twenty sold liquor in Holyrood, Harbor Maine, and that neighbourhood; letters were sent to all suspected, and I gave the constable residing in that neighbourhood particular charge to be on the alert to discover such persons selling liquors, &c., without licenses, but none have yet applied. In Holyrood and Harbor Maine no doubt there must be some selling, there are so many travellers, &c., but I believe not as many as was reported to the clerk, Mr. Nutall.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

C. COZENS.

Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

P. S.—In addition to the list Mr. T. Butler, Port-de-Grave, took license to-day.

Miscellaneous.

List of Persons Licensed to sell by retail Ale, Wines, and Spirituous Liquors, for the year 1859.

1859.	Residence.	Currency.
January 3	Patrick Dwyer, North Side Holyrood	£1 15 0
	John Piddle, Brigus	2 6 8
February 9	John Brick, Harbor Maine	2 6 8
October 18	David Troy, Brigus	2 18 4
Nov. 7	Edgar Stirling, Brigus	2 6 8
29	James Smith, Brigus	2 10 0
	Owen Fitzgerald, Bay Roberts	2 18 4
	Alice Burnham, Port-de-Grave	2 18 4
	George Williams, Bay Roberts	2 18 4
	Tobias Hacket, Bay Roberts	2 18 4
December 6	William French, Brigus	2 18 4
	Mary Freeman, Brigus	2 6 8
	John Sullivan, Brigus	2 18 4
	William Green, Brigus	2 18 4
19	Richard Mandeville, Brigus	1 10 0
		£38 8 4

1860.		
January 2	John Piddle, Brigus	£2 6 8
31	Michael Rielly, Port-de-Grave	2 18 4
Feb. 20	Elizabeth Molloy, Brigus	2 6 8
April 2	Ellen Walsh, Brigus	2 6 8
	Mary Nowlan, Brigus	2 6 8
		£12 5 0

JOHN C. NUTALL,

Clerk of the Peace,

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Licenses, &c., for Carbonear, April, 1860 (pursuant to notice given in the House of Assembly.)

CARBONEAR,
18th April, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular, 16th ultimo, to which I now reply:

I lost not a moment in making His Excellency's commands known to the Clerk of the Peace and the Constables under my authority, taking care to impress upon their minds the necessity of acting promptly and vigilantly in carrying out the intentions of the Legislature.

The Constables, soon after, furnished me with the names of the several house-keepers in this town, whom they had good and sufficient reason to believe, were venders of Spirituous Liquors.

The Clerk of the Peace, immediately after, issued Summonses, under my direction, calling the parties said to be engaged in the sale of Spirits into Court, for the purpose of taking out Licenses. They have appeared before me, and, with very few exceptions, have complied with what the Law requires; and those persons who have not so complied, have been pointedly lectured and cautioned not to attempt to deal in the illegal sale of Spirits henceforward.

I do not, at present, feel myself thoroughly prepared to send you a complete list of the names of Licensed Publicans now in Carbonear, but I might, with confidence, set down the number at not fewer than twenty.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOSEPH RYAN, *J.P.*

The Honorable
John Kent,
Colonial Secretary, &c.,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Licenses, &c., for Bonavista Bay, April, 1860.

BONAVISTA,
7th April, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 19th ulto., with copy of the "motion" in the House of Assembly, relative to the small amount of License Money transmitted from the Outports of this Island, annexed, which did not reach my hands until the second inst. In reply, I beg to state, for the information of His Excellency's Government, that the utmost vigilence has been practiced here by the Stipendiary Constable, Michael Fennell, to compel all who may fall under his observation, or of whom he may have any inkling of being engaged in the sale of liquor, to come in and take license, and that all have done so that I have been aware of.

Where any clandestine sale, if such exists, we find quite impossible to obtain information against the parties engaged therein, and I have reason to believe there are but few indeed, from hence to Tickle Cove, that can venture to do so without being qualified. The Honorary Magistrates in that direction now pay license for their sale of liquor, as well as those here, when they import liquor for sale, which is not always the case, but as a matter of course they enforce the payment of license upon any venturing to sell without it in their neighborhood, if they find them doing so.

Until within the past two seasons, our inhabitants have been leaning to the temperar side of the question, hence we have no taverns—no regular groggeries, and the sale o. liquor has been confined wholly to the stores of those who dispose of small quantities in retail, and upon whom the Stipendiary Constable keeps a vigilent look out, to check any disorders arising therefrom.

Copies of your circulars shall be transmitted to the Honorary Magistrates at King's Cove, Tickle Cove, and Salvage, and also at Greenspond, forthwith.

As the circumstances of the inhabitants improve, the sale of liquor will no doubt increase, provided it be not made too dear on them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. SWEETLAND, *J.P.*

To the
Hon. John Kent,
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

POLICE OFFICE,
Bonavista, 4th April, 1860.

SIR,—

Your Circular of the 19th ultimo came to hand the 2nd instant, (April,) and in reply, beg to state, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, that in Bonavista Proper there are but very few persons retailing Spirituous Liquors, and I have good reason to believe they are all under License.

It is the practice here when a party is suspected of selling Spirits, that a written notice is immediately served on the party by the Stipendiary Constable, and in most cases the party has complied and taken out a License; but in some cases, in the off settlements, it is next to impossible to make them take License, or to convict the party. For this reason, namely, that no one will come forward to inform on the party thus selling, and there being only one Constable, they manage to escape detection. It must be borne in mind that the above remarks apply to parties residing in the small extern settlements around the shore. On the Western Shore of Bonavista Bay there is scarcely a License taken out, with the exception of David Candow, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace at Tickle Cove, and Michael Murphy, Esq., also in the Commission of the Peace, residing at King's Cove.

The Stipendiary Magistrate at Bonavista has requested to cause their Stipendiary Constable to notify all who may attempt to sell liquor without license, to give the Stipendiary notice, should there be any parties found selling or retailing spirituous liquors without being first duly licensed so to do. I am of opinion there is not many selling liquor; if there were, I am quite certain the Magistrates before mentioned would report them.

I assure you that the instructions contained in the Circular, shall be, to the best of my ability, carried out. I have read the Document to Constable Fennell, who is a most vigilant Officer, who will also do his best to carry out the wish of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN LAWRENCE, *C.P.*

To the
Hon. J. Kent.
Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of Persons imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol, at St. the title of each Case, the time of imprisonment, and length thereof, and also

No.	Consecutive cases or titles.		Civil.		Criminal.	
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff, or party aggrieved.	Mesne. No.	Final. No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.
1	James Sullivan ..	John Brown			1	Assault and Battery
2	David Foley ..	The Queen			2	Drunk and disorderly
3	John Power ..	Ditto			3	Ditto
4	Denis Cleary ..	Ditto			4	Ditto
5	Thomas Sullivan	Ditto			5	Ditto
6	Michael Evoy ..	James Murray			6	Assault and Battery
7	Daniel Melvin ..	The Queen			7	Drunk and disorderly
8	John Breen ..	William S. Pope			8	Assault and Battery
9	John Burke ..	Ditto			9	No commitment
10	James Coffee ..	The Queen			10	Drunk and disorderly
11	William Sage ..	Benjamin Morris			11	Desertion
12	Nicholas Dobbin	The Queen			12	Assault and Battery
13	James Coffee ..	Ditto			13	Drunk and disorderly
14	George Freeman	Maria Freeman			14	Abandonment
15	William Hurley..	Michael Dalton			15	Assault and Battery
16	Andrew Ryan ..	John Reid			16	Ditto
17	John Geary ..	Ditto			17	Ditto
18	William Hussey..	Rebecca Tucker			18	Ditto
19	John French ..	Joseph Crowell			19	Desertion
20	James Rogers ..	Ditto			20	Ditto
21	John Byrne ..	The Queen			21	Assault
22	Godfrey Philips ...	Henry Roper			22	Threatning to take life
23	Charles Webb ..	John Robinson			23	Assault and Battery
24	William Williams	Ditto			24	Ditto
25	Henry McKenna	John G. James				
26	Andrew Crowe ..	Patrick Burke			25	Assault and Battery
27	Robert Baines ..	Edward E. Harrison			26	Desertion
28	Allan McKie ..	John Burwell			27	Ditto
29	Ellen Liscombe ..	The Queen			28	Drunk and disorderly
30	Alexander Rankin	Thomas Gorman			29	Assault and Battery
31	Thomas Holloway	John H. Warren				
32	Edward Langmead	Goodridge & Co.				
33	Patrick Casey	W. Gregory & others			30	Desertion
34	William Kearns	Bridget Kearns			31	Assault and Battery
35	Rodk. McDonald	David Morley				
36	John Carmody	Edward Breen				
37	Alex. M'Cleod	John Mulvena			32	Insolence
38	James Hornbrook	C. Vesey			33	Drunkenness

Miscellaneous.

John's, Newfoundland, during the year 1858, *both on Civil and Criminal Process, stating the cause thereof ; together with the amount of fees received, and how applied.*

No.	Larceny and Particular case.	Time of Imprisonment. From.	To.	Days.	Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees Received.	How applied.
		Jan. 4	Feb. 14	42	Want of Sureties		
		7	Jan. 19	13	Ditto		
		14	20	7	Ditto		
		14	20	7	Ditto		
		17	20	4	Ditto		
		17	Feb. 9	24	Non-payment of fine		
		17	Jan. 22	6	Want of Sureties		
		19	Feb. 21	34	Non-payment of fine		
		22	Jan. 25	4	For examination		
		24	29	6	Want of Sureties.		
		Feb. 4	Feb. 11	8	Offence.		
		9	23	15	Non-payment of fine		
		14	19	6	Want of Sureties.		
		25	March 2	6	Ditto		
		28	4	5	Non-payment of fine		
		March 4	10	7	Ditto		
		4	17	14	Ditto		
		14	22	9	Ditto		
		14	27	14	Secure services when required		
		14	27	14	Ditto		
		19	April 1	14	Non-payment of fine		
		April 4	19	16	Want of Sureties		
		6	May 10	35	Offence and Sentence		
		6	10	35	Ditto		
		23	July 29	98	Ditto		
1	Larceny.	May 5	May 18	14	Want of Sureties		
		6	12	7	Secure services when required	5s.	Paid Rec. Gen.
		7	20	14	Ditto	5s.	Ditto
		10	June 6	28	Want of Sureties		
		18	14	28	Non-payment of fine		
		19	May 19	1h'r.	Unknown		
		21	25	5	Ditto		
		26	June 24	30	Offence		
		30	7	9	Want of Sureties		
		June 1	2	2	Unknown		
2	Stabbing with intent.	2	Dec. 24	206	Offence and Sentence		
		3	June 11	9	Ditto	5s.	Paid Rec. Gen.
		3	11	9	Ditto	5s.	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of Persons imprissoned in Her Majesty's Gaol, at St. the title of each Case, the time of imprisonment, and length thereof, and also

No.	Consecutive cases or titles.		Civil.		Criminal.	
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff, or party aggrieved.	Mesne No.	Final. No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.
39	John Donovan	C. Vesey			34	Desertion
40	Fred'ck. Wilkins	Ditto			35	Ditto
41	B. Fitzpatrick	Catherine Donovan			36	Assault and Battery
42	Thomas Ibbs	Abraham Daw			37	Desertion
43	Thomas Cain	Samuel Prowse			38	Ditto
44	Ann Ryan	The Queen			39	Drunk and Disorderly
45	Wm. Mulloy	David Candow				
46	John Lynch	Maurice Bolan			40	Assault and Battery
47	Thomas Adelim	J. & T. Horwood			41	Desertion
48	Peter Smith	The Queen			42	Drunk and Disorderly
49	Frederick Spann	Richard Linthorne			43	Neglect of Duty
50	Peter Garland	Ditto			44	Ditto
51	John Prise	The Queen			45	Drunk and Disorderly
52	Wm. Fleming	Ditto			46	Ditto
53	John Dodd	Sarah Lowe			47	Bastardy
54	George Oyler	Simon Wallace			48	Desertion
55	Jas. Cunningham	James Bridger			49	Assault and Battery
56	John Chafe	James Howlett			50	Desertion
57	George Ruth	Joseph Crowse			51	Ditto
58	Michael Power	The Queen			52	Drunk and Disorderly
59	Cat'rine Brennan	Ellen Smith			53	Assault
60	John Farrell	The Queen			54	Drunk and Disorderly
61	Mark Verge	James McDonald				
62	John Grady	The Queen			55	Drunk and Disorderly
63	K. Mc. Kaskell	Andrew Mearns			56	Desertion
64	Patrick Burke	The Queen			57	Drunk and Disorderly
65	Wm. McDonald	Ditto			58	Ditto
66	Henry Elliot	Ditto			59	Ditto
67	James Donohue	Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co.				
68	Michael Smith	The Queen			60	Drunk and Disorderly
69	Mich'l. Darmody	Ditto			61	Ditto
70	Eneas Brace	Ditto			62	Ditto
71	David Anderson	Hannah Anderson			63	Assault and Battery
72	Wm. Kearns	William Berry			64	Ditto
73	John Duggan	The Queen			65	Drunk and Disorderly
74	Laurence Kelly	Ditto			66	Ditto
75	Wm. McDonald	Ditto			67	Ditto
76	Thomas Power	William Hounsell				

Miscellaneous.

John's, Newfoundland, during the year, 1859, *both on Civil and Criminal Process, stating the cause thereof; together with the amount of fees received, and how applied.*—Continued.

No.	Larceny and Particular case.	Time of Imprisonment. From.	To.	Days.	Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
		June 13	Aug. 5	54	Absence of Ship from Port	5s.	Paid Rec. Gen.
		13	5	54	Ditto	5s.	Ditto
		17	July 13	28	Non-payment of fine		
		21	20	30	Offence		
		22	June 29	8	Secure services when req'red.	5s.	Ditto
		28	30	3	Want of Sureties		
3	Larceny.	30	Oct. 29	72	Offence and Insanity		
		July 6	Aug. 4	30	Non-payment of fine		
		11	July 14	4	Offence		
		11	Aug. 10	31	Want of Sureties		
		12	10	30	Offence		
		12	10	30	Ditto		
		19	July 23	5	Want of Surteies		
		25	30	6	Ditto		
		25	Aug. 19	26	Refusing to pay am't		
		Aug. 3	8	6	Secure services when required	5s.	Ditto
		15	Sept. 10	27	Offence	5s.	Ditto
		16	14	30	Ditto		
		17	2	17	Secure services when required	5s.	Ditto
		25	7	14	Want of Sureties		
		25	Oct. 5	42	Ditto		
		25	22	59	Ditto		
4	Larceny of a Watch	25	Sept. 2	9	Ditto		
		29	10	13	Ditto		
		30	Nov. 21	34	Offence & Sentence		
		31	Sept. 26	27	Want of Sureties		
		31	5	6	Ditto		
		31	26	27	Ditto		
5	Larceny of fish	31	Oct. 6	37	Offence		
		Sept. 1	Sept. 7	7	Want of Sureties		
		3	Oct. 1	29	Ditto		
		5	Sept. 6	2	Ditto		
		6	12	7	Ditto		
		7	15	9	Ditto		
		12	Oct. 11	30	Ditto		
		13	Sept. 24	12	Ditto		
		16	22	7	Ditto		
3	Forgery, &c.,	17	Nov. 26	68	For trial		

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of Persons imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol at St. the title of each Case, the time of imprisonment, and length thereof, and also

No.	Consecutive cases or titles.		Civil.		Criminal.	
	Prisoners' names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff, or party aggrieved.	Mesne. No.	Final No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.
77	John Pyne	McBride & Co.	4			
78	Patrick Gill	The Queen			68	Drunk and Disorderly
79	Michael Power	Ditto			69	Ditto
80	Alexander Power	Jane Lusk			70	Assault and Battery
81	John Hunt	The Queen			71	Drunk and Disorderly
82	John Moist	Daniel Adams				
83	Edward Tough	Denis V. Reardon				
84	John Purcell	The Queen			72	Drunk and Disorderly
85	C. Donovan	No commitment			73	A Vagrant
86	Laurence Doyle	The Queen			74	Drunk and Disorderly
87	F. Sauchez	Patrick Denief			75	Assault and Battery
88	Francisco Leno	Ditto.			76	Ditto
89	Pasqual Guidott	Ditto			77	Ditto
90	Walter Keating	The Queen			78	Drunk and Disorderly
91	M. Darmody	Ditto			79	Ditto
92	Godfrey Phillips	Ditto			80	Ditto
93	Michael Power	T.McConnan & W. Prowse			81	Assault and Battery
94	C. H. Wilson	The Queen			82	Drunk and Disorderly
95	Peter Judge	Frederick Denman			83	Assault and Battery.
96	Henry Elliot	The Queen			84	Drunk and Disorderly
97	F. McEwen	Ditto			85	Ditto
98	John Austin	Ditto			86	Ditto
99	Levy Crouchey	Thomas Gallivan			87	Assault and Battery
100	David Anderson	The Queen			88	Drunk and Disorderly
101	William Carberry	Andrew Crowe	5			
102	Joseph Power	The Queen			89	Drunk and Disorderly
103	John Burke	Ditto			90	Ditto
104	Daniel Murphy	Ditto			91	Ditto
105	Michael Ryan	Philip Duggan	6			
106	John Murphy	James Power				
107	Joseph T. Moore	C. Brown	7			
108	Thomas Dawney	T. D. Holmwood			92	Assault and Battery
109	Samuel Sellars	No Commitment			93	Bastardy
110	Francis Layman	The Queen			94	Drunk and Disorderly
111	John Jones	W. Jenkins&J.Kelly			95	Assault and Battery
112	George Critch	The Queen			96	Drunk and Disorderly
113	John Blackler	McBride & Kerr	8			
114	Martin Kelly	W.&H.Thomas&Co.				

Miscellaneous.

John's, Newfoundland, during the year 1859, *both on Civil and Criminal Process, stating the cause thereof, together with the amount of Fees received and how applied.*

No.	Felony and particular case.	Time of Imprisonment. From	To	Days.	Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
		Sept. 20	Oct. 5	16	Want of Bail		
		20	19	30	Want of Sureties		
		20	Sept. 26	7	Ditto		
		20	Nov. 18	60	Non-payment of fine		
		24	Sept. 30	7	Want of Sureties		
	Larceny of £5	24	Oct. 8	15	For trial & want St's		
	Ditto of Goods	24	Dec. 6	74	Offence and sentence		
		26	Oct. 1	6	Want of Sureties		
		28	Dec. 27	91	Annoying Police		
		29	Oct. 12	14	Want of Sureties		
		30	Nov. 8	40	Non-payment of fine		
		30	Oct. 29	30	Ditto		
		30	29	30	Ditto		
		30	6	7	Want of Sureties		
		Oct. 5	11	7	Ditto		
		5	11	7	Ditto		
		6	8	3	Non-payment of fine		
		7	19	13	Want of Sureties		
		8	Nov. 7	31	Non-payment of fine		
		12	Oct. 17	6	Want of Sureties		
		15	21	7	Ditto		
		18	22	5	Ditto		
		18	19	2	Non-payment of fine		
		21	27	7	Want of Sureties		
		27	29	3	Want of Bail		
		28	Nov. 8	12	Want of Sureties		
		28	8	12	Ditto		
		29	28	31	Ditto		
9	Ditto of Leather	31	22	23	Want of Bail		
		Nov. 2	Dec. 20	49	Offence		
		10	Nov. 12	3	Want of Bail		
		12	25	14	Non-payment of fine		
		12	14	3	Want of Bail		
		18	26	9	Want of Sureties		
		21	Dec. 31	41	Non-payment of fine		
		23	Nov. 29	7	Want of Sureties		
		25	25		Want of Bail		
	Ditto of boots	28	Dec. 31	34	Offence and for trial		

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN shewing the number of Persons imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol, at St. the title of each Case, the time of imprisonment, and length thereof, and also

No.	Consecutive cases or titles.		Civil.		Criminal.	
	Prisoners' Names.	Prosecutor, Plaintiff, or party aggrieved.	Mesne. No.	Final. No.	No.	Misdemeanor and particular case.
115	John Snow	W. W. LeMessurier				
116	Cornelius Kennedy	The Queen			97	Drunk and disorderly
117	Thomas Cromey	P. & L. Tessier	9			
118	Sarah Travers	The Queen				
119	John Farrell	William Morrisson			98	Assault and Battery
120	Henry Miller	The Queen			99	Drunk and disorderly
121	Walter Keating	Ditto			100	Ditto
122	Francis Layman	Ditto			101	Ditto
123	Charles Morrissey	Ditto			102	Ditto
124	Thos. Anderson	Ditto			103	Ditto
125	Ellen Kane	Ditto			104	Ditto
126	Catharine Brennan	Ditto			105	Ditto
127	Pierce Britt	James Gardner				
128	John Evans	No commitment				
129	Timothy Sullivan	Ditto			106	
130	John Forsaith	Ditto			107	
131	Henry Hodder	Ditto				
132	Nicholas Murphy	Daniel Brennan	10			
133	Richard Perchard	Thomas Bearns	11			
134	William Molloy	Catherine Vavasour			108	Assault and Battery
135	Catherine Brennan	The Queen			109	Drunk and disorderly
136	George Flinn	Ditto			110	Ditto
137	James Ralph	Robert Kent				
138	William Hearn	The Queen			111	Drunk and disorderly
139	Maurice Conners	Ditto			112	Ditto
140	James Hartery	Catherine Ibbs			113	Assault and Battery
141	William Kenny	The Queen			114	Drunk and disorderly
142	William Lambert	Ditto			115	Ditto
143	Henry Martin	John Cole			116	Assault and Battery
144	Denis McGinlay	The Queen			117	Drunk and disorderly

Miscellaneous.

John's, Newfoundland, during the year 1859, *both on Civil and Criminal Process, stating the cause thereof, together with the amount of Fees received and how applied.*—(Continued.)

No.	Felony and particular case.	Time of Imprisonment. From	To	Days.	Cause of Imprisonment.	Gaol Fees received.	How applied.
10	Larceny of shoes	Nov. 28	Decr. 31	34	For trial, under sentc.		
		28	10	13	Want of Sureties		
		28	Nov. 29	2	Want of Bail		
12	Infanticide	28	Decr. 3	6	Offence and for trial		
		Decr. 1	31	31	Non-payment of fine		
		1	2	2	Want of Sureties		
		5	10	6	Ditto		
		5	10	6	Ditto		
		5	10	6	Ditto		
		5	10	6	Ditto		
		5	10	6	Ditto		
		6	12	7	Ditto		
13	Larceny of coat	6	31	26	Offence and for trial		
14		6	10	5	For examination		
		9	13	5	Ditto		
		9	13	5	Ditto		
15	Forgery	10	12	3	Ditto		
		10	21	12	Want of Bail		
		13	22	10	Ditto		
		13	31	18	Non-payment of fine		
		14	27	14	Want of Sureties		
		15	28	14	Ditto		
16	Larceny of cape	15	28	14	Ditto		
		19	31	13	Offence		
		19	24	6	Want of Sureties		
		19	31	12	Non-payment of fine		
		20	30	11	Want of Sureties		
		20	30	11	Ditto		
		27	31	5	Non-payment of fine		
		27	31	5	Want of Sureties		

Miscellaneous.

Classification of offences, tried and untried, in reference to numbers.

Debtors		Males	11	
Ditto		Females	0	
				11
Felons	Tried	Males	7	
Ditto	Ditto	Females	1	
				8
Ditto	Untried	Males	8	
Ditto	Ditto	Females	0	
				8
Misdemeanors	Tried	Males	105	
Ditto	Ditto	Females	7	
				112
Ditto	Untried	Males	4	
Ditto	Ditto	Females	1	
				5
				144

Classification in reference to offences.

Infanticide	1
Stabbing with intent, &c.	1
Threatning to take life	1
Forgery	1
Larceny	13
Assault and Battery	33
Drunk and Disorderly	59
Desertion and neglect of duty	17
Abandoning wife and child	1
Bastardy	2
Vagrancy	1
No commitment	3
Debtors	11
	144

Miscellaneous.

Analysis of Trade or Occupation.

Laborers and Fishermen	70
Seamen	36
Mechanics	20
Planters	3
Traders	3
Accountants	3
Females, no trade	9
	144

Analysis in reference to Country.

Natives St. John's	36
Ditto Outports	35
British Colonies	2
United States of America	6
Irish	39
English	13
Welsh	3
Scotch	4
Foreigners	5
	144

The demand made for payment of the Gaol Fees is invariably resisted, except in cases where Master Mariners hold monies due to Seamen who may be imprisoned for neglect of duty.

Most respectfully submitted,

RICHARD BRACE,
Gaoler.

Hon. J. KENT,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, at Harbor Grace, pur-

the 20th

CRIMINAL

Date 1859.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence
Jan. 4	Sarah Burrows	Richard Mackey	Harbor Grace
5	William Meagher	Daniel Ryan and Kennedy Thomey	
12	Martin Smart	William Smart	
18	George Pike	John Gillard	
25	Patrick Dunster	Robert Keath	
29	Mark Walsh	George Walsh	
Feb. 8	John Keefe	Patrick Brien	Mosquito
	(The same)	(The same)	
9	John Connell	Richard Lahey	Harbor Grace
10	William Simmons	Michael Connors	
12	Ann Sullivan	John Egginton and Johanna Farrell	
14	John Connell	Patrick McCarthy	
16	Catherine Chipman	Solomon Gosse	Spaniard's Bay
21	Richard Blundon	Albert Chisweill	Harbor Grace
22	George Hartry	Charles Nobel, George Brown, & Wm. French	Brig *Marian Ridley*
26	John Connell, C. C.	Michael Clair	Carbonear
28	Ditto	Timothy Ryan	Harbor Grace
29	Ditto	Peter Murphy	
March 4	James Power	———Bouzan and ———Mahony	Harbor Grace
12	Rutherford Brothers	Susan Hussey	Upper Island Cove
29	Luke Fallon	Peter Rositer and Wm. Criddle, (seamen)	Harbor Grace
30	John Martin	Henry Smith and Peter Johnston	Barque *Spirit of the Times*
April 8	John Connell	Charles Leyton	Harbor Grace
	Patrick Dunster	Patrick Prendergast	
9	Andrew Rutherford	John Fox	
13	Ann Delaney	John Lynch	
15	Luke Fallon	Levi Butt	Carbonear
	Maurice Kean	John Mooney	Harbor Grace

Miscellaneous.

suant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing date April, 1859.

PROCESS.

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Bastardy	£1 0 6				
Nuisance	0 8 0				
Threatening		£0 4 0	£0 1 0		£0 3 0
Assault		0 9 6	0 2 6	£0 3 0	0 4 6
Assault		0 7 0	0 1 0		0 6 0
Assault		0 13 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 7 0
Assault		0 5 0	0 2 6		0 2 6
Malicious mischief		0 1 0			0 1 0
Breach of the Peace		0 1 0			0 1 0
Assault		0 6 0	0 1 0		0 5 0
Assault		0 11 0	0 4 0		0 7 0
Breach of the Peace	0 4 0				
Bastardy	0 13 0				
Simple Larceny	0 7 6				
Desertion		0 11 0	0 5 0		0 6 0
Breach of the Peace		0 1 0			0 1 0
Assault	0 6 0 0 10 6				
Assault	0 2 6				
Larceny	0 6 0				
Disorderly conduct and Drunkenness	0 1 0				
Absent without leave		0 5 0	0 5 0		
Assault		0 3 0			0 3 0
Assault		0 4 0			0 4 0
Assault		0 5 6	0 2 6		0 3 0
Assault		0 7 0	0 2 6		0 4 6
Assault	0 2 0				
Assault	0 7 0				

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, at Harbor Grace, pur-

the 20th

CRIMINAL

Date 1859.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
April 26	Patrick Dunster	Timothy Driscoll	Carbonear
29	Ditto	William Fitzgerald	Harbor Grace
	William Meagher	John Thomey	
	Denis O'Neil	Patrick Foley	
May 2	Ridley & Sons	Catherine Fitzgerald	
	John Fogarty	George Safa	Harbor Grace
4	John Connell	Daniel Meaney	Harbor Grace
10	Henry Dolan	John Murphy	
11	John Archer	John Shinner	Mosquito
13	James Drover	Michael McLean	Upper Island Cove
17	William Marshall	Ingram Smith	Bishops Cove
19	Patrick Fitzgerald	James Slocombe	Harbor Grace
20	Henry Smith	Ingram Smith	Bishops Cove
25	William Meagher	Michael Meagher	Harbor Grace
	Mary Hayes	Archibald Taylor	Harbor Grace
26	Mary Lynch	John Lynch	
30	Olivia Staples	Thomas Courage	
June 1	Thomas Higgins	Matthew McGrath	
9	John Connell	Jeremiah Cahill	
16	Hugh Toumelty	George Hartry	Brig *Marian Ridley*
23	James Wall, Sr.	James Wall, Jr.	Harbor Grace
24	Jeremiah Hartry	Michael Donnell	
28	Thomas Higgins	Richard Keefe	
29	Ditto	John McCarthy	
July 2	Moses Smith	John Connelly	Trinity Bay
11	Maurice Walsh	John Walsh	Harbor Grace
15	George Makinson	Edward Pike	
28	John Walsh	James Long	Brig *Haidie*
29	William French	William Hickey	Harbor Grace
Aug. 6	James Clancey	W. Clow and H. Clow	
9	Reuben Smith	William Smith	Bishops Cove
11	John Coady	James Wall, Jr.	Harbor Grace
12	Andrew Crow	Michael Carroll, Jr.	

Miscellaneous.

pursuant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing April, 1859.

PROCESSS.—(Continued.)

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Assault		£0 6 0	£0 1 0		£0 5 0
Ditto		0 4 0			0 4 0
Ditto		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
Ditto		2 11 0	0 11 6	£1 8 0	0 11 6
Obtaining goods under false pretences	£0 12 6				
Larceny	0 9 0				
Breach of the Peace.	0 2 0				
Assault, &c.		0 13 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 7 0
Ditto	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Ditto		1 5 6	0 6 6	0 8 0	0 11 0
Threatning	0 1 0	0 7 6	0 5 0		0 2 6
Ditto		0 6 0	0 2 6		0 3 6
Malicious injury		2 4 6	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 12 6
Assault		0 6 0	0 2 6		0 3 6
Bastardy		0 9 6	0 4 0		0 5 6
Assault, &c.		0 5 0	0 2 0		0 3 0
Malicious mischief	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Desertion		0 4 0	0 1 6		0 2 6
Nuisance		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
Wages		0 7 0	0 1 0		0 6 0
Threatning	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 2 6		0 2 6
Absent without leave		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Ditto		0 5 0	0 2 6		0 2 6
Ditto		0 5 0	0 2 6		0 2 6
Assault, &c.		0 2 0			0 2 0
Threatning	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 3 0		0 2 6
Ditto	0 4 6				
Absent without leave	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 5 0		
Assault, &c.		0 5 0			0 5 0
		0 12 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 6 0
Threatning	0 2 0	0 4 6	0 3 6		0 1 0
Petty Larceny	0 10 0				
Assault, &c.		0 7 6	0 2 6		5 0 0

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, dated 30th

CRIMINAL

Date	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
1859			
Aug. 18	Elizabeth Byrne	Nicholas Byrne	Upper Island Cove
22	John Williams	Frederick Garland	Harbor Grace
29	Thomas Godden	Edward Knight	Ditto
Sept. 13	Richard Kingsman	James Slatcher	Ditto
19	Luke Fallon	James Skeggs	A deserter from R.N.C.'s.
21	Richard Simpson	James Harris	Barque *Isabella Ridley*
28	Moses French	James Foley	Harbor Grace
Oct. 5	Luke Fallon	John Tucker	Ditto
6	Ridley & Sons	Michael Dawley	Ditto
19	Solomon Jones	Tamar Crane	Upper Island Cove
31	James Thomson	Henrich Dippe	Brigantine *Dred*
	William Pottle	William Norcott	Harbor Grace
Nov. 12	Robert Mortimer	George Shinners	Mosquito
	Theodore W. Webb	Geo. Thomson	Brigantine *Dred*
	George Williams	Peter Hunter	Brig *Eliza*
15	Sarah Powell	Edward Neill	Harbor Grace
17	Francis Powell	William Davis	Carbonear
19	John Shute	Nathaniel Sheppard	Harbor Grace
21	Richard Marshall	Nathaniel Sheppard	Ditto
22	Examination into the case of Sarah Traverse		
	James Mortimer	David Hart	Harbor Grace
	James Hutchings (1)	Samuel Burge	Ditto
	James Stothart (2)	Samuel Burge	Ditto
24	Moses Drover	J. Bradbury, H. Mercer, Levi Mercer, et. al.	Upper Island Cove
26	Matthew Phelan	John Power	Harbor Grace
29	Andrew Aspell	Thomas Candler	Ditto
Dec. 2	Henry Snow	Samuel Blackler	Ditto
6	Ann Malone	Michael Begley	Mosquito
	Samuel Bennett	Stephen Bennett	Harbor Grace
	Thomas Sheehan	William Trapnell	Ditto
	John Prendergast	Richard Prendergast	Ditto
13	John Connell, C.C.	James Slocombe and Patrick Fitzgerald	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

pursuant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing April, 1859.

PROCESS.—(Continued.)

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Assault, &c.		£0 14 10	£0 4 6	£0 4 4	£0 6 0
Ditto	£0 4 0				
Threatning	0 6 0				
Assault, &c.		0 15 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Disobedience		0 9 0	0 2 6		0 6 6
Assault, &c.		0 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Ditto		0 8 0	0 1 0		0 7 0
Petty Larceny		0 5 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	
Malicious injury	0 2 0	0 9 6	0 3 6	0 3 0	0 3 0
Assault, &c.		0 8 0	0 2 6		0 5 6
Ditto	0 1 0				
Ditto		0 4 0			0 4 0
Ditto		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Ditto		0 10 0	0 2 0		0 3 0
Bastardy		0 15 0	0 2 6		0 12 6
Assault, &c.	0 2 6				
Ditto		0 9 0	0 5 0		0 4 0
Ditto		0 4 0			0 4 0
Concealment	0 7 6				
Assault, &c.		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Simple Larceny	0 1 0				
Ditto	0 1 0				
Assault, &c.		1 2 6	0 9 6		0 13 0
Ditto		0 7 0	0 3 0		0 4 0
Assault		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Ditto		0 5 0	0 2 0		0 3 0
Ditto		0 6 0	0 2 0		0 4 0
Threatning		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Malicious injury		0 8 0	0 2 0		0 6 0
Assault	0 1 0				
Affray.	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0

Miscellaneous.

***RETURN** from the Stipendiary, Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, date 30th*

CRIMINAL

Date	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
1859			
Decr. 14	Jeremiah Dunn	William King	Carbonear
	John Connell	Patrick Brien	Mosquitto
16	Claudius Watts	John Cleary	Harbor Grace
24	Malcolm McNeill	William Hickey	
26	John Harris	James Fox	
	John Fox	James Harris	
	John Connell, C.C.	Charles McCarthy	
27	Charles Webber	James Whiteway	
	James Piddle	John Simmonds	Mosquitto
	Ambrose Bray	William Puddicombe	Harbor Grace
29	Jacob Trapnell	John Lynch and James Phelan	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

suant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing date April, 1859.

PROCESS.—*Continued.*

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Assault		£0 3 0			£0 3 0
Assault	£0 2 6				
Assault		0 8 0	£0 2 6		0 5 6
Assault		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Assault	0 2 0				
Assault	0 2 0				
Breach of the Peace	0 2 0				
Assault		0 7 0	0 1 0		0 6 0
Assault		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Assault		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Assault		0 10 0	0 2 0		0 8 0

Total amount of Fees not paid - -	£9 2 6
Total amount of Fees paid - - -	28 19 4
Total amount paid Serving Officers - -	8 19 6
Total amount paid Witnesses - - -	4 6 4
Total amount paid Receiver General - -	15 13 6

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

LEWIS W. EMERSON, Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, at Harbor Grace, pur-

the 20th

CIVIL

Date 1859.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
Jan. 5	John C. Heater	Edmund Whiteway	Harbor Grace
	Patrick Rohan	John Cox	Carbonear
7	William Dow	James Foley	Harbor Grace
	William Dow	Edward French	
17	Thomas Lynch	John Glavene	
	Thomas Lynch	Timothy Hearn	Bryant's Cove
Feb. 15	Henry Thomson	Joseph Bray	Harbor Grace
16	Thomas Scilly	George Meales	
17	John Parsons	Richard Cleary	
	Edmund Shanahan	Azariah Alcock	
April 14	Margaret Antle	Andorah Fitzgibbon	
	Mary Reynolds	Edward Knight	
May 11	Sarah Traverse	Frederick Francis	
16	John Snow	Wm. Sheppard	
18	Michael Kehoe	Thomas Shea	
19	Solomon Jones	John Coombe	Upper Island Cove
25	Michael Connors	James Shea	Harbor Grace
26	John Nicols	Wm. Donnelly	
June 1	Ann Canty	Benjamin Holloway	
3	James Shehan	Michael Donohue	
July 2	Thomas Higgins	Wm. Allan	Schr. *James Wellington*
16	John Farrell	George Garland	Harbor Grace
Aug. 1	Thomas Higgins	Punton & Munn	
4	Frederick Francis	Punton & Munn	
Sept. 6	William Noseworthy	John Newman	Upper Island Cove
9	William Frampton	Wm. Hamilton	Harbor Grace
Oct. 6	Joseph Drover	Nathanial Jones	Upper Island Cove
	Israel Gosse	John Mercer	
8	John McLean	Joseph Hussey	
	Israel Gosse	Christopher Crane	
17	John Kavanagh	James Nicholas	Harbor Grace
	Grace Tanswell	William Bolt	Spaniards Bay
Nov. 14	William Smith	John Barrett	Bryant's Cove
	David Whelan	James Cormack	Bay Roberts

Miscellaneous.

suant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing date April, 1859.

PROCESS.

Sum sued for in Currency.	Fees not received.	Fees received.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
£2 13 4		£0 2 0	£0 1 0		£0 1 0
3 2 6		0 6 6	0 2 6		0 4 0
1 11 6	£0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
3 5 0		0 3 0	2 0 0		0 1 0
0 15 0	0 3 0				
2 0 0		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
4 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 4 0		0 6 0	0 2 0		0 4 0
0 13 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 14 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 4 6		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
2 10 0		0 12 0	0 2 0	£0 3 0	0 7 0
0 7 6		0 2 6	0 1 6		0 1 0
0 3 0		0 8 6	0 3 6		0 5 0
1 15 0		0 4 0	0 2 0		0 2 0
1 17 6		0 8 0	0 1 0		0 7 0
0 10 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
2 16 0		0 6 0	0 1 0		0 5 0
1 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 5 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
5 10 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
4 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 8 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 11 0		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
1 10 0		0 6 6	0 3 6		0 3 0
2 2 6		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
3 8 4		0 4 6	0 3 6		0 1 0
4 7 2		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
3 15 0	0 4 6				
2 0 0		0 4 6	0 3 6		0 1 0
4 2 6	0 2 0				

Miscllcaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, at Harbor Grace, pur-

the 20th

CRIMINAL

Date 1859.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
Nov. 18	Louisa Gordon	George Nicholas	Harbor Grace
21	Ann Andrews	Kennedy Thomey	Mosquito
23	James Adams	James Hussey	Upper Island Cove
	Edward McCarty	Ridley & Sons	Harbor Grace
	Israel Gosse	Robert Pike	Spaniard's Bay
	George Martin	George Williams	Harbor Grace
24	Mary Murphy	Ellen Sullivan	Harbor Grace
	Thomas Brennan	Jeremiah Connell	Carbonear
29	James Power	Pierce Butler	Mosquito
30	Matthew Phelan	John Power	Harbor Grace
Dec. 1	Philip Brown	Robert Dans	
2	Charles Hamilton	Frederick Francis	
3	Pierce Martin	James James	Carbonear
6	Arthur Granfield	C. Webber and Brothers	Harbor Grace
	Edward Noseworthy	Jacob Noseworthy	Bryant's Cove
7	Jeremiah Cahill	John Archer	Harbor Grace
9	James Callahan	William Puddicombe	
	George Abbott	George Makinson	
13	Arthur Granfield	C. Webber and Brothers	
	John Connors	Michael Hamilton	
14	Catherine Brazil	John Bishop	Upper Island Cove
	The same	Joseph Bishop	
	The same	William Hagarty	Harbor Grace
29	Maurice Hickey	Michael Murphy	
27	John Grubert	Mrs. Reed	
28	William Wilt	Richard Britt	
29	Elizabeth Ryan	Jonathan Porter	Spaniards Bay
	James Moore	Martin Smart	Harbor Grace
	John Martin	John Tucker	
	James Power	John Mitchell	

ROBERT J. PINSENT, J. P., Stipendiary Magistrate.

LEWIS W. EMERSON, Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

suant to an Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor, bearing April, 1859.

PROCESSS.—(Continued.)

Sum sued for in Currency.	Fees not received.	Fees received.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
£1 15 0		£0 4 0	£0 1 0		£0 3 0
5 11 5		0 8 0	0 4 0		0 4 0
1 17 6		0 8 6	0 3 6		0 5 0
23 4 0		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
1 18 3		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
2 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 16 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 10 0		0 4 0	0 1 6		0 3 0
0 4 0		0 2 6	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 10 0		0 6 0	0 1 0		0 5 0
0 14 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
4 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 15 0		0 9 0	0 1 0		0 7 0
35 8 9		0 2 0	0 2 0		0 1 0
1 10 0		0 3 0	0 1 0		
1 1 6		0 2 0	0 3 0		0 1 0
2 0 0		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
8 11 5		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 7 2	£0 5 0	0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 10 0	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 1 6		0 1 0
0 12 0	0 2 0	0 3 3	0 2 3		0 1 0
0 12 0		0 3 3	0 2 3		0 1 0
0 8 0		0 2 6	0 1 6		0 1 0
28 0 0		0 6 0	0 1 0		0 5 0
1 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
2 12 0	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		
1 8 9		0 6 6	0 3 6		0 3 0
4 10 0		0 4 0	0 2 0		0 2 0
2 0 0		0 4 0	0 2 0		0 2 0
0 2 6		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
Total ..	£2 0 6				
Total amount of fees received		£11 9 0			
Total amount paid Serving Officers			£4 14 0		
Total amount paid Witnesses..				£0 3 0	
Total amount paid Receiver General					£6 12 0

Miscellaneous.

FINES received by the Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, during the year ending 31st December, 1859.

Date.	Name of Party Fined.	Residence.	Fines received.
1859			
January 18	John Jillard	Harbor Grace	£2 0 0
25	Robert Heath	Ditto	0 13 0
29	George Walsh	Ditto	0 1 0
February 10	Michael Connors	Ditto	0 10 0
12	John Egginton	Ditto	0 5 0
March 30	Patrick Prendergast	Ditto	1 16 0
April 4	William H. Ridley, Grand Juror	Ditto	1 0 0
	Henry T. Moore, ditto	Ditto	1 0 0
8	Charles Leyton	Ditto	1 17 0
9	John Fox	Ditto	0 14 6
13	John Lynch	Ditto	0 13 0
28	Timothy Driscoll	Carbonear	1 14 0
29	Willliam Fitzgerald	Harbor Grace	4 16 0
	John Thomey	Ditto	4 15 0
	Patrick Foley	Ditto	2 9 0
May 10	John Murphy	Ditto	0 5 0
13	Michael McLean	Upper Island Cove	1 0 0
August 3	William Hickey	Harbor Grace	0 17 6
8	Wm. Clow & Hy. Clow	Ditto	0 8 0
12	Michael Carroll, jr.	Ditto	2 2 6
18	Nicholas Byrne	Upper Island Cove	1 0 0
September 13	James Hatcher	Harbor Grace	2 2 6
October 5	John Tucker	Ditto	1 0 0
November 12	George Shinners	Mosquito	0 16 0
	Peter Hunter	Brig *Eliza*	0 10 0
21	Nathaniel Sheppard	Harbor Grace	1 0 0
24	John Bradbury, et. al.	Upper Island Cove	2 17 6
December 14	William King	Carbonear	1 17 0
16	John Cleary	Harbor Grace	4 12 0
27	Jas. Whiteway	Ditto	0 13 0
29	John Lynch and James Phelan	Ditto	2 0 0
		Sterling	£47 4 6

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, *J.P.*

Stipendiary Magistrate.

LEWIS W. EMERSON, *C.P.*

Miscellaneous.

LICENSES issued by the Magistrates at Harbor Grace, during the year ending 31st December, 1859.

No.	To whom granted.	Residence.	Date of Issue, 1859.	Amount of License money.
1	Mary Ronayne	Harbor Grace	March 19, 1859	£4 0 0
2	William Hayes	Ditto	August 15, 1859	4 0 0
3	Catherine Dooling	Ditto	October 3, 1859	4 0 0
4	William Howlett	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
5	John Byrne	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
6	Matthias Neil	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
7	Mary Lynch	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
8	Mary Foley	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
9	Maurice Connell	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
10	John Keefe	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
11	Ebenezer Parsons	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
12	Bridget Keefe	Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0
13	Mark Walsh	Ditto	November 19, 1859	4 0 0
14	John Callanan	Ditto	December 24, 1859	4 0 0
				£56 0 0
			Deduct 10 per cent. as Clerk's fee..	5 12 0
			Balance	£50 8 0 Stg

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, *J.P.*

Stipendiary Magistrate.

LEWIS W. EMERSON,

Clerk of the Peace.

No 1.

A RETURN from David Rogers, Gaoler at Harbor Grace, for the year 1859,—shewing the number of persons imprisoned—whether on Mesne or Final Process—whether Civil or Criminal: stating the title of each case, the time of imprisonment, the length thereof, the cause thereof, the amount of fees received and how applied.

	Name of Prisoner.	Mesne Civil Process. —— Title of case.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of liberation	Amount of Fees received.	How applied	Cause of Liberation.
1	Michael McCarthy	Cap. ad Res.	Oct. 19	Oct. 20			Order of Plaintiff's Attorney.

Harbor Grace,
10th January, 1860.

DAVID ROGERS,
Gaoler.

No. 2.

A RETURN from David Rogers, Gaoler at Harbor Grace, for the year 1859.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Mesne Criminal Process. Title of each case.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of Liberation.	Amount of Fees received.	How applied.	Cause of Liberation.
1	Michael Clew	Disorderly conduct	Jan. 24	Jan. 25			Discharged by Magistrate.
2	John Hurley	Ditto	26	27			Ditto
3	Richard Lahey	Ditto	Feb. 8	Feb. 9			Ditto
4	Uriah Williams	Ditto	11	12			Ditto
5	Charles Noble	Desertion	22	24	£0 5 0	Paid Tres'r.	Ditto
6	Michael Clew	Disorderly conduct	25	28	0 5 0	Ditto	Ditto
7	Timothy Ryan	Misdemeanor	26	28			Discharged on bail.
8	Peter Murphy	Ditto	March 2	March 2			Ditto
9	Daniel Dunavon	Disorderly conduct	13	14			Discharged by Magistrate.
10	William Criddle	Ditto	28	29	0 5 0	Ditto	Ditto
11	Peter Rocester	Ditto	28	29	0 5 0	Ditto	Ditto
12	Henry Smith	Desertion	29	30	0 5 0	Ditto	Ditto
13	Peter Johnson	Ditto	29	30	0 5 0	Ditto	Ditto
14	Susan Hussey	Larceny	April 9	April 13			Discharged by Sessions Court.
15	John Murray	Assault	15	16			Discharged by Magistrate.
16	Daniel Meany	Disorderly conduct	May 3	May 4			Ditto
17	Patrick Foley	Misdemeanor	6	6			Discharged on giving bail.
18	Peter Crowley	Disorderly conduct	23	24			Discharged by Magistrate.
19	Felix McCarthy	Ditto	23	24			Ditto
20	John Smith	Misdemeanor	25	26			Ditto
21	Michael Maher	Assault	26	27			Discharged on giving bail.
22	Denis Gaven	Desertion	June 2	June 3			Ditto
23	John Brennan	Insane	6	11	0 5 0	Ditto	Sent to the Lunatic Asylum.
24	James Wall	Assault	23	July 5			Entered bond to keep the peace.
25	John McCarthy	Desertion	28	1			Discharged on bail.
26	Richard Keefe	Ditto	28	1			Ditto
27	John Walsh	Assault	July 11	19	0 5 0	Ditto	Entered bond to keep the peace.
28	Edward Pike	Misdemeanor	15	16			Ditto
29	John Murray	Insane	15	19			Discharged by Gaol Surgeon

No. 2.

A RETURN from David Rogers, Gaoler at Harbor Grace, for the year 1859.—(Continued.)

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Mesne Criminal Process. Title of each case.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of Liberation.	Amount of Fees received.	How applied.	Cause of Liberation.
30	John Thomey	Disorderly conduct	July 25	July 26			Discharged by Magistrate.
31	James Long	Desertion	27	28	£0 5 0	Paid Tres'r.	Ditto
32	John Power	Lunatic	Aug. 8	Aug. 10			Sent to the Asylum.
33	Michael Carroll	Assault	12	12			Discharged on bail.
34	John Connor	Disorderly conduct	24	25	0 5 0	Ditto	Discharged by Magistrate.
35	Edward Knight	Assault	29	Sept. 31			Discharged by giving bail.
36	Daniel Donavon	Disorderly conduct	31	Aug. 31			Discharged by Magistrate.
37	James Skeggs	Desertion	Sept. 19	Sept. 26			Sent to St. John's by Magistrate.
38	Joseph Sparks	Disorderly conduct	Oct. 5	Oct. 6			Discharged by Magistrate.
39	Michael Dawley	Larceny	5	6			Discharged on bail.
40	Thomas Savage	Drunk, Disorderly	25	26			Discharged by Magistrate.
41	Patrick Sullivan	Assault	Nov. 12	Nov. 14			Ditto
42	Edward Neil	Bastardy	16	16			Discharged by entering security.
43	Sarah Traverse	Concealing birth of child	21	28			Sent to St. John's for trial.
44	Samuel Watts	Bastardy	29	Dec. 1			Discharged by giving security.
45	Charles McCarthy	Disorderly conduct	Dec. 23	24			Discharged by Magistrate.
46	George Harris	Ditto	24	26			Ditto

DAVID ROGERS, *Gaoler.*

Harbor Grace, 10th January, 1860.

No. 3.

A RETURN from David Rogers, Gaoler at Harbor Grace, for the year 1859.—Continued.

No.	Names of Prisoners.	Final Criminal Process. Title of each case.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of Liberation.	Amount of Fees received.	How applied.	Cause of Liberation.
1	Kennedy Thomey	Disorderly conduct	Jan. 7	Jan. 9			Term of imprisonment expired.
2	Daniel Ryan	Ditto					Ditto
3	Michael Connors	Assault	Feb. 11	Feb. 11			Having paid a fine.
4	Albert Chiswell	Theft	20	March 12			Term of imprisonment expired.
5	Wm. French	Desertion	26	9			Discharged by order of Governor.
6	P. Prendergast	Assault	March 30	30			Having paid his fine.
7	John Fox	Ditto	April 8	April 9			Ditto
8	John French	Ditto	14	14			Ditto
9	T. Driscoll	Ditto	27	28			Ditto
10	Wm. Fitzgerald	Ditto	28	29			Ditto
11	Joseph Fallow	Larceny	April 30	June 11			Term of imprisonment expired.
12	John Thomey	Assault		April 30			Having paid his fine.
13	C. Fitzgerald	Misdemeanor	May 5	May 20			Term of imprisonment expired.
14	Peter Murphy	Assault	7	June 1			Ditto
15	Patrick Foley	Misdemeanor	9	May 9			Having paid a fine.
16	John Shinner	Assault	13	26			Term of imprisonment expired.
17	Wm. Hickey	Disorderly conduct	July 29	Aug. 4			Having paid a fine.
18	James Wall	Larceny	Aug. 12	26			Term of imprisonment expired.
19	Fred'k. Garland	Assault	21	23			Ditto
20	James Hatcher	Ditto	Sep. 15	Sep. 15			Having paid a fine.
21	Wm. Harris	Ditto	20	22	£0 5 0	Paid to Tr'surer.	Discharged by due course of law.
22	H. Dipple	Ditto	Oct. 21	Nov. 26	0 5 0		Ditto
23	George Shinner	Ditto	Nov. 11	12			Having paid a fine.
24	Samuel Burge	Larceny	21	Dec. 20			Term of imprisonment expired.
25	Wm. Trapnell	Malicious injury	Dec. 7	7			Having paid a fine.
26	Wm. King	Assault	14	16			Ditto
27	John Cleary	Ditto	16	17			Ditto

Harbor Grace, 10th January, 1860.

DAVID ROGERS, *Gaoler.*

Miscellaneous.

RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace, at Carbonear, made

CIVIL

Date 1859.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
Jan 3	John and Robert Maddock	John Legg	Carbonear
	John and Robert Maddock	Joseph Pike	Ditto
5	Simon McCarty	Samuel Kenedy	Ditto
	Simon McCarty	Eliza Mills	Ditto
	Simon McCarty	Edmund Phelan	Harbor Grace
	Simon McCarty	Wm. Winser	Carbonear
	Simon McCarty	Maurice Power	Ditto
7	William Penny	Frederick Howell	Heart's Content
10	Robert Taylor	Robert Burden	Carbonear
12	John and Robert Maddock	Wm. McAllaster	Ditto
13	Stephen Coombs	Mark Clarke	Crocker's Cove
19	John and Robert Maddock	Joseph Pike	Carbonear
Feb. 15	Charles Penny	William Janes	Broad Cove
16	John and Robert Maddock	James Dear	Flat Rock
	John and Robert Maddock	William Dear	Ditto
	John and Robert Maddock	James Kilaway	Perry's Cove
	John and Robert Maddock	George White	Ditto
	John and Robert Maddock	John Clarke	Freshwater
17	John Penny	William Penny	Carbonear
March 4	James Walsh	John Broaders	Ditto
April 11	John and Robert Maddock	John Legg	Ditto
	Simon McCarty	John Swaine	Perry's Cove
12	Wm. Trickett	John Parsons	Otterbury
	Wm. Rowe	Hezekiel Mills	New Perlican
23	Richard Hayden	Simon Winser	Small Point
May 2	Maurice Doyle	John and Rob't. Maddock	Carbonear
	Edmund Bransfield	Michael Dwyer	Ditto
5	Joseph Crummy	Thomas Butt	Bradley's Cove
	Michael Dwyer	Thomas Sweeny	Carbonear
	Michael Dwyer	Thomas Power	Ditto
7	Rachel Summers	Samuel Butt	Flat Rock
	Joseph Watts	Richard Cole	Crocker's Cove
10	Richard Hayden	Richard King	Broad Cove
	Edward Goffe	Richard Lynch	Carbonear
	Edward Goffe	Wm. McAllaster	Ditto
	Edward Goffe	Mathew Clarke	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

pursuant to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

PROCESS.

Sum sued for in Currency.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
£1 19 0		£0 7 0	£0 1 0		£0 6 0
0 15 6		0 6 0	0 1 0		0 5 0
1 18 8		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
0 9 10		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 0		0 3 0	0 2 0		0 1 0
0 12 0		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
0 10 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
2 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
5 0 0		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
3 11 10		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 3 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 15 6		0 7 0	0 1 0		0 6 0
1 2 6	£0 2 0	0 7 0	0 1 0		0 6 0
5 6 1		0 5 6	0 1 6		0 4 0
4 17 8		0 5 0	0 1 0		0 4 0
3 13 4		0 7 6	0 3 6		0 4 0
4 14 9		0 6 6	0 2 6		0 4 0
2 19 7		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
5 2 0		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
5 0 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 2 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
2 2 8		0 4 6	0 3 6		0 1 0
3 1 6		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 6 3		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 1 8		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
10 3 0		0 10 0	0 1 0		0 9 0
24 5 5		1 7 0	0 8 0		0 19 0
1 10 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 7		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 0 7		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 4 6		0 2 6	0 1 6		0 1 0
6 0 0		0 4 0	0 2 0		0 2 0
5 12 9		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
0 8 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 5 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0
1 15 0		0 2 0	0 1 0		0 1 0

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace of Carbonear, made

CIVIL

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
1859			
April 11	Jacob Whealan	William Butt	Bradley's Cove
13	David Bramfield	Samuel Butt	Ditto
19	James Forward	James Lonergan	Carbonear
23	David Bramfield	Frederick Follett	Western Bay
23	Diana Chubbs	William Butt	Carbonear
26	George Cumby	William Cumby	Heart's Content
27	John Bealey	Charles Hamilton	Carbonear
May 30	Michael Bulger	Margaret Scott	Ditto
June 1	Michael Dollard	John Butt	Crocker's Cove
2	William Penny	John Penny	Carbonear
21	William Vass	Matthew McKie	Ditto
Aug. 18	Nathaniel Parsons	Alfred Davis	Clown's Cove
Oct. 12	Pierce Martin	James Innes	Carbonear
Nov. 2	John Dunne	Denis Dunne	Broad Cove
2	John Dunne	Joseph King	Ditto
2	John Dunne	William Thistle	Mully's Cove
9	Charles Oakley	Israel Smith	New Perlican
22	Charles Deane	Charles Leyton	Harbor Grace
22	William Fitzgerald	John and Peter Howell	Carbonear
23	Pierce Martin	Richard Stapleton	Crocker's Cove
26	Nathaniel Cole	Hugh Penny	Carbonear
28	James Forward	Francis Thistle	Ditto
30	Catherine Piddle	William Davis	Ditto
Dec. 3	John Deane	Mary LeDaun	Crocker's Cove
6	Thomas Drake	John Soper	Freshwater
6	John Perry	John Tuff	Ochre Pit Cove
6	Joseph Ryan, Esq.	Ananias Case	Heart's Delight
8	Felix McCarthy	John Moxley	Carboner
8	Thomas Connors	John Moxley	Ditto
12	Thomas Murphy	John Maher	Ditto
19	Francis Moors	James Follett	Western Bay
19	John Griffin	John Cornish	Carbonear
19	John Moran	William Murphy	Ditto
28	Elizabeth Chipman	John Penny	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

Pursuant to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

PROCESSS.– (Continued.)

Sum sued for in Currency.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
£1 11 6		£0 2 0	£0 1 0		£0 1 0
0 16 0		0 2 0	1		1
3 12 1		0 2 0	1		1
0 8 3		0 2 0	1		1
2 3 6		0 2 0	1		1
1 0 0		0 2 0	1		1
5 0 0		0 2 0	1		1
1 12 0		0 4 0	1		3
1 1 0		0 2 0	1		1
0 15 0		0 2 0	1		1
0 15 9		0 2 0	1		1
3 1 3		0 2 0	1		1
0 15 0		0 2 0	1		1
4 10 0		0 2 0	1		1
2 0 5		0 4 0	1		3
5 15 0		0 2 0	1		1
1 12 0		0 2 0	1		1
20 0 0		0 3 0	2		1
27 0 0		0 4 0	1		3
1 15 0		0 4 0	1		3
0 10 0		0 4 0	1		3
5 15 3		0 4 0	1		3
9 0 0		0 2 0	1		1
0 15 0		0 4 0	1		3
0 15 0		0 4 0	1		3
5 10 0		0 4 0	2		2
3 0 0		0 6 0	3		3
17 0 0		0 5 0	1		4
27 0 0		0 5 0	1		4
0 10 0		0 2 0	1		1
0 12 0		0 4 0	1		3
2 0 0		0 2 0	1		1
0 5 0		0 2 0	1		1
1 0 0		0 2 0	1		1
	£0 2 0	£12 16 6	£4 10 6		£8 6 0

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace of Carbonear, made

CIVIL

Date.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
1859			
Jan. 3	George Best	Andrew Day	Carbonear
7	William Hawker	T. Cahill and T. Sullivan	Ditto
12	Nicholas Taylor	Elihu Powell	Ditto
18	William Hawker	Thomas Sullivan	Ditto
26	Dorcas Powell	Richard Penny	Ditto
Feb. 15	Nicholas Cooke	John Rorke	Ditto
15	Elizabeth Janes	William Janes	Broad Cove
April 19	Maurice Hennessey	William Penny	Carborear
30	Patrick Meancy	John Geaney	Ditto
May 2	William Rumsey	Emma Parsons	Ochre Pit Cove
9	Samuel Howell	James James	Carbonear
12	Richard Taylor	Eli Clarke	Crocker's Cove
20	John Connolly	Michael Fogarty	Carbonear
30	James Forward	Catherine Dwyer	Salmon Cove
June 4	Catherine Cronan	Thomas Dooley	Carbonear
4	James Brennan	John Brennan	Ditto
July 13	Jane Jenkins	John Fogarty	Western Bay
13	Rev. W. J. Hoyles	Pierce Martin	Carbonear
Aug. 18	Mary Reardon	Stephen Reardon	Perry's Cove
Sept. 29	John Kilaway	James King	Ditto
Oct. 3	The Queen	Michael Bulger	Carbonear
Nov. 5	Richard George	John Coombs	Heart's Desire
9	Thomas Hannon	Thomas McCarthy	Red Head Cove
17	Elizabeth Pike	Joseph Pike	Carbonear
21	Maria Neftel	John Butt	Broad Cove
23	Sarah Snooke	Samuel Watts	Carbonear
Dec. 1	William Chubbs	Patrick Lee	Ditto
1	Ditto	James Lee	Ditto
1	Ditto	John Walsh	Ditto
1	Ditto	James Walsh	Ditto
1	Ditto	Edward Dalton	Ditto
1	John Noel	John Noel, jr.	Ditto
7	William Kilaway	John Rose	Salmon Cove
12	Stephen Tayler	Richard Osmond	Carbonear
26	Edward Pike	W. Clew & F. McCarthy	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

pursuant to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

PROCESS.—(Continued.)

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Assault and Battery	£0 4 0				
Ditto		£0 19 0	£0 6 0		£0 13 0
Ditto		0 12 0	0 5 0		0 7 0
Ditto		0 6 0	0 2 0		0 4 0
Bastardy		0 10 6	0 2 6		0 8 0
Assault and Battery		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
Bastardy		0 10 6	0 2 6		0 8 0
An Entire Horse at large		0 8 7	0 3 0		0 5 0
Assault and Battery		0 7 0	0 2 0		0 5 0
Desertion		0 6 0	0 2 6		0 3 6
Assault		0 10 0	0 3 6		0 6 6
Assault and Battery	0 6 0				
Desertion		0 7 0	0 2 6		0 4 6
Ditto		0 6 0	0 2 6		0 3 6
Bastardy		0 10 6	0 2 6		0 8 0
Assault		0 13 6	0 7 0		0 6 6
Assault and Battery	0 4 0				
Marking on C. Y. fence	0 4 0				
Assault and Battery	0 4 0				
Assault	0 4 0	0 14 6	0 5 6	£0 3 0	0 6 0
Non-attendance as Juror		0 3 0	0 1 0		0 2 0
Assault		0 4 0	0 1 0		0 3 0
Assault and Battery		0 11 6		0 3 0	0 8 6
Ditto		0 8 0	0 3 0		0 5 0
Bastardy		0 10 6	0 2 6		0 8 0
Ditto		0 10 6	0 2 6		0 8 0
Assault and Battery					
Ditto					
Ditto		1 2 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 13 0
Ditto					
Ditto					
Assault and Battery		0 10 0	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 6 0
Assault		0 8 0	0 3 0		0 5 0
Assault and Battery		0 18 0	0 3 0		0 9 0
Ditto		0 6 0	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 4 0

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Magistrate and Clerk of the Peace of Carbonaer, made

CRIMINAL

Date.	Complainant.	Defendant.	Defendant's Residence.
1859			
Decr. 20	Elizabeth Brennan	John Cornish	Carbonear
Jan. 1	George King	Joshua Ash	Ditto
12	William Hawker	Thomas Cahill	Ditto
April 16	Maurice Hennessey	William Penny	Ditto
May 12	Richard Taylor	Eli Clarke	Crocker's Cove
Decr. 10	Thomas Hannon	Thomas McCarthy	Red Head Cove
10	William Chubbs	Patrick Lee	Carbonear
	Ditto	James Lee	Ditto
	Ditto	John Walsh	Ditto
	Ditto	James Walsh	Ditto
	Ditto	Edward Dalton	Ditto
	John Noel	John Noel, jr.	Ditto

Miscellaneous.

Pursuant to an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

PROCESSS.—(Continued.)

Offence.	Fees not paid.	Fees paid.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Witnesses.	Paid Receiver General.
Damage done by a horse		£0 4 0	£0 1 0		£0 3 0
Assault and Battery					1 10 0
Ditto					1 15 0
Entire horse going at large					1 0 0
Assault and Battery					1 0 0
Ditto					2 10 0
Ditto					1 5 0
Ditto					1 5 0
Ditto					1 5 0
Ditto					1 5 0
Ditto					1 5 0
Ditto					1 10 0
	£0 14 0	£13 0 0	£3 16 0	£0 18 0	
			Amount Civil Process ..		£8 6 0
					£32 2 0

JOSEPH RYAN, *J.P.*

JOHN MACKEY,

Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

Trinity.—A list of Court of Sessions Fees, &c., in Crown and Civil

Names of Parties.	Summonses or Subpœnas.		Hearing case.		Entering proceedings to judgment.		Warrants in execution.		Recognizances.		Depositions or Examinations.		Warrants.		Committments.		Recognizances of Prosecuting Witneses.		Every oath.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d*			*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
Queen vs. John Hurdle	4	0									6	0					1	6	2	0
J. Pitman, jr., and Joseph Verge	3	0	2	0	1	0					2	0			3	6			3	0
William Fowlow	1	0																		
John Phelan, sr.	1	0	1	0	1	0					2	0							1	0
Ditto	1	0																		
Ditto															1	6				
William Smith	2	0	1	0	1	0			1	0	2	0							1	0
James Verge	2	0	1	0							2	0							2	0
Michael Phelan	2	0	1	0							2	0							1	0
James Butler vs. Dr. Levisconte	1	0	1	0	1	0					2	0							1	0
Queen vs. John Cook																				
Martin Phelan											8	0	1	6						
Ditto															1	6	1	6		
James Verge vs. John Hiscock	1	0																		
James Andrews vs. William Carbery	1	0	1	0	1	0														
Queen vs. Patrick Brennock	1	0																		
Elizabeth Fleet	2	0	1	0	1	0					6	0	1	6	1	6				
Dr. Levisconte vs. Thomas Singleton	2	0																		
D. Kelly vs. William Christopher	1	0																		
Queen vs. Thomas Hart, July 27			1	0	1	0					4	0			1	6				
Queen vs. Thomas Hart											2	0	1	6	1	6				
John Phelan, sr., vs. Robert Bannister	1	0																		
Ditto James Ivany	1	0	1	0	1	0														
Ditto William Pottle	1	0	1	0	1	0														
Brooking, Son & Co. vs. T. Frampton	1	0																		

Miscellaneous.

Cases, for the year ended 31st Day of December, 1859.

Bastardy Cases.			Fines received.	Total Fees of Office, Stg.	Fees received and accounted for to the hon. Receiver General, Stg.	Remarks.
Every examination of party complaining.	Warrant to apprehend, 2s.	Order of Filiation.	£	£		
				0 13 6		Robert Lawler complainant.—For killing heifer ; bound over to appear before N. C. Court.
				0 14 0		John Phelan, S'r., complainant—Assault ; fined 30s. cy., each, and imprisoned 7 days each for non-payment thereof.
				0 1 0		Ann Late complainant.—For Bastardy, for non-compliance of order of Court. Not collected.
				0 6 0		James Pittman complainant or informer.—For selling liquor on Sunday ; fined £5 stg., and costs ; imprisoned 10 days for non-payment thereof.
				0 1 0		
				0 1 6		
				0 8 0		Barnard Hiscock complainant —Assault ; fined 1s., and bound over to keep the Peace. Not collected.
				0 7 0		Eliza Hiscock complainant.—Assault ; dismissed.
				0 6 0		James Christian complainant.—Assault ; disms'd.
			0 10 4	0 6 0	£0 6 0	Assault ; the fine paid to B. Sweetland, Esq.
2s.	2s.	2s. 6d.		0 6 6		Mary A. Thorne complainant.—For Bastardy. Not collected.
				0 9 6		James Christian complainant—For stealing Seals.
				0 3 0		Referred to Northern Circuit Court.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt.—Case withdrawn.
				0 3 0	0 3 0	Debt.—Judgment for Plaintiff.
				0 1 0		Catherine Brennock. For ill-usage.
				0 13 0		Francis Collins complainant.—For Petit Larceny ; imprisoned one day.
				0 2 0	0 2 0	Assault.—Withdrawn.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	For detaining a Compass. Withdrawn.
				0 7 6		Capt. Franklin Smith complainant.—For receiving stolen beef and pork. Imprisoned 14 days.
				0 5 0		Joseph Pittman complainant.—For using threatening language, and disorderly conduct. Imprisoned 1 week.
				0 1 0		Debt. Withdrawn.
				0 3 0		Debt. Judgment for Plaintiff.
				0 3 0		Debt. Judgment for Plaintiff.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt Withdrawn.

Miscellaneous.

Trinity.—A List of Court of Sessions Fees, &c. in Crown and Civil

Names of Parties.	Summonses or Subpœnas, 1s.	Hearing Cases, 1s.	Entering Proceeds to Judgment, 1s.	Warrant in Execution, 1s.	Recognizances, 1s.	Depositions or Examinations, 2s.	Warrants, 1s. 6d.	Committments, 1s. 6d.	Recognisances of Prosecuting Witnesses,	Every Oath, 1s.
							s. d.	s. d.		
Queen vs. R. Hiscock, *alias* Small.	1s.					2s.				
Queen vs. Francis Brown,	1s.	1s.	1s.			2s.		1 6		
Aaron Fokey vs. Moses Brown	1s.	1s.	1s.	1s.						1s.
H. & W. Stone vs. J. Leonard	1s.									
Joseph Pittman vs. J. Leonard	1s.									
J. Pittman vs. T. Frampton	1s.									
J. Pittman vs S. Wiseman.	1s.									
Queen vs. Mark Hurdle.	1s.	1s.	1s.			2s.		1 6		2s.
Catherine Guy vs. T. Hall	1s.	1s.	1s.			2s.				
Queen vs. James Verge	2s.					2s.				
J. Whelan, S'r. vs. H. Farrel	1s.									
J. Verge vs. J. Prime	1s.									
J. Phelan, Sen'r. vs. J. Pitman	1s.	1s.	1s.							
Queen vs. Mary Phelan					1s.	4s.	1 6			
Queen vs. John Phelan, J'r.										
Queen vs. C. Ainsworth, J'r.					1s.	2s.				
Queen vs. Thomas Fowlow	3s.	1s.								
James Brown, and T. Brown						2s.				
John Phelan, S'r. vs. J. Pittman	1s.	1s.	1s.							2s.
J. Phelan, S'r., vs. J. Pitcher	1s.									
Queen vs. C. Ainsworth, J'r.	1s.									

Miscellaneous.

Cases, for the year ending 31st day of December, 1859.

Bastardy Cases.			Fines received.	Total Fees of Office, Stg.	Fees received and accounted for to the Hon. Receiver General, Stg.	Remarks.
Evrey examination of party complaining	Warrant to apprehend, 2s.	Order of Filiation.	£	£	£	
					0 3 0	Jacob Miller complainant. Larceny. Referred to Northern Circuit Court.
			0 3 0	0 6 6	0 5 0	Catherine Ford complainant. For a Breach of the Peace, and using obscene language and swearing. Fined 3s. and costs, or imprisonment 4 days ; fine paid to B. Sweetland, Esq.
				0 5 0		Debt. Judgment for Plaintiff. Not collected.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Withdrawn.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Withdrawn.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Not heard yet.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Ditto.
				0 8 6		Wm. Hancock complainant. Assault. Fined 13s. stg., including costs. Imprisoned 1 week for non-payment thereof.
			0 2 8	0 5 0	0 5 0	Assault. Fined 2s. 8d. and costs. The fine will be accounted for to B. Sweetland, Esq., on the 1st October next.
				0 4 0		Bartholomew Coleman complainant.—For using threatening language. Withdrawn.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	For desertion. Withdrawn.
				0 3 0	0 3 0	Debt. Judgment for Plaintiff.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Case deferred.
				0 6 6		Bartholomew Coleman complainant. For shooting at him. Case referred to N. C. Court.
				0 2 0		Bartholomew Coleman complainant. For firing a pistol at his house. Bound over to keep the Peace.
2s.				0 2 0		Margaret Hiscock complainant. For Bastardy.
				0 7 0	0 1 0	Arthur Jones complainant. For disorderly conduct. Bound over to keep the Peace.
				0 5 0	0 1 0	Debt. Not collected yet.
				0 1 0	0 1 0	Debt. Withdrawn.
				0 1 0		Margaret Hiscock complainant. For Bastardy. Non appearance of Complainant.
		£	0 16 0	9 10 0	2 3 0	

B. SWEETLAND, J. P,
R. BAYLEY, C. P.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Sheriff of the Norhern District of Newfoundland, for the year 1859; *levied ; the number of Arrests made during the year ; the number of miles travelled*

No. S.	No. Att.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ Money. s.	Writ Money. d.	Return. s.	Return. d.	Transmission. s.	Transmission. d.	Milage. s.	Milage. d.	Warrant. s.	Warrant. d.	Arrest. s.	Arrest. d.	Commission. s.	Commission. d.
		Original Process N.C. Court Harbor Grace.															
	1	Rutherford Brothers	John Kelly, *et. al.*			3	4					5					
	2	Same	John Yetman			3	4					5					
	3	Same	James Croker			3	4					5					
	4	Same	Mark Tricket			5	4					5					
	5	Thomas Malone	H. Yetman *et. al.*	5		3	4					2	6				
	6	Thomas Ridley, *et. al.*	W. Taylor & others									2	6				
7		John Munn	Benjamin Gould	7	6					3							
8		Richard Berney	William Walsh	2	6					19							
9		Israel Gosse, Jr.	T. Ridley, *et. al.*	2	6												
10		William Dow	William Walsh	2	6												
	11	John Munn	William Holden	2	6	3	4			34						34	8
12		John Rorke	Peter Mansfield														
13		Philip Hunt	James Coughlan	2	6					4							
	14	Thomas Godden	J. Garland & Sons	2	6	3	4			30	6					13	5
	15	Same	J. Manuel & Sons	2	6	3	4			30	6						
	16	Richard Penny	David Sauger	2	6	3	4	3	4							13	11
	17	Elias Warren	William Goff	2	6	3	4	3	4							8	1
	18	Thomas Ridley, *et. al.*	M. McCarty & Son	2	6	3	4			8				21			
19		Joseph Emberly	William Blunden	2	6					7							
20		Richard Mandeville	Thomas Hickey	2	6												
21		George Best	Robert Pack	7	6					1							
22		Patrick Gloster	Jeremiah Lyons														
23		Mary Walsh	Philip Walsh	2	6												
	24	Rutherford Brothers	William Phelan	2	6	3	4					7	6				
	25	John Rorke	Nicholas Cook	2	6	3	4			4						20	11
26		William Rowe, *et. al.*	Richard Penny	2	6			3	4								
27		Samuel Gordon	Patrick Strapp	2	6												
28		William Dowe	Edward Neil	2	6			3	4								

Miscellaneous.

shewing the number of Writs or Warrants, whether Mesne or Final, served, executed, or in executing such Writs, and the amount of fees received and how applied.

Fees received.	Fees not received, due by Council.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Deputy Sheriffs.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 8 4				0 8 4	
0 8 4				0 8 4	Writs not served.
0 8 4				0 8 4	
0 8 4				0 8 4	
0 10 10				0 10 10	
0 2 6				0 2 6	Writ not served.
0 10 6		0 3 0		0 7 6	
1 1 6		0 10 0		0 2 6	
0 2 6				0 2 6	
0 2 6				0 2 6	
3 14 6			3 14 6		
					Writ not served.
0 6 6			0 6 6		
2 9 9		1 19 6		0 19 3	
1 16 4		1 10 6		0 5 10	
1 3 1				1 3 1	
0 17 3				0 17 3	
1 14 10		0 8 0		1 6 10	
	0 9 6				
	0 2 6				
0 8 6			0 8 6		
					Pauper.
	0 2 6				
0 13 4			0 13 4		
1 10 9		0 4 0		1 6 9	
	0 5 10				
	0 2 6				
	0 5 10				
£18 18 6	1 8 8	4 15 0	5 2 10	9 0 8	

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Sheriff of the Northern District.

No. S.	No. Att.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ Money. s.	Writ Money. d.	Return. s.	Return. d.	Transmission. s.	Transmission. d.	Warrants. s.	Warrants. d.	Commission. s.	Commission. d.
		Original Process, N. C. Court, N. Ports.											
	1	Muir & Duder	Ambrose Randell	2	6	3	4	3	4			24	2
	2	John Slade & Co.	Mary Power	2	6	3	4					68	10
	3	Ditto	William Ridout	2	6	3	4					89	9
	4	Muir & Duder	David Langdown	2	6	3	4					11	0
	5	Ditto	John Burt	2	6	3	4					12	5
	6	William Byrne	Maurice Burt	2	6	3	4					4	4
7		Thomas Linfield	Aaron Chin	7	6								
8		Ditto	Samuel Chin	7	6								
9		William Kingsbury	Samuel Fox	2	6								
10		John Slade & Co.	James Stuckless	2	6								
	11	Meagher & Callahan	William Bridger	2	6	3	4			2	6		
12		John Hoddinet	Henry Anthom	7	6								
13		Thomas Hayward	James Ryan et. al.	7	6								
14		Samuel Rousell	William Ayles	7	6								
15		Ditto	Joseph Durdell	7	6								
16		Ditto	James Hicks	2	6								
17		Ditto	Patrick Fleming	2	6								
	18	Mary Cary	Thomas Murphy	2	6	3	4	3	4			18	2
19		Charles Pierce	Jeremiah Scanlan	2	6								
20		Richard Barnes	Ditto	2	6								
	21	James Verge	Philip White	2	6	3	4					7	8

Miscellaneous.

of Newfoundland, for the year 1859.—Continued.

Fees received.	Fees not received, due by Council.	Paid serving officer.	Paid Deputy Sheriffs.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1 13 4				1 13 4	
3 14 8				3 14 8	
4 15 7				4 15 7	
0 16 10				0 16 10	
0 13 3				0 13 3	
0 10 2				0 10 2	
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 2 6			0 2 6		
0 2 6			0 2 6		
0 8 4			0 8 4		
	0 7 6				
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 2 6			0 2 6		
0 2 6				0 2 6	
1 7 4				1 7 4	
	0 2 6				
	0 2 6				
0 13 6			0 13 6		
£17 5 6	0 12 6		3 6 10	13 18 8	

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Sheriff of the Northern District

No. S.	No. Att.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Writ Money.	Return.	Transmission.	Milage.	Warrant.	Commission.
		Original Process Supreme Court.							
	3	J. McBride, et. al.	John Whelan	2s. 6d.	3s. 4d.	3s. 4d.			
27		Martha A. Keen	J. L. Prendergast	7s. 6d.					
36		Jonathan Noel	John March						
37		Ditto	Elias Warren	7s. 6d.					
	83	P. Tasker, et. al.	John Andrews	2s. 6d.	3s. 4d.		14s.		11s. 3d.
	84	Ditto	Matthew Rielley	2s. 6d.	3s. 4d.		14s.		93s. 8d.
	2	W. Thomas, et. al.	Hector Dow						
		Final Process Supreme Court.							
	1	Martin Callahan	John Dunn		3s. 4d.			5s.	
	2	William Gill	W. Cleary, et. al.		3s. 4d.				14s. 1d.
	3	T. C. Hounsell	R. Skeins		3s. 4d.		32s.		2s. 1d.
	4	Ewen Stabb	John Mifflin		3s. 4d.				
	5	Clark, et. al.	Clark, et. al.		3s. 4d.		18s.		10s. 4d.
		Final Process, Northern Ports.							
	1	John Murphy	Patrick Shelly		3s. 4d.				
	2	Peter Ward	Thomas Rider		3s. 4d.				
	3	T. Slade & Co.	Jonas Purchase		3s. 4d.				
	4	Peter Ward	Patrick Casey		3s. 4d.				
	5	John Mifflin	S. Linthorn	8	3s. 4d.				

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Writs served, executed, or levied on Mesne and Final Process	..	..	..	63
Number of Warrants served on Mesne and Final Process	..	..	..	16
Number of Arrests made	..	....	...	1
Number of miles travelled	..	..	..	219
Amount of Fees received	..	£50 0 11		
Amount paid Serving Officer	.. £5 13 0			
Amount paid Deputy Sheriffs	.. 19 8 8			
Amount paid Receiver General	.. 24 19 3			
		£50 0 11		
Amount not yet received (due by Counsel)	..	2 7 10		
			£52 8 9	

Miscellaneous,

of Newfoundland, for the year 1859.—(Continued.)

Fees received.	Fees not received, due by Council.	Paid Serving Officer.	Paid Deputy Sheriffs'.	Paid Receiver General.	Remarks.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 9 2				0 9 2	
0 7 6			0 7 6		
0 7 6			0 7 6		
1 11 1			1 11 1		
5 13 6			5 13 6		Writ not served.
£8 8 9			£7 19 7	£0 9 2	
£0 8 4			£0 8 4		
0 17 5				£0 17 5	
1 17 5			1 17 5		
0 3 4				0 3 4	
1 11 8		£0 18 0	0 13 8		
£4 18 2		£0 18 0	£2 19 5	£1 0 9	
	£0 3 4				
£0 3 4				£0 3 4	
	0 3 4				
0 3 4				0 3 4	
0 3 4				0 3 4	
£0 10 0	£0 6 8			£0 10 0	

Miscellaneous.

RETURN of Cases adjudicated before Stipendiary Magistrate at Ferryland for 1859, *(as per Address late House of Assembly.)*

SIR,—In obedience to His Excellency the Governor, I beg to make a full report of all cases that came before me for my adjudication during the year 1859.

Your obedient servant,

PETER WINSER,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

REPORT.

AQUAFORTE, District of Ferryland, to wit. }
January 3, 1859. }

On Monday opened the Court of Quarter Sessions according to Act 13th Vic. cap. 11. Complaint had been made to me by Mr. Stephen Power of Renewse, saying that his daughter Mary Power keeps the public School at Renewse, and that sundry persons there refused to pay fees for their children.

Sent a letter to Mr. Robert Evans, the constable, to desire these persons to pay the accustomed fees, or steps must be made to compel them. These persons not complying; a summons was issued for Thomas Dunphy, Benjamin Wilcox, Laurence Conway, Wm. McCarty, Michael Dunphy, and Wm. Kean, to appear and shew cause on the 10th Jan.

Jan. 10.—On Monday at 11 a. m. opened the Court of Sessions. The parties summoned, with Robert Evans, constable, present ; also Mrs. Mary Power.

Thomas Dunphy being asked to shew cause answered, he had never paid any fees, or promised to pay, and never would pay. The other parties repeated to same effect. Mrs. Mary Power being asked for her authority to demand it, answered she had none. She had received no rules or authority from the Board of Education.

Dismissed the case, and paid the constable for serving the summonses and milage, 7s., myself.

Jan. 11.—Came and made complaint, Mr. James Winser of Aquaforte, that Patrick Mullowney of Broad Cove was indebted to him £2 11 6 currency which, by a note of

Miscellaneous.

hand, had promissed to pay on or before the 31st of October last ; which promise he had failed to fulfil.

Issued a summons by Cose, the constable, to appear at Aquaforte on Monday the 17th inst. at 11 o'clock, a. m., and shew cause.

17.—At the hour of 11, a m., the Court opened, and as Patrick Mullowney did not appear, after being called at the door three times distinctly, by the constable, and no answer, after some short time judgment was given by default for the Plaintiff.

		£2	11 6
Constable and Milage	- -	0	8 0
Whole amount	- - -	£2	19 6

Court adjourned till Monday.

31.—J. Fitzgerald came and made complaint on oath saying, on yesterday, after Mass, that Mr. John Murray, his master, took hold of him and endeavoured to choke him ; but was prevented from doing so by Laurence Duggan ; he then took the fire-tongs and endeavoured to strike him, but was again prevented by Laurence Duggan ; he then caught me by the arm with his mouth, but was prevented from injuring me by his son, Patrick Murray. He prays for protection.

He also complained on oath that John Murray had designedly broken his trousers, the cloth of which cost him fourteen shillings a yard. A warrant was immediately issued to apprehend the said John Murray.

Feb. 1.—John Murray came into Court with Laurence Duggan, who confirmed the oath of James Fitzgerald. John Murray and Laurence Duggan gave a recognizance to her Majesty in the sum of 30*l.* stg., to keep the Peace with all her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months, but more particularly with James Fitzgerald, from the date hereof, Feb. 2nd, 1859.

The Court gave judgment that John Murray pay the Constable for serving the warrant 8s. 3d. currency, and to James Fitzgerald for trousers 5s.

16—Came Mr. Daniel Jennings and made complaint, that John Neal, fisherman, of Fermeuse, owed Winser and Jennings £8 9s. 11d. currency, which he refused to pay.

Issued a summons by Constable Cose for Neal to come and show cause on the 19th inst. at 11 a. m.

19—On Saturday Samuel Cose reported that he had served the summons on John Neal, and that John Neal had this morning settled his account to the satisfaction of Mr. Daniel Jennings.

May 4—Complaint was made by Mr. Daniel Jennings, that George Mead, fisherman, of Ferryland, is indebted to Winser and Jennings £2 18s. 10d. currency, which he refused to pay.

Miscellaneous.

5—Sent a summons by Cose the Constable for him to appear on Monday the 9th inst., and shew cause.

9—George Mead appeared, and made oath that he had not been furnished with an account.

Judgment of the Court, is that George Mead do pay Mr. Daniel Jennings the sum of £1 18s. 10d., and that Daniel Jennings do pay the Constable 2s. 4d. currency for serving the summons.

24—John Rossiter, of Caplin Bay, made complaint on oath that John Meany, of Fermeuse, was indebted to him £5 7s. 6d. currency, which he refused to pay.

Sent a summons by Constable Cose, for Meany to show cause on Monday the 30th inst., at 11 a. m.

30—The parties came into Court at 11 a. m. ; but not being in possession of the necessary particulars of their respective accounts, the Court was adjourned in their case to Monday the 27th June at 11 a. m.

June 3—Came James Johnston, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath, that Nicholas Power, of Brigus, owed him 9s. 3d. currency, which he refused to pay.

Sent a summons by Constable Cose, for Nicholas Power to show cause on Monday next at 11 a. m.

6—On Monday the parties came into Court, and judgment by confession, Power to pay James Johnston 9s. 3d. currency, and to Constable serving the same 7s.

18.—Came Felix Mair, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath, that John Shannahan was indebted to him £1 14 4 currency, which he refused to pay.

Sent Cose, constable, with a summons for to appear on Monday 27th at 11, a. m.

27—The parties came and reported they had settled the case.

This day the case of Rossiter vs. Maney adjourned from May 30th, was again heard, and a witness being called, viz. : Edward Condon being sworn, was asked by the Court what is a fair charge for a carpenter per day, from the middle of March to the middle of April, 1859 ?

Answered, six shillings currency, per day, is a fair charge.

Judgment was then given for the plaintiff £3 8s. 9., and Constable's fees 2s. 4., to be paid by Maney.

Miscellaneous.

June 27.—Samuel Cose, Constable, made complaint on oath, that Mr. Peter Winser or his servants, in cleaning out his garden, had thrown rocks and every other rubbage out on the public road, which had become a nuisance to the public.

Sent a Summons, by Cose, for Mr. Petter Winser to appear on the 4th day of July next, at 11 a.m.

July 4.—On Monday opened the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Present :—Mr. Richard Sullivan, Head Constable,
" " Robert Evans, Constable, Renews,
" " Samuel Cose, Constable, Aquafort.

Samuel Cose examined on oath, said he left the Summons at the House of Mr. Peter Winser.

You said several persons complained of the nuisance, what are their names ?

Mr. Delaney, the Inspector, the Rev. Father Brennan, and the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock.

Cose reported that the nuisance was removed.

July 13.—James Murphy complained, on oath, that his master, James Brennan, of Ferryland, had struck and kicked him, on the beach of Ferryland, this morning, and prays protection.

Sent a Warrant to apprehend him—James Brennan.

Being brought up, he gave bond—himself in £20 sterling, and his surety, Peter Walsh, in £10 sterling—to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, to keep the peace with all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months from the date hereof, July 14th 1859.

Paid the Constable's fee, 3s. 6d. sterling.

July 25.—Mr. John Pradshaw, Agent for Mr. William Kelligrew, of Renewse, made complaint on oath, that John Poor and Patrick Poor, fishermen, of Renewse, refuse to continue in their duty on board the boat named the *Dart*, in which boat they have been this season, up to this day, and he requires justice to be done in the case, according to law.

Sent a Warrant by Constable Cose, to apprehend the said John Poor and Patrick Poor, and cause them to appear at Aquaforte immediately : but gave Cose verbal instructions, that if the said persons returned to their duty on board the boat, and that all the parties interested were satisfied, not to bring them here.

26.—Samuel Cose came and made report that John Poor and Patrick Poor had returned to their duty on board the boat.

Mr. Edward Condon of Aquafort, complained that Sylvester Kough, James Brennan,

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and James Walsh refused to proceed in the boat *Ann*, in which boat they have begun the voyage, and continued until yesterday, the 25th, on which day they landed their clothes, and refused to proceed any further in the voyage. He prays justice to be done in the matter, according to the law.

Issued a Warrant by S. Cose, and with him appeared Sylvester Kough and James Brennan, who promised to return to the boat and perform their duty. Edward Condon promised to pay the Constable, for each of these men, 3s. 6d. stg.

Aug. 5.—Came Jeremiah Fahey, making complaint on oath, that he is prevented from continuing his services with Richard Shallow, of Fermeuse, by the means of his brother John, who is the skipper of the boat, refusing to continue in the boat to the end of the voyage, according to agreement, and prays for justice to be done him.

Sent a letter by said Fahey to his master, Richard Shallow, to put another skipper in the boat, or oblige his brother to continue the voyage.

Richard Shallow appeared with the skipper of the boat, and shortly after they all agreed, in my presence, to return to the boat and continue the voyage.

Aug.10—Came Maurice Hally, Fisherman, of Cape Royal, and made complaint on oath, that Michael Lahy hauled him out of his bed and struck him with a hatchet; he prays to be protected. He also complains that Richard Grant, George Grant, and George Green threw stinking squids at his face.

Sent a summons by S. Cose, Constable, to summons Richard and George Grant and George Green, and a Warrant to apprehend Michael Lahy.

And they all joined their names, and signed a bond to Her Majesty, jointly and severally, to the amount of sixty pounds, sterling money of Great Britain: the condition is to keep the peace with all Her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months from the date thereof.

Aug. 15.—Came Mr. Francis Geary, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath, that Michael Sliney is indebted to him £1 5s. currency, which he refuses to pay.

Sent a Summons to him to appear on the 18th, at 11 a.m.

On Thursday the parties met, as appointed, at 11 a.m., and judgment was given for the Plaintiff for £1 5s. currency, and the Constable's expenses.

Sept. 17.—Mr. Peter Payne, residing in Aquaforte, came and made complaint, saying, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., his store door was broken open by some person or persons, and a cask of rum taken therefrom, of the value of eleven pounds ten shillings currency. The next day, viz., the 14th, at about 10 a.m., Richard Delahunty, David Sliney, John Healy, Samuel Cose, jr., and Martin Conway, and one other, a St. John's man, came to me, and said they had heard I had a great loss last night. David Sliney told me that I would find my rum on board of a Renewse boat. David Sliney also said he would get the

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rum for me, and asked what sort of payment I would take for it? I told him I would take either fish, liver, or cash.

(Signed,)

PETER PAYNE.

And sworn to be the truth, before me.

PETER WINSER, *J.P.*

Issued a Summons by S. Cose, Constable, for the accused persons to appear on Monday, the 19th, at 11 a.m.

Sept. 19.—Samuel Cose, jr., only, appeared, and being presented with the Holy Bible, refused to take it, saying he would not swear *against himself!*

Philip Nowlan, servant of Peter Payne, being sworn, said 21 gallons of rum was taken out of the store on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

Samuel Cose, jr., directed by his father, was sworn, but declared he knew nothing about this rum; paid Peter Payne, for rum, about a fortnight ago, one shilling and six-pence; did not know any person implicated about this rum; this is all he knew about the case.

Two Warrants were issued, one delivered to S. Cose, the other to Mr. Richard Sullivan, Constables, to apprehend David Sliney, Richard Delahunty, John Healey, Martin Conway, and Thomas Doyle.

Martin Conway being brought up by R. Sullivan, was sworn; said he knows nothing about the rum; he drank rum on the 13th September; drank three glasses and this was all.

Oct. 3.—On Monday opened the Court of Quarter Sessions, at 11 a.m.

Present:—Peter Winser, J.P.
" Richard Sullivan, Constable of Ferryland,
" Robert Evans, Constable of Renews,
" Samuel Cose, Constable of Aquafort.

Peter Payne gave Recognizance to appear at Ferryland at the Circut Court to be opened the 11th instant (October).

Martin Conway also gave Recognizance to appear there.

Samuel Cose, jr., gave Recognizance also to appear.

John Haley	ditto	diito
David Sliney	ditto	ditto

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27.—Thomas Norris, jr., of Ferryland, made complaint, on oath, that James Cain owed him £2 10s. currency.

Nicholas Johnson swears James Cain owed him £2 10s. currency, which he, Jas. Cain, refuses to pay.

Issued a Summons by R. Sullivan, Constable, to appear the 29th inst., at 11 a.m.

29.—The parties appeared, and settled the case by Arbitration.

For the Plaintiff,—James Mountain.

For the Defendant,—John Mynes.

Umpire,—John Costello.

Ann Haggerty came and made oath that she bore a female child, whose father is Miles Sweeney, on the first day of August last, and who have made no provision to maintain this child.

Sent a letter to Miles Sweeney, by R. Sullivan, Constable; the following is a copy:

MILES SWEENEY:—Ann Haggarty has made complaint, on oath, that she bore a female child on the first day of August last, of which you are the father, and have not made provision for its maintenance. Now, this letter is intended to give you warning, that if you do not marry this woman, the law holds you liable to pay £20 stg.

Given under my hand at Aquafort, Sept. 28, 1859.

PETER WINSER, *J.P.*

Richard Sullivan reported that Miles Sweeney have promised to marry Ann Haggarty.

Sept. 30.—Peter Payne, of Aquaforte, applied for and obtained, agreeable to the Act 13th Vic., cap. 9, a license to sell, by retail, ale, wines, and spirituous liquors, and has given bond, by himself and his surety, George Oliphant, to Our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, her Heirs, and Successors, to the amount of forty pounds, sterling money of Great Britain, according to the form marked A., in the said Act, and has paid the sum required, two pounds ten shillings, for one year.

John Foler, of Rewnewse, applied for and obtained a license to sell, by retail, for one year, ale, wines, and spirituous liquors, and has given bond, by himself and his surety, Peter Winser, jr., to Our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, her Heirs, and Successors, to the amount of forty pounds, sterling money of Great Britain, according to the form mark-letter A., in the said Act, and has paid the sum of twenty-five shillings sterling, and given a note of hand to pay twenty-five shillings more within six months from this date.

Margaret Divine applied for and obtained a license to sell, by retail, ale, wines, and spirituous liquors, and has complied with all the forms required by the Act 13th Vic., and has paid twenty-five shillings sterling, and a promissory note to pay other twenty-five shillings sterling within six months.

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An order was sent to retain from my quarter's salary, by the Receiver General, which was done to amount of £5.

Sept. 30—Luke Fleming made complaint on oath, that Michael Dooley, of Broad Cove, owed him 3*l.* cy., which he refused to pay. Gave him a summons to be handed to Mr. Robert Evans, constable, at Renewse, to serve, returnable on Monday next, 11 a. m.

Oct. 3.—Opened the Court of Quarter Sessions : the persons named present, and no reasonable cause shewn, the judgment of the Court was, that Michael Dooley do pay Luke Fleming the sum of 3*l.*, cy., and Robert Evans for serving, and milage as constable's fees 8s. 3d.

4.—Felix Mair, of Ferryland, complained on oath, that Solomon Sweeny owed him £5 13 11 cy., and refuses to pay him.

Issued a summons for Solomon Sweeny to shew cause on Friday the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

7.—The parties came into Court according to the summons ; Solomon Sweeny admitted the debt. Judgment given accordingly for £5 13 11, and for Constable serving 2. 4d. The parties agreed that one half to be paid this fall, and the other half in the fall of 1860.

11.—Patrick Tobin, of Ferryland, came and made complaint on oath, that Maurice Folley is indebted to him to the amount of £3, cy., for neglect as a nett mender.
Issued a summons for attendance at the Court of Sessions on Friday the 14th inst.

14.—Patrick Tobin and Michael Hally came into Court, and Peter Bruit being called as evidence and sworn, declared that Michael Hally had not done his work in a proper manner.

Judgment of the Court is, that Michael Hally do pay Patrick Tobin the sum of £1 10s. cy., and the Constable's fees, 2s. stg.

15.—Came John Wm. Finn, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath, that on yesterday, when on the wharf of the late Mr. James Carter, my master, I was struck by Patrick Ryan a violent blow on the back of the head ; turning round I asked him why he struck me, he answered me, you will have more than that, you w ——e son—I'll have your life. Two men who were on board the boat *Lion* ran and prevented him from striking me again. He prays for protection.

Issued a Warrant, per R. Sullivan, constable, to apprehend Patrick Ryan, and bring him before me immediately.

17 —On Monday Patrick Ryan came with R. Sullivan and gave bond, himself 20*l.* stg. and his surety 10*l.* stg., 30*l.* to her Majesty Queen Victoria, to keep the Peace with all her Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months from this date, Oct. 19th, 1859.

Nov. 1.—Came and made complaint, Mr. Daniel Jennings, that John Keef, of Ferryland, is indebted to Winser and Jennings £5 2s., cy. ; and that James Cummins, of Ferryland, is also indebted to Winser and Jennings £4 15 9 cy., which sums they have refused to pay.

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2—Gave two summonses to Samuel Cose, Constable, for their appearance on Monday next at 11 a. m.

7—Opened the Court of Sessions at 11 a. m. Present: Mr. Daniel Jennings and Samuel Cose, Constable. John Keefe appeared and paid in £3 0s. 0d. currency, and promised by note to pay the balance of £2 2s. 0. in all the month of May, 1860.

Samuel Cose, Constable, paid for two summonses 2s. sterling each, by Mr. Daniel Jennings.

James Cummins's name being called, and as he did not appear, Samuel Cose declared on oath that he left the summonses at James Cummins's house in Ferryland.

Issued a warrant to apprehend James Cummins, and cause him to appear at Aquaforte immediately. At 4 p. m. James Cummins was brought up, and as Mr. Daniel Jennings had been here at 11 a. m. and had then gone home, adjourned the case until Monday next at 11 a. m., and entered a fine of 20s. against James Cummins for contempt.

14—Opened the Court of Sessions at 11 a. m. Present: Mr. Daniel Jennings, James Cummins, and Mr. Peter Winser, Jr., and Samuel Cose, Constable.

Judgment of the Court in case Jennings vs. Cummins, is James Cummins do pay					
Winser and Jennings - - - - -	£4	15	6	currency.	
And for the fine on him of 20., say - - - -	0	19	10	"	
As the law limits £5 Sterling - - - -	£5	15	4	"	

A warrant given to Samuel Cose and R. Sullivan, to seize on any property belonging to James Cummins, whenever it could be found, to the amount of £5 Sterling or £5 15s. 4d. Currency.

Mr. Daniel Jennings complained that Andrew Oats, of Fermeuse, is indebted to him £6 Currency, and refused to pay.

A summons issued by Samuel Cose returnable on Thursday next.

Mr. Peter Winser	that	Laurence Walsh, of Ferryland,	owed him	£2	11	2	Currency.
"	"	Joseph Devereux,	"	"	2	9	4	"
"	"	Michael Walsh, of Fermeuse,	"		2	1	4	"
"	"	William Reddy,	"	"	1	19	11	"

Issued a summons for the above-named persons to shew cause on Thursday next, at 11 a. m.

Mr. Daniel Jennings complained that John Duggan, of Fermeuse, owed him £2 19s. 9d. Currency, which he refused to pay.

Issued a summons by Samuel Cose returnable on Thursday next at 11 a. m.

17—On Thursday 11 a. m. opened the Court of Sessions. Present: Mr. Daniel Jennings, Mr. Peter Winser, and Cose, Constable.

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The following named persons were reported as having settled their accounts, viz., Andrew Oats, John Duggan, William Reddy, of Fermeuse.

Laurence Walsh, whose name was called three times at the door, and not appearing, judgment was given for the full sum of £2 11s. 2d., and the Constable's expenses.

Samuel Cose being sworn, he declared he left the summonses at Walsh's house; judgment of the Court against Joseph Devereux £2 9s. 4d. and expenses.

Mr. Peter Winser paid Constable 4s. 8d. cy. Daniel Jennings paid Cose 3s. 6d. cy.

19—Came Margaret Morgan, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath that Patrick Walsh, of Ferryland, was indebted to her £2 16s. 0d. Cy., which he refused to pay.

Issued a summons to appear at this Court on Monday, the 21st inst., at 11 a. m.

21—On Monday Court opened at 11 a. m. Present: Patrick Walsh, Margaret Morgan, and after hearing the differing parties, being brother and sister, judgment was given that Patrick Walsh do pay Margaret Morgan the sum of £1 15s. 0d. Cy., and R. Sullivan, Constable, 2s. 4d. Cy., which Patrick Walsh promised to do after the first fine day.

Samuel Cose reported that Michael Walsh, whom he was directed to summons in Fermeuse, was in St. John's, but that he left the summons at his house in Fermeuse.

26—Came Mr. William Carter, for the estate of the late William Carter, Esq., of Ferryland, and complains that Richard Kinshella, of Ferryland, is indebted to this estate for rent £2 0s. 0d. Cy.

Issued a summons to be sent by R. Sullivan, Constable, for Richard Kinshella to shew cause why he would not pay on Monday the 28th inst., at 11 a. m.

28—On Monday at 11 a. m., Court of Sessions was opened. Present: Mr. Richard Sullivan, Richard Kinshella, and Samuel Cose, Constable.

Richard Kinshella being called, admitted the debt, and promised to pay Mr. William Carter £2 0s. 0d. Cy., and R. Sullivan 10s., part being paid before.

Dec. 3.—Came John Payne and made complaint on oath, that his brother Thomas Payne owed him £2 16 cy.

Issued a summons by S. Cose, constable, to appear on Monday at 11, a. m., to shew cause.

5.—At 11 a. m., Court of Sessions being opened, present: S. Cose, Thomas Payne, and John Payne.

Anastatia Parsons being called as evidence was sworn, and her evidence confirmed John Payne's claim being just. Judgment of the Court was, that Thomas Payne do pay his brother John Payne £2 16s., and the Constable 1s. 2d.

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7.—Mr. Peter Winser reported that Michael Walsh, of Fermeuse, had settled with him.

8.—Came Michael Kinshella, of Ferryland, and made oath, that Thomas Cannon had agreed to pay him £2. cy., for the use of his fishing room in 1859, which he now refused to pay. Issued a summons to shew cause on Monday next.

12.—On Monday the parties came into Court, and after hearing both parties, judgment was recorded that Thomas Cannon do pay Richard Kinshella the sum of £1 10s. cy., and the Constable's fees 2s. 4d. cy.

12.—Came Mrs. Ann Winser and made complaiat, that Thomas Lovett, j'r., and John Dellahunty have cut down and carried away a quantity of trees from her property, and prays for protection and justice.

Issued a summons for the parties to appear on Monday next.

19.—Court of Sessions opened at 11 a. m., present : Cose, constable, and P. Winser, J.P.

Mrs. Ann Winser complainant, and Thomas Lovett, and John Dellahunty defendants. George West being summoned as evidence, and being duly sworn, declared he saw Thomas Lovett cut down two trees. Judgment of the Court recorded, that Thomas Lovett and John Dellahunty do pay Mrs. Ann Winser a fine of 5s. stg., and the Constable 2s. stg. for serving two summonses, the fine to be paid within one month.

19.—Came George Geary, of Ferryland, and made complaint on oath, that Thomas Norris, j'r. was indebted to him £1 1s. 8d., cy., for over-charges in his account.

A summons was issued to shew cause on Thursday 22nd inst.

22.—Opened the Court at 11 a. m., present : G. Geary and Thomas Norris. A dispute having arisen between the parties about their accounts, the Court was adjourned to the 29th, in order to procure information from St. John's.

A summons was issued for the appearance of Thomas Norris, sen'r. to appear.

29.—At 11 a. m., the Court of Sessions again was opened, present : George Geary, Thomas Norris, sen'r., and Thomas Norris, jun'r., and after examining their conflicting statements, the judgment of the Court was recorded, that Thomas Norris should pay George Geary the eleven shillings and four pence, cy., and to R. Sullivan, constable, for serving summonses and milage 3s. 6d. stg.

PETER WINSER, J. P.

Hon. JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

A ***RETURN*** *of all the Civil and Criminal business of the Southern Circuit Court, for the year* 1859, *specifying the amount of business done at the several places on the Circuit, together with an amount of the Fees of the Chief Clerk and Registrar of the said Court.*

Names of places where the Court was held.	Number of Writs issued.	Amount of Writs issued.	Number of verdicts.	Amount of verdicts.	No. of Criminal cases.	No. of Criminal verdicts.	Amount of Clerk's Fees.	Amount of Registrar's Fees.	Remarks.
Burgeo	Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil	Nil		£3 15 0, Stg.	The Court did not visit either Burgeo or Harbor Briton this year.
Harbor Briton	Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil	Nil	£ s. d.		
Burin	13	£633 14 6	6	£87 14 1	3	1	3 7 6		
Placentia	6	326 0 0			Nil	Nil	0 18 6		All the Writs settled out of Court, and no criminal business here.
St. Mary's	Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil	Nil			The costs in the Southern Circuit are nearly always settled out of Court.
Ferryland	2	£40 0 0	1	£15 11 1	Nil	Nil	0 7 6		The Fees, as Clerk and Registrar, belong to the Chief Clerk—and no other monies have been received by him, excepting those above set forth.
						Stg.	£4 13 6		

A true Return, dated this 10th day of January, 1860.

GEORGE SIMMS,

Chief Clerk & Registrar, S.C. Court.

A RETURN of Persons committed to the Bonavista Gaol, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

No.	Names.	Nature of each case.	Title of each case.	Time of Imprisonment.	Length of time Imprisoned.	Amount of fees received.
1	James Howel	Criminal	Theft	On bail	2 Days	5 Shillings
2	Thomas Hiscock	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2 "	" "
3	James Goodger	Ditto	Assault	1 Month	3 "	" "
						Converted to my own use.

MICHAEL FENNELL,

Gaoler, Bonavista.

A RETURN of Writs issued in the Northern Circuit Court at Bonavista, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1859.

No.	Date of Issue.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Sum.	Date of Return.	Nature of Writ.			Where the parties reside.	Fees.	
				Currency.		C.	S.	A.		*s.*	*d.*
1	Sept. 23, 1858	Mary Carey	Thomas Murphy	£25 15 0	First Day			1	Broad Cove	12	6
2	Sept. 5, 1859	Thomas Hayward	James Ryan	20 0 0	"		1		Bonavista	7	6
3	Sept. 8, 1859	The Estate of late A. Arnott	Joseph Durdle	31 0 0	"		1		Ditto	7	6
4	Ditto	Ditto	James Hicks	20 0 0	"		1		Ditto	7	6
6	Ditto	Ditto	William Ayles	32 0 0	"		1		Ditto	7	6
7	Ditto	Ditto	Patrick Fleming	16 0 0	"		1		Ditto	7	6
8	Sept. 12, 1859	Patrick Kough	John Flynn	12 0 0	"		1		B. I. Cove	7	6
										2	17 6

Fees given in lieu of salary.

JOHN LAWRENCE,

Commissioner of Writs, N.C. Court.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN, shewing the number of cases, with the titles, tried before the Stipendiary Magistrate at Bay Bulls, for the year 1859*; as also the amount of fees and how appropriated.*

No.	Date.	Titles.	Amount of conviction.	Fees received.	How appropriated.
1	12th February	Bastardy		£0 9 0	
2	18th "	Assault		0 6 0	
3	18th May	Assault & Battery	£1 14 8	0 11 1	
			£1 14 8	£1 6 1	

J. L. McKIE.

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

List of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol in Trinity, from 20th December, 1858, to 20th December, 1859.

Name.	Crime.	When committed.	By whom committed.	Sentence.	When Sentenced.	By what Court.	When Liberated.	By whom Liberated, with Remarks.
J. Pitman	Assault	Jan. 18	B. Sweetland.	1 week imprism't.	Jan. 18	Sessions.	Jan. 24	
J. Verge	Assault	18		Ditto	18	Sessions.	24	
J. Phelan	Fined for selling liquor, and refused to pay fine	Feb. 3		10 days imprism't.	Feb. 3		Feb. 12	
M. Phelan	Larceny	May 3		For trial	May 3		May 4	B. Sweetland. Found bail.
J. Hiscock	Insanity	June 2					June 4	Given to friends.
T. Hunt	Larceny	July 27		14 days imprism't.	July 27		Aug. 9	
E. Fleet	Petty Larceny	Aug. 1		1 day "	Aug. 1		1	
H. Hollinsman	Insanity	2					8	Sent board vessel
T. Hart	Assault	23		1 week Imprism't.	23		29	B. Found bail
J. Verge	Assault	Sept. 26		1 month imprism't and pay £5.	Sept. 26	N. C. C.	Oct. 25	
F. Ivany	Assault	29		5 days and pay 14s.	29		Sept. 30	Paid the fine.
Mark Hurdle	Assault	Oct. 24		1 week imprism't.	Oct. 24		Oct. 30	
W. Christopher	Drunkenness	29					31	

CHARLES GRANGER, *Gaoler.*

Trinity, Dec. 20, 1859.

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A RETURN of Cases heard and determined in the Sessions

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Cause of Complaint.	Amount sued for.
Jan. 11	The Queen	John Rolls	Assault	
13	Mary Bishop	Joseph Harris	Bastardy	
Feb. 8	Peter Ward	George Best	Goods sold &delivered	£1 9 4
28	William Edmonds M. A. Edmonds	Richard Phillips	Assault	
March 3	Joseph Fisher	Susan Randell	Goods sold &delivered	1 3 6
4	The Queen	George Paull	Assault	
14	The Queen	George Carpenter	Ditto	
April 8	The Queen	Patrick Fleming	Ditto	
19	Robert Stratie	Martin White	Cutting wood on plantation	
	John Murphy	Henry Gouldsworthy	Previous judgment	
	John Murphy	Thomas Whelan	Ditto	
May 2	Henry House	Elizabeth Keats	Deserting her service	
14	The Queen	Thomas Mackey	Assault	
26	Wm. Butler	Charlotte Short	Deserting her service	
28	Wm. Mathews	William King	Taking firewood	
June 1	Joseph Shears	Thomas Pardy	Taking a door	
2	Elizabeth Russell	John Dicks	Assault	
July 13	Elizabeth Mullally	Stephen Phillips	Room-hire	5 0 0
15	John Bishop	Willam Gould	Money lost by Plt'ff.	
20	The Queen	James McCormack	Assault	
21	John Harris	James Caufield	Goods sold &delivered	1 12 0
	Edward Guy	William Haynes	Previous judgment	
23	Samuel Rowsell	Richard Fennell	Tuition fees	1 18 8
	Patrick Kough	Robert Wade	Note of hand	Stg. 5 0 0
30	The Queen	William Butler	Assault	
	The Estate of the late A. Arnott	Richard Fennell	Balance of account	3 9 10
Aug. 3	Esau Beazer	Thomas Little	Goods sold &delivered	3 0 0
	Edward Mifflin	Thomas Monland	Ditto	0 13 6
4	Estate of the late A. Arnott	Thomas Paull	Balance of account	3 3 8
		George Skiffington	Ditto	5 6 4
	Estate of the late John Kough	Wm. Whiffen	Ditto	4 4 6
		John Fitzhenry	Ditto	1 17 7
	Ditto	Thomas White	Ditto	1 7 1
13	Ditto	Hugh Faulkner	Ditto	5 11 0
14	Patrick Kough	James Caufield	Goods sold &delivered	2 10 4
16	George Crew	Thomas Hobbs	Ditto	1 0 0
17	The Queen	John Ryan	Assault	
	Joseph Shears	James Kue	Previous Judgment	
19	Patrick Kough	John Flynn	Goods sold &delivered	1 0 5

Miscellaneous.

Court, Bonavista, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

How disposed of.	Amount of Judgment.			Deposition.	Summons.	Oath.	Hearing.	Judgment.	Execution.	Recognizance.	Conviction.	Commitment.	Fees received. Deposition.	Summons.	Oath.	Hearing.	Judgment.	Execution.
Convicted of the assault and fined 5s.											1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
Not proven													1	1		1		
Judgment for plaintiff	£1	9	4											1	1	1	1	1
Settled out of Court				1	1													
Non-suit														1	1	1	1	1
				1	1													
Dismissed				1	1													
Settled out of Court				1	1													
Ditto														1				
Fees on which has been accounted for																		1
Ditto																		1
Returned to her service				1	1													
Settled out of Court				1	1													
Returned to her service				1	1													
No returns														1				
The door returned				1	1													
Settled out of Court				1										1				
No returns														1				
Not proven				1	1													
Settled out of Court													1	2				
Judgment for plaintiff	1	3	3											1				
Fees on which has been accounted for																		1
Settled out of Court														1				
Ditto														1				
Dismissed				1														
Settled out of Court														1				
Ditto														1				
Ditto														1				
Judgment for plaintiff	2	5	8			1	1	1						1				
Settled out of Court														1				
Ditto														1				
Judgment for plaintiff	1	17	7			1	1	1						1				
Settled out of Court														1				
Non-suit						1	1	1						1				
Judgment for plaintiff	2	10	4											1		1	1	1
Settled out of Court														1				
Ditto													1	1				
Fees on which hass been accounted for																		1
Judgment for plaintiff	1	0	5											1				1

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN of Cases heard and determined in the Sessions

Date.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Cause of complaint.	Amount sued for.
Aug. 21	Patrick Casey	Robert Wade	Goods sold & deliv'd.	£0 6 0
	Patrick Casey	Robert Chalk	Ditto	1 7 1
20	William Minty	John Mifflin	Constable's fees	0 7 6
21	Patrick Kough	Thomas Sweany	Previous Judgment	
	John H. Warren	Thomas Flynn	Ditto	
23	The Estate of the late John Kough	Stephen Philips	Balance of account	3 0 0
		John Philips	Ditto	3 0 0
	Rev. E. A. Sall	John Clasworthy	Note of hand	5 0 0
24	William Siller	George Burge	Rent of house	0 5 0
25	Estate of the late A. Arnott	George Chard	Balance of account	5 0 0
26	John Mouland	Joseph Mesh	Trespass	
Sept. 5	Patrick Kough	William Porter	Goods sold & delivr'd	1 14 8
21	Thomas Tilly	Mary Ann Hicks	Assault	
Oct. 3	Estate of the late A. Arnott	Thomas Rider	Balance of account	5 0 0
		Wm. Hallahan	Ditto	2 11 8
10	Stephen Jeans	Francis Brushet	Goods sold & delivr'd	3 10 2
	Stephen Jeans	Wm. Wiltshire	Ditto	2 14 9
31	Elizabeth Burke	Wm. Goodland	Wages	5 12 0
	John Cameron	John Sweet	Goods sold & delivr'd	4 17 3
	Mary Moss	Richard Gould	Bastardy	
Nov. 10	James Murphy	Jas. Howl and others	Larceny	
17	The Queen	James Gonger	Assault	
	John Way	Matthew Dalton	Goods sold & delivr'd	1 16 0
21	Edward Mifflin	John Faulkner	Ditto	1 3 6
Dec. 7	Peter Ward	William Sweetland	Tresspass	
28	John Mifflin	William White	Goods sold & delivr'd	3 6 8

Miscellaneous.

Court, Bonavista, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.—Continued.

How disposed of.	Amount of Judgment.	Number of Cases.									Fees received.					
		Deposition.	Summons.	Oath.	Hearing.	Judgment.	Execution.	Recognizance.	Conviction.	Commitment.	Deposition.	Summons.	Oath.	Hearing.	Judgment.	Execution.
Judgment for Plaintiff	£0 6 0		1	1	1							1				
Settled out of Court												1				
Ditto												1				
Accounted for																1
Ditto																1
Judgment for Plaintiff	3 0 0			1	1	1						1				
Ditto	3 0 0			1	1	1						1				
Non Suit				1	1	1						1				
Dismissed												1				
Settled out of Court												1				
Dismissed												1				
Settled out of Court												1				
Ditto		1										1				
Judgment for Plaintiff	5 0 0			1	1	1						1				
Non Suit				1	1	1						1				
Settled out of Court												1				
Judgment for Plaintiff	2 14 9			1	1	1						1				
Ditto	3 1 6			1	1	1						1				
No return												1				
Order made thereon		1	1					1								
Parties admitted to bail								1		1	1	1	2			
Convicted, and fined 40s. currency		1	1	3	1				1	1						
Judgment for Plaintiff	1 16 0	1	1	1	1							1				
Settled out of Court												1				
Dismissed												1				
No return												1				
		15	13	15	13	10	2	2	2	2	5	48	6	5	4	10

Miscellaneous.

RECAPITULATION.

5	Depositions, at 2s.	..	..	£0	10 0
48	Summonses, at 1s.	..	..	2	8 0
6	Oaths, at 1s.	..	..	0	6 0
5	Hearings, at 1s.	..	..	0	5 0
4	Judgments, at 1s.	..	..	0	4 0
10	Executions, at 1s.	....	..	0	10 0
				£4	3 0

FINES.

John Rolls	..	..	..	0	5 0
James Kull	..	..	..	0	15 0
James Gouger	..	..	..	1	14 8
				£6	17 8
8	Licenses, at £2 10s. Stg.	..	..	20	0 0
				£26	17 8
Less 10 per cent. on £20 0 0	..			2	0 0
This sum remitted to the Receiver General			..	£24	17 8

JOHN LAWRENCE,

Clerk of the Peace.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN from the Stipendiary Clerk of the Peace at Brigus, for the year 1859.

Writs issued ..	..	..	.. None.
Warrants issued ..	..	..	.. 6
Commitments issued	..	..	.. 3
Summonses issued	..	..	.. 55
Ditto pauper	..	..	.. 14
Received for Summonses	..	..	£3 14 1
Ditto Fines	..	..	8 11 11
Ditto Licenses	....	..	34 11 6
		Currency	£46 17 6

HOW APPLIED.

Paid for Shot used by the Constables killing dogs	..	..	£0 4 0
Ditto Constables serving Pauper Summonses	..	..	0 7 10
Ditto ditto shooting dogs	..	..	0 14 0
Ditto to the Receiver General ..	..	..	45 11 8
		Currency	£46 17 6

JOHN C. NUTTALL,

Clerk of the Peace.

Court House.
Brigus, 31st Dec., 1859.

NUMBER of Persons confined in H. M. Gaol, at Twillingate, during the year 1859.

Name.	When committed.	When released.	Offence.	Remarks.
Edward Ellback	August 20	September 7		Lunatic, sent to St. John's.
George Morral	Ditto	August 22	Desertion	Seaman—(No fees in either case.)

JAMES RICE,
Gaoler.

Twillingate,
10th November, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

District of Twillingate and Fogo.—A Return for the year ending the 30th day of Sept., 1859, *shewing the number of Writs, Warrants, or Committments, issued and signed, the amount of Fees or Costs received, and how applied and paid.*

Number of Writs issued.	Number of Warrants or Commitments issued and signed.	Number of Judgments or Convictions signed.	Amount of Fees or costs received.	How applied and paid.
Twelve.	Three.	Thirteen.	£3 18 6 Stg.	Transmitted to Hon. Receiver General, St. John's.

WILLIAM A. PEARCE,

Clerk of the Peace.

Return of the Gaoler of Great Placentia for the year 1859.

No. of Persons imprisoned.	Mesne Process.	Final Process.	Civil.	Criminal.	Fine and length of imprisonment.	Cause of imprisonment.	Fees received.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

A Return of all Cases, Civil and Criminal, tried in the Magistrate's Office, at Grand Bank, for and during the year ending 31st December, 1859.

No. of cases.	Titles.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Judgments.	Amounts.	Fines.	Penalties.	How appropriated.	Fees received by the Magistrate.
1	Assault and Battery	1	1		£0 1 0 Stg.		The moiety, 6d. Stg., transmitted to the hon. Receiver General	Nil.
2	Trespass private property	1	1			Nil.	Being forgiven by the party aggrieved	
3	Claim for goods		1	£0 3 9 Cy.				

JOSIAH BLACKBURN,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

January 2, 1860.

Gaoler's Return of Prisoners confined in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Briton, for the year 1859, *(in accordance with Address of late House of Assembly.)*

Number of Persons Imprisoned.	Criminal.	Civil.	Time of Imprisonment.	When Discharged.	Amount of Fees received.
Thomas Walton	Assault and Battery		10th August, 1859.	10th Aug. Found bail.	£0 5 0
John Edgecombe	Ditto		1st September, 1859.	3rd Sept.	0 5 0
				Fees applied to my own use.	£0 10 0

JOHN GARVEY,
Gaoler.

Court-House,
Harbor Briton,
31st December, 1859.

Police Office Return for Harbor Briton, for the year 1859, *(in accordance with an Address of late House of Assembly.)*

No. of Cases.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Date.	Crime.	Fees.	Remarks.
1	George Sullivan	Thomas Walton	Aug. 10	Assault and Battery	£0 8 6	
2	John H. Bulley	John Edgecombe	Sept. 1	Ditto	0 6 6	
3	Edmund Ryall	Alfred Speary	Nov. 8	Ditto	0 5 6	
					£0 19 6	
1	George Elskins	John Kentslow	Sept. 24	Dispute of Account	0 4 0	
2	Francis Clarke	Rev. W. K. White	Nov. 15	Breach of Contract		No fees paid.
The sum of £1 3 6 Sterling has been transmitted to the Acting Financial Secretary					£1 3 6	

THOMAS E. GADEN, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

DOCUMENTS accompanying Message from His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the Contingency Bill, for the year 1859.

[COPY.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
6th May, 1859.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the GOVERNOR,
The Hon. the PRESIDENT,
" RECEIVER GENERAL,
" SURVEYOR GENERAL,
" J. J. ROGERSON,
" ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY,
" ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Governor requested to be furnished with a list of the appropriations contained in the Legislative Contingency Bill of the last session, certified by the Executive Council, and numbered 1 onwards; and to be informed whether the said Bill was passed by the House of Assembly, and sent, as is usual, to the Legislative Council for their assent, and what was the action of the last-named body thereupon.

" The Executive Council now beg leave respectfully to lay before His Excellency the Governor the list of appropriations referred to, and to inform him that the Legislative Contingency Bill was passed by the House of Assembly and sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence. This body had previously furnished the Assembly with a statement of their Contingent expenses, including for the first time an appropriation of Sessional Pay of £200 to their President, and £42 each to the other members. Their Contingencies were assented to, and embodied by the Assembly in the Bill sent back to the Legislative Council, with the exception of the *new charge of Sessional Pay*, which the Lower House unanimously disallowed. The Bill was read in the Legislative Council upon its presentation to that body; they, on observing the omission in it of the Sessional Pay which they had placed in their statement furnished to the Assembly, passed thereupon the following Resolution and Message:—

Resolved.—That the Council, having observed in the Contingencies Bill sent up from the Assembly to this House, the omission of the Sessional allowance for the President and Members of the Council, deem it expedient to suspend all action on the Bill until such omission be rectified by the Assembly.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
20th April, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the accompanying Resolution with reference to those rights of the Council which they claim to exercise as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
20th April, 1859.

No action was taken upon this Resolution in the House of Assembly, and in consequence the Legislative Contingencies Bill fell to the ground. His Excellency will therefore see the great inconvenience which must arise to many persons, by the non-payment of sums which have been recognised as justly due to them, and the Executive Council earnestly request that His Excellency's serious consideration may be directed to this important subject."

The Governor stated to the Council that he had received the information he required from them, along with a list of the appropriations contained in the Civil Contingencies Act, which Act fell to the ground, not having been assented to by either House.

The circumstances which led to the loss of this Bill, he believes, are correctly stated by the Council. He has carefully considered them, and also the earnest request of the Council, that his attention might be directed to the important subject to which they allude.

There can be no doubt that whatever recommendation the Council might make to, or advise the Governor to follow, he would not be justified in doing what might be illegal; but, at the same time, he thinks it is his duty to weigh well the circumstances which caused the loss of the Contingencies Appropriation Bill, with a view, if possible, to adopt some course which may prevent the great inconvenience which, the Council assure him, must inevitably arise from the non-payment, for a long period, to individuals, of sums which are justly due to them.

The case is a novel one; it must and will hereafter be discussed, as it is mixed up with other matters which cannot be lost sight of, and the whole will require careful consideration.

In the first place, the House of Assembly, which voted all the appropriations in the Contingency Bill, and disallowed one item which was inserted by the other House, has been dissolved and ceases to exist, and owing to the peculiar localities of this Colony, it will be many months, probably, before a new House of Assembly can be elected.

In the second place, the present Governor may die, or leave the Colony, and any course which he adopts might be questioned by his successor as well as the next House of Assembly; and in the third place, he received an Address on the 21st April, which had been passed by the Legislative Council on the day previous, he believes only a few hours before the prorogation, and to which, therefore, he could not reply, but which he must now

Miscellaneous.

notice, for by doing so he may hereafter save some trouble; for if his opinions, whether erroneous or not, are known to both Houses, some trouble may be saved when the Legislature shall meet again, if he shall remain in Newfoundland.

The Address, as will be seen, complains of illegal appropriations, and it is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight, Governor, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in Session convened, observing in the Supply Bill that a very large sum of money has, during the past year, been expended out of the Public Treasury without authority or sanction of Law, desire, as a constituent Branch of the Legislature, respectfully to communicate to your Excellency their unqualified disapproval of the adoption of a course so manifestly unconstitutional and illegal, and which, if exercised without such urgent necessity as has not yet arisen to the knowledge of the Council, will naturally result in creating a fatal opposition to the passage of Bills for providing for the public service, and for the appropriation generally of the public money.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
April 20th, 1860.

It will be seen that the Legislative Council observe in the "Supply Bill, that a large sum of money was, during the past year, expended out of the Treasury without the authority or sanction of Law," and they communicate to the Governor "their unqualified disapproval of the adoption of a course so unconstitutional and illegal, the natural result of which will be to create a fatal opposition to the passage of Bills for providing for the public service, and for the appropriation generally of the public money."

The Governor apprehends that by the "*Supply Bill*" the Legislative Council mean the Acts which appropriate the Supply raised by the Revenue Act which passed the Legislature, and "which freely and voluntarily gives and grants to Her Majesty, towards defraying Her Majesty's public expenses in this Colony," the amount raised by taxation on the whole community on dutiable articles imported into the Colony, which are daily used and consumed by the people.

The Governor trusts that no circumstances will ever arise in Newfoundland to justify opposition in raising *a Revenue* for the Public Service, because whatever sum that Revenue may amount to, the Legislature have a legitimate and proper control over its expenditure and appropriation, and if left unappropriated it remains in the Public Treasury under the Governor's responsibility.

The Governor infers from the last passage in the Legislative Council's Address, that while they complain of *the past*, which has met with their unqualified disapproval, they have

Miscellaneous.

communicated their sentiments to the Governor with a view to prevent anything of a *similar nature* from occurring *in future.*

The Governor, in his Speech at the end of the Session, quite unaware that such an Address had been passed by the Legislative Council, considered it his duty to make some observations on the past management and appropriation of the Revenue of the Colony, in order that a better system might be adopted and more in accordance with Parliamentary and Constitutional Government, which on this side of the Atlantic is called "Responsible Government," terms which have never yet been defined, but are sufficiently understood to answer all practical purposes, provided it is fairly administered according to the understood wishes of, and for the interests of the people.

In regard to the Legislative Contingency Appropriation Bill, which has fallen to the ground, the Governor, taking into consideration the great inconvenience which must arise to individuals by the non-payment of sums which are justly due to them, is inclined to sanction the expenditure of an amount equal to the amount contained in the certified list which has been sent to him by the Executive Council, not from any source that will increase the burthen of the people, or, add one shilling to the debt, but from *the Revenue* which has been "freely and voluntarily given and granted to defray Her Majesty's public expenditure in this Colony."

By coming to this decision the Governor believes that he does incur some responsibility; but, if so, he will look forward to the Legislature, when it shall again meet, to sanction the course he adopted, for he believes that the Contingency Bill would have passed but for the omission *of one appropriation,* which was a new one, namely, the payment of the members of Council; and, it being a money appropriation, the House of Assembly, in the Governor's opinion, had a constitutional right to disallow it.

In regard to the payment of the members of the Legislative Body, the Governor, as he stated at the close of the session, thinks it a question well worthy of consideration. It is a practice which, he believes, prevails in the neighboring Colonies, and he only regrets the question was not earlier introduced, in order that it might have been fairly discussed, and the amounts voted and paid to the Legislative Councillors in other Colonies submitted for consideration; and if such a course be followed when the Legislature shall again meet, the Governor doubts not it will end in a satisfactory result.

We, the undersigned Members of the Executive Council, desire to record our unqualified approval of the course which his Excellency has determined to adopt, as above indicated, with regard to the Legislative Contingencies Bill of last session; and we feel the most confident assurance, that His Excellency will be readily indemnified by the Assembly, at its first meeting, for any responsibility he may have incurred on this occasion.

(Signed,)

JOHN KENT,
E. D. SHEA,
EDMUND HANRAHAN,
THOMAS GLEN,
GEORGE HOGSETT.

Miscellaneous.

Amount of appropriations in Contingency Bill for the Session of Assembly ended the 20th April, 1859.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Clerk - - - - - -	£165	0	0	
Master-in-Chancery - - - -	140	0	0	
Usher of the Black Rod - - - -	120	0	0	
Door Keeper - - - - -	50	0	0	
Assistant Door Keeper and Messenger - -	30	0	0	
Messenger - - - - -	25	0	0	
Reporter - - - - -	125	0	0	
Newfoundlander, Publishing Debates - - -	45	0	0	
Courier, ditto - - -	45	0	0	
Ledger, ditto - - -	30	0	0	
Clerk for Contingencies - - - -	120	19	10	
Usher of Black Rod ditto - - - -	86	12	10	
John C. Withers, Printing - - - -	231	4	0	
Joseph Woods, ditto - - -	195	0	0	
Ditto ditto - - - -	200	0	0	
				£1608 16 8

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Speaker - - - - - -	£200	0	0
Glerk - - - - - -	275	0	0
Clerk Assistant - - - - -	125	0	0
Solicitor - - - - -	175	0	0
Sergeant at Arms - - - - -	125	0	0
William J. Ward, arrears Publishing - - -	50	0	0
Archibald Emerson, Reporting - - -	25	0	0
James Bayly - - - - -	10	0	0
Door Keeper - - - - -	50	0	0
Messenger - - - - -	45	0	0
Under Door Keeper - - - -	40	0	0
Outer Door Keeper - - - -	20	0	0
Assistant Door Keeper and Messenger - -	20	0	0
Messenger and Fireman - - - -	35	0	0
Reporters - - - - -	225	0	0
Proprietor *Newfoundlander*, Publishing - -	70	0	0
Proprietor *Courier*, ditto - -	70	0	0
28 Members of Assembly - - - -	1344	0	0
Proprietors *Patriot* Press - - - -	600	0	0
Newfoundlander, Printing Journal - - -	738	15	0
Ditto ditto Bills - - -	50	7	6

Miscellaneous.

The Clerk of Assembly for Library - - -	£101	14	5
The Sergeant at Arms, Contingencies - - -	30	6	7
Chairman of Supply - - - -	75	0	0
Richard Holden, Jr. - - - -	100	0	0
Thomas McConnan - - - -	69	2	10
J. J. Graham - - - - -	50	3	9
Joseph Woods, Binding - - - -	49	7	4
Dicks & Brace, ditto - - - -	27	1	8
W. J. Ward, Telegraph Messages - - -	80	0	0
Post Office, Postages - - - -	21	5	6
Richard Perchard - - - - -	50	0	0
Auditors of Accounts - - - -	200	0	0
Clerk of Assembly for Contingencies - - -	231	8	5
		£5406	18 9
		£7015	15 5

We, the undersigned members of the Executive Council, do certify that this list is a true copy of the amounts appropriated in the Legislative Contingency Bill which was passed by the House of Assembly last Session.

(Signed,)

THOMAS GLEN,
EDMUND HANRAHAN,
GEORGE J. HOGSETT,
E. D. SHEA.

May 1st, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

EVIDENCE

Taken before Select Committee on Bill for the Culling of Fish.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
15th March, 1860.

MR. MACGRERROR.

Engaged in the Trade upwards of thirty-five years. Does not see anything wrong in the present system of culling. Does not think there would be any advantage to have all Cullers sworn and examined; at the same time, if, in its operation, it does not clog trade, does not see any objection to it. Thinks an alteration in the present system of dividing fish ought not to be made, as it might tend to lower the standard of the quality; if any change take place however, would prefer only two qualities—Merchantable and Cullage—as he thinks it would simplify the matter. Thinks 1d. per qtl. for culling fish on the board a fair compensation, one half of which would be sufficient to pay for fish out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers, but thinks they ought not to be employed until they attain at least from thirty to forty years. Would not approve of Inspectors, but sees no objection to the appointment of Examiners. Thinks it ought to be optional to employ other than sworn Cullers. Thinks the present system of culling and the present qualities meet the wishes of the trade. Ships large quantities of fish every year.

J. MACGREGOR.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
15th March, 1860.

MR. GILLESPIE.

Engaged in the trade nineteen years; ought to be some improvement in the system of culling; would be an advantage to have all Cullers sworn and examined. Thinks three or five Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Would not make any alteration in the present qualities fish are divided into.—Thinks that 1½d. per quintal as fair compensation for fish culled on the board: half the usual culling sufficient to be paid for culling fish taken out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks the Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Cullers, or pronounce forfeiture of culling for the day.—Would not permit other than sworn cullers to be employed. Thinks no man ought to be appointed as Inspector who has not long previous practical experience, either in making or superintending shipping of fish. Would denominate all bad weather and broken fish as inferior; but does not recommend any change in the present system. Fish is not culled with the same strictness as was done ten years ago. Not so much pains in making fish as formerly.

THOMAS GILLESPIE.

Miscellaneous.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
15th March, 1860.

MR. STEPHEN FRENCH.

Is a Culler ; has been a fish-maker ; has been culling upwards of twenty years, and been a fish-maker before. Thinks it would be desirable to have all Cullers sworn and examined. Thinks many persons now employed may have a knowledge of fish, but who know nothing about culling. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Would not make any alteration in the different qualities ; but thinks the culling ought to be more strictly attended to. Thinks 1½d. per quintal a fair compensation for culling fish on the board ; one half out of store would be sufficient. Thinks Inspectors ought to visit the wharves daily to see that cullers do their duty. Thinks the Inspector ought not to have power to suspend, but ought to be empowered to enforce the forfeiture of a day's culling. Would not recommend any other than sworn Cullers employed. Would denominate slimy and broken fish, as inferior, ; but would not recommend any change in the present system of dividing fish. Does not think fish is culled now with the same strictness it was twenty years ago, nor is there so much care taken in making as formerly.

STEPHEN FRENCH.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

MR. H. K. DICKINSON.

Engaged in the trade upwards of twenty-three years. Does not think it would be any advantage in having Cullers sworn ; but should be examined as to competency, and provided with a certificate. Thinks three or five Examiners would be sufficient. Would not recommend any alteration in the present system of dividing fish into four qualities. Thinks 1d. per qtl. a fair compensation for culling fish on the board ; and one half of that would be sufficient out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks, in case it is considered advisable to have Cullers examined, that none should be employed but those so certified. Does not think fish has been culled with the same strictness as it was formerly ; neither is it made so well. Thinks the present system of screwing fish so early in the season is detrimental to its character, and it has been affected abroad in consequence, owing also to the laxity in fish-making and culling, arising from the anxiety on the part of the purchasers to procure early fish. Does not approve of Inspectors being appointed, but merely Examiners or a Board to pass the Cullers.

HENRY K. DICKINSON.

Miscellaneous.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

MR. F. C. K. HEPBURN.

Engaged in the trade upwards of forty years. Thinks it would be advisable to have Cullers examined and sworn. Thinks two Examiners would be sufficient. Does not think it would be advisable to alter the present system of dividing fish into four qualities. Thinks 1d. per quintal for fish culled on the board for all the qualities, but would not recommend any rate fixed for fish culled out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks it would be useless to have Inspectors to visit the wharves, and does not think it would work well. Thinks other than sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks fish is not so properly culled now as formerly; nor is fish so well made, the cure generally having fallen off, not so much care been taken as fifteen or twenty years ago; considers it owing to carelessness on the part of Planters. Thinks the practice of urging people to bring in their fish too early has led to a great deal of imperfectly cured fish being brought into the market and forced off with that better cured. Thinks at present that no legislation would tend to improve the cure of fish, and the benefit of a measure like the present considers questionable. Would denominate bad weather and broken fish, as inferior. Thinks every sworn Culler ought to be provided with a certificate.

F. C. K. HEPBURN.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

MR. STEPHEN RENDELL.

Has been upwards of twenty years engaged in the Trade. Thinks it is desirable that all Cullers should be sworn. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Thinks the present system ought not to be altered. Thinks 1½d. per quintal a fair compensation for culling fish on the board, and one-half that amount for culling out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Cullers. Thinks none but sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks every Culler ought to be provided with a certificate from the Inspector. Thinks no man ought to be Inspector who has not had at least twenty years practical experience. Thinks a Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish is necessary, and would be an advantage to the Trade. Thinks the culling of fish has not changed within his experience; nor does he think fish-making generally has fallen off. Would denominate all bad weather and broken fish as inferior.; but does not recommend any change. Thinks the practice of screwing fish so early in the season has been detrimental to its character.

S. RENDELL.

Miscellaneous.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

MR. JOHN BOND.

Engaged in the Trade upwards of thirty years. Does think every Culler should be examined and sworn. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Does not recommend any alteration in the present system of dividing fish into four qualities. Thinks 1½d. per quintal would be fair compensation for culling fish on the board, and 1d. per quintal for culling out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks the Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Cullers. Thinks none but sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks fish is culled much the same as it was formerly, but is not made anything like so well as it was twenty years ago, in fact it has not the same appearance. Thinks every Culler ought to be provided with a certificate from the Inspector. Thinks Inspectors ought to have at least fifteen years practical experience. Thinks a Bill to regulate the culling of fish would be an advantage. Thinks numbers of men now employed culling fish are not competent. Would denominate all bad weather and broken fish as interior. Thinks the practice of screwing fish so early in the season has been detrimental to its character. Thinks the screwers of fish have been instrumental in damaging its character abroad.

JOHN BOND.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
19th March, 1860.

MR. CHARLES RANKIN.

Engaged in the trade nearly thirty years. Thinks there ought to be some change in the present system. Thinks Cullers ought to be examined and appointed by a Board. Thinks two Inspectors would be sufficient ; would recommend one being appointed for the Western District, and one for the Eastern District of St. John's. Thinks the present system of dividing fish into so many qualities ought to be altered, and would suggest three, viz., Merchantable, Madeira, and Inferior. Is of opinion that 1½d. per quintal is fair compensation for culling on the board, and 1d. per quintal sufficient to be paid for Fish delivered out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Would invest the Inspectors with the power of suspension ; but does not approve of making their decision final. Thinks Inspectors ought to visit the wharf daily throughout the season. Would denominate bad weather and broken fish as inferior ; and would recommend a change in the present system of dividing fish. Flsh is culled with the same strictness as it was thirty years ago. Does not see much difference in making fish now to what it was twenty years ago ; but thinks fish is shipped off earlier than formerly, and is prejudicial to the quality. Thinks they ought to be sworn Cullers. Thinks no man ought to be employed who has not had long practical experience.

CHARLES RANKIN.

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