

occasioned in the city after the late Fires, and the difficulty at a period of commercial embarrassment of providing for the relief of the Poor who were thrown out of employment, in consequence of which he made advances to the Corporation of £3250, to be reimbursed from Monies due to them by the Public.

The Lieutenant Governor also informs the House, that an advance of £250 has been made to the Magistrates of Portland, to aid the employment of the destitute in that Parish.

The Lieutenant Governor communicates to the House, papers relative to a new settlement on the road to St. Andrews, which has led to the formation of Associations with the same object,—also the Reports he has received from the Surveyor General on the subject, and having authorized an advance of £200 to open a communication to the first Settlement, he recommends to the House, in anticipation of any general measures for the execution of such works, that similar advances may be sanctioned to facilitate the opening of the necessary communications to the various locations which are about to be occupied.

Having found it necessary to sanction a temporary advance to defray the expenses of the Officers appointed by him to visit the Indian Settlements, and whose Reports will be laid before the House, he recommends that such farther advances as may be required to carry into effect arrangements for the formation of Villages, and the settlement of the Reserves, may be sanctioned.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Assembly, an Account rendered by the Sheriff of Restigouche, of certain expenses incurred in providing for the protection of the Gaol, and Police of the County, in consequence of a serious disturbance of the public peace which occurred in last year.

February 3.

Mr Barberie, by leave, presented a petition from John Montgomery, Arthur Ritchie, Robert Ferguson, and 100 others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Restigouche, praying an increase of Representation for that county; which he read. Ordered, That the said petition be received and lie on the Table.

Resolved, That the Report from William Napier and Henry W. Baldwin, Esquires, Commissioners for building a Bridge over Bathurst Basin, in the county of Gloucester, be referred to the committee on Public Accounts.

The Hon. Mr. Johnston, also by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, the following documents:

Copies of Despatches received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the Financial affairs of the Province, accompanied by a Report from Mr James Pennington upon the subject.

These Documents being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow:—

(Copy).—No. 18.

Downing Street, 2nd Dec., 1841.

Sir,—With reference to that part of your Despatch of the 21st June last, which relates to the mode of raising loans in New Brunswick, and to the state of the Currency, I transmit herewith, the copy of a letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, enclosing a Report on those subjects from Mr Pennington, and I have to request that you would, at your earliest convenience, furnish me with the information called for in that Report.

I have, &c. &c.

(Signed) STANLEY.

Sir W. Colebrooke, &c.

London, 5th October, 1841.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, dated 27th August, enclosing extracts of a Letter from Mr Stephen, and its enclosures, relative to the financial arrangements of the Government of New Brunswick.

By these Extracts it appears, that in order to meet the deficiency of the Public Revenue, the Provincial Government has latterly been in the habit of taking up credits with the private Banks of the Province, and of allowing interest on outstanding Warrants; that under this arrangement the sum of £36,363 10s. 8d. Currency, was due to the Bank of New Brunswick, at the commencement of the present year, and that at the same period, the sum of £24,795 2s. was outstanding upon Warrants.

The Provincial Act, to which Sir W. Colebrooke refers, as authorizing these transactions with the Banks, I apprehend to be 2d Victoria, cap. 44, (1245).

This Act authorizes the Treasurer of the Province to receive tenders from any Bank or Branch Bank in the city of Saint John, willing to advance money for the Public Service, to submit the tenders to the Lieut. Governor for approval, and to enter into agreements with the party making the tender; after the agreement is entered into, the Treasurer is required to lodge all public monies with the contracting Bank, or its Branches.

The 18th clause of the Royal Instructions, upon the construction of which, in the Colony, Warrants have been issued, and left outstanding in the manner described by Sir William Colebrooke, is as follows:—

'You are not to suffer any public money whatsoever, to be issued or disposed of otherwise than by Warrants under your hand, but the Assembly may, nevertheless, be permitted from time to time to view and examine the accounts of money disposed of by virtue of laws made by them, as there should be occasion.'

With a view to the obtaining correct information as to the practical operation of these

arrangements with the Banks, of the amount of the sums lodged in deposit, and of the advances made by the Banks to the Government, I have examined the accounts transmitted from the Colony to the Auditors of Public Accounts in this country, and have found, that as the Accounts of the Colony are not now audited in England, none of later date than the year 1837 have been received.

On the 30th June, 1837, it appears that the balance in favour of the Revenue was

£46,484 0s. 4d

and that this sum was disposed of and made up as follows:—

Loans to the Banks and Bridge Company,	£35,000 0 0
Balance of the Account of the late Receiver General as rendered by his Administrators,	5,510 0 0
Balance of the Account of the present Receiver Gen. Audited and allowed Balance of the Commissioner of Crown Lands,	6,870 8 7
	3,596 2 6½
	£50,976 10 8

Debit,  
Unpaid warrants, £2,857 7 11  
Amount credited in the Account rendered by the administrators of the late Receiver General, and claimed by the creditors of Crown Lands, but disallowed for want of Official Accounts, and until a final settlement of the late Receiver General's accounts takes place,

1,635 2 5

4,492 10 4

£46,484 0 4d

Whether there existed, at that period, any outstanding debts and engagements other than outstanding Warrants, amounting to £2,837 7s. 11d. it is not stated in the Accounts, if no such debts and engagements at that time existed the Revenue of the Province must, I conceive, have been so far surplus in previous years, as to have enabled the Government to make advances, in the way of loan, to the Banking Institutions of the Colony, and the Bridge Company to the extent of £35,000, at 3½ per cent. interest.

Since that period, the Revenue of the Province appears to have been unequal to the expenditure, and the deficiency has been met by raising money on loan from the Banks, and by the issue of Warrants bearing interest in the manner above mentioned.

On the 31st December last, the balance of Bonds and Cash, constituting part of the Assets of Government, is stated in an Account appended to the Lieut. Governor's Despatch, to have been £44,032 17s. 1d. Whether this included the whole, or any part of the loans made to the Banks, previously to the 30th June, 1837, at 3½ per cent. interest, and whether the Banks to which any part of this money was lent, are those from which advances on a running credit are now obtained, it does not appear. It will be very desirable, that to the account of the receipts and expenditure of the Colony, transmitted to the Secretary of State, there should be added a statement of the mode in which the balance at the commencement, and at the termination of the Account, is made up, how it is disposed of, and of what it consists; it is likewise desirable, with a view to the future consideration of this subject, that a statement of the outstanding debts and engagements of the Province, and of the interests which they respectively bear, should be furnished by the Lieut. Governor, also of the interest paid to and received from the Banks with which agreements are entered into, under the authority of the 2nd Victoria, cap. 44.

With respect to the adoption of British Sterling as the money of Account in the Province, and the circulation of Foreign Coins, at their intrinsic value, as suggested by Sir Wm. Colebrooke, I beg to refer to the Report which I had the honour to submit to the Lords of the Treasury on this subject, on the 6th July, 1839.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES PENNINGTON.

James Stephen, Esq., &c.

February 4.

On motion of Mr Street, Whereas there has been a petition presented to this House from a large number of influential and respectable Freeholders on the South West Branch of the Miramichi, praying that an Act may pass to alter the site at present established for the erection of the contemplated Bridge across the Branch on the Great Road between Fredericton and Newcastle; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to appoint some fit and proper person or persons to examine the Site at present established by Law across that River, and also the one proposed, and to report the result to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before this House.

To which Mr Partelow moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution, as well as the Preamble thereto, and substitute the following—Resolved—That the Site for the contemplated Bridge over the South West Branch of the Miramichi River having been already twice carefully explored by Commissioners, and their Report established

by Law, it would, in the opinion of this House, be an useless expense to recommend any farther exploration.

Upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows: Yeas—Messrs Johnston, Weldon, Partelow, L A Wilmot, Beardsley, Palmer, Jordan, Gilbert, Woodward, Freeze, McLeod, Owen, Hay-Brown, Hill, Nays—Messrs Street, Rankin, McAlmon, J M Wilmot; Wilson, Boyd, Hanington. Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

February 5.

Read a second time the following Bill:—A Bill to authorize the Magistrates for the county of Restigouche, to levy an assessment upon the inhabitants of the said county to pay off the county Debt.

A Bill to continue an Act intitled 'an Act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the Harbours of the counties of Westmorland and Kent.

Mr End, by leave, presented a petition from James De Bourke, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School in the parishes of Ludlow and Blissville, in the county of Northumberland, in the years 1839 and 1841; which he read.

Ordered, That the said petition be received and referred to the committee on School Petitions to report thereon.

Mr Barberie, by leave, presented a petition from John Campbell, William Doyle and Robert McIntosh, Overseers of the Poor for the parish of Durham, in the county of Restigouche, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the support of and Medical attendance provided for one John Grosebeck, a transient Pauper, during the past year; which he read. Ordered, That the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Supply.

Mr End, by leave, presented a petition from Thomas M. Deblois, Joseph Read, and William Napier, Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Harbour of Bathurst, in the county of Gloucester, praying to be reimbursed for advances made in that capacity; which he read.

Ordered, That the said petition be received, and referred to the committee of Supply.

Mr Rankin, by leave, presented a petition from John Fraser, Henry B. Allison, Esquires, and 38 others, of the county of Northumberland, praying a grant may pass in aid of the Steamer Pocahontas, provided said boat be placed on the line between Miramichi, Prince Edward Island, and Pictou,—which he read. Ordered, That the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Supply.

Mr Stewart moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Gloucester to assess the said county for payment of the county debt. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Extract of a Report from the honorable Judge Parker, dated Bathurst, September 11, 1841.

I had the honor of receiving your Excellency's Letter of the 3rd inst., addressed to Mr Johnston and myself, on my return to this place from Restigouche, the county in which the outrage occurred to which your Excellency refers.

Although no depositions or other documents were laid before me, I felt it my duty while at Dalhousie, to make particular enquiry into the circumstances of so daring and violent a riot, accompanied by a rescue of prisoners in the Gaol, with a view to having the matter taken up before the Grand Jury, whose attention I particularly directed to the subject.

I found that a Bill of Indictment had already been found at the Sessions against several of the persons accused, and Bench Warrants issued for their apprehension, but none had been taken, it being supposed they had left the country.

Although a large number of persons had joined in the riot, it was found impossible to identify any other persons by such evidence as would justify their apprehension, and no proceedings were taken at the Court over which I presided. I found a sort of Police force, had been organized, under the direction of a respectable Militia officer, but as there was only one prisoner in Gaol, a man convicted of Larceny, it was not thought necessary to continue the force beyond the sitting of the Court.

(Signed) R. PARKER.

Mr McLeod, from the committee appointed yesterday to take into consideration an application from the Board of Health for the county of Gloucester, to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the preservation of the Public Health, and which was laid before the House on the 1st instant by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, submitted their report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

The committee are of opinion that if 46s 8d per day were allowed to the Health Officers respectively, for the time they were occupied at Caraquet, and 2s per head for the subjects vaccinated in Bathurst, it would be an ample compensation for the services in question; that at this rate the amount of the Health Officers' remuneration for their services would amount to £95 12s 8d.

The committee however feel it only justice to add, that it appears to the committee, that the Board of Health were influenced by the most humane motives in ordering the duty in question to be done, though they may have erred in judgment, in agreeing to give to the Health Officers so large a sum for the perfor-

mance thereof, and that the Health Officers have only charged at the rate the Board of Health agreed to pay them.

## Colonial.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Times, February 8.

A Correspondent of the Montreal Times, of the 29th ult. writing from Kingston, says—

'Since my arrival here, I have had two interviews with Sir Charles Bagot, and am fully satisfied, what ever other advantages we may have in his Government over that of his predecessor, we shall have one, and that truly important, in his honesty, candour, and straightforwardness. He has no positive instructions on any particular head or policy. He is determined to govern in equal justice to all, and without reference to party, or sect. In the distribution of patronage, the Colonists, and those who have made the Province their permanent home, will have a first consideration. He is in much difficulty with respect to two or three appointments made by Sir Richard Jackson, and I do not think he can, just now, take any action upon them. Let the upright and intelligent of the Province come forward and give him their support, and all our difficulties will, I hope, be gradually overcome. Every development of the conduct of the late Lord Sydenham, exhibits his conduct as blacker and more infamous.'

The following is from the correspondence of the Montreal Gazette, dated London, (Canada West) the 15th January.

'Since writing the above, I have learned that a party of the 83d Regiment (a subaltern and thirty men) has just marched, at three hours' notice, to Chatham, there to take the place of the black company of the 2nd Incorporated Militia, detached to Southend, and some other point on the route to Port Sarnia, where apprehensions are entertained of a hostile landing.'

Cure of Deformed Feet.—Since publishing the paragraph from the Yarmouth Herald, relative to this subject, we learn that the operation has been more than once performed, both in this City, (it is said by Dr. Cogswell), and in one or two other parts of the Province. Some of our American friends occasionally contrive to monopolise credit for performances, to which the local faculty are quite competent, not being restrained from vaunting their deeds publicly by the proprieties of Medical etiquette.

Halifax Recorder, February 5.

West India Steamers.—Messrs Fairbanks & McNab's Wharf will be used as the landing place of the magnificent fleet of Steamships which is to keep up a correspondence between England and her West India Colonies. Before the expiration of the current month we expect the first visit of these vessels to our port, where each will make a stay of four days, to obtain a supply of coal from the depot, at Richmond, which Messrs. D. & E. Starr have had in readiness for some time. We are rather indisposed to place any confidence in the flattering tales of hope to which the designers of every grand undertaking allure the public to form a good opinion of it, as we have known the most promising projects prove to be cheating bubbles; but though the W. I. steamers are coming here without reference to any encouragement from the inhabitants of the city, we have no doubt that they will be the means of stimulating its prosperity to a height far, far beyond the ken of the most visionary.

Pictou Observer, February 8.

Albion Mines.—It gives us much pleasure to learn that Mr Poole, local Agent of the General Mining Association, has returned from Halifax with instructions to accept of the terms proposed by the Miners from the first; and that consequently the men are likely to go to work this day. It will be remembered that the Agents of the Company proposed a reduction of 4d. on the Cubic Yard, whilst the Colliers were willing to accede to a reduction of 2d. only. After much useless delay, the agents have at length given in, and we trust operations will now go on cheerily, at least until advice he received from head quarters.

Halifax Register, February 9.

Temperance Soiree at Mason Hall.—A numerous assemblage of the votaries of Temperance was held at half past eight o'clock on Monday evening. The Masconic Hall was richly and tastefully ornamented for the occasion with appropriate decorations and suitable standards, and when on casting our eyes around, we described the time worn and rent Colours of the old Irish Battalion, which for near half a century have been displayed on the festive anniversaries of St Patrick, and have waved over scenes of conviviality, not more cheerful—but less innocent, shall we say. When we saw, as we repeat, those old green shreds drooping with their tattered