

of the amount due upon any Mortgage, the Master shall annex to his report and refer to therein a statement shewing the manner in which the amount reported to be due is made up and ascertained, which statement shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the Report.

22. That it shall not be necessary in any Bill of Reviver or Supplemental Bill to set forth any of the statements in the pleadings in the original Writ, unless the circumstances of the case may require it.

23. That in any petition of rehearing of any decree or order made by any Judge of the Court, it shall not be necessary to state the proceedings anterior to the decree or order appealed from or sought to be reheard.

24. That the foregoing Orders shall take effect as to all suits whether now depending or hereafter to be commenced on the last day of Michaelmas Term, 1842.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE, *Chancellor*.
N. PARKER, *M. R.*

At a Court of Special Sessions holden for the County of Sunbury at the Court House in Burton, on Monday the 25th day of July, 1842, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present distress which may prevail in the rural Districts of the said County;

PRESENT:

Stephen Peabody, Nathaniel Hubbard, John M. Wilmot, Charles F. Street, George Hayward, Charles Hazen, William Hoyt, Henry T. Partelow, George Priestly, Thomas N. Gilbert, William Burpe, Esquires, Justices.

Read a Circular Communication from the Secretary's Office, addressed to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, requiring the Sessions to be assembled; and

The Justices having the subject thereof under their consideration, find upon the representation of several of the Magistrates, that distress prevails to a very considerable extent in some parts of the County, and in order to extend some temporary relief are of opinion, that it would be necessary to have Funds at the disposal of a Committee of the Magistrates to be appointed for the distribution of the relief required to the extent of £80, and that the same be apportioned as follows:—

Sheffield,.....	£10
Burton,.....	30
Lincoln,.....	20
Blissville,.....	20

The Justices then taking into consideration the means of raising the above amount; it was

Resolved, That application be made to Loan the sum required from some Banking Establishment upon security, for the repayment of the same with interest in one year from this date.

Resolved, That in the event of the sum being obtained, that the Committee for taking the matter in charge, do in all cases, when extending relief, take Security from the party receiving the same for the repayment of the amount advanced, with interest, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Resolved, That the Committee do in all cases enforce the repayment of the several amounts advanced at the time stated in the foregoing Resolution, except in cases where the parties may be considered in most indigent and distressed circumstances, and in the opinion of the Committee, totally unable to repay the same: And further, That the said Committee do make full report at the next January Sessions of the relief extended and to whom, shewing what sums may have been repaid by the parties; which report shall be accompanied by a requisition from the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish receiving relief to the Sessions, for an assessment to be ordered on the respective Parishes for the support of the Poor thereof.

Resolved, That the Committee for carrying out the object of the foregoing arrangement for the relief of the existing distress in the several Parishes, consist of the following Magistrates.

Nathaniel Hubbard, }
Henry T. Partelow, } *Burton*.
William Burpe, } *Sheffield*.
George Hayward, } *Lincoln*.
William Hoyt, } *Blissville*.

The Justices in giving full consideration to the importance of the subject brought under their notice, regret to be obliged to state, that in the event of failing to Loan the amount in manner contemplated, that they are totally unable to provide the means necessary for relieving the existing distress.

A true Copy of the Minutes of the proceedings.

CHARLES P. WETMORE, *CLERK PEACE*.

Memo.

The Committee have obtained the Loan required.

EMIGRATION.

We lately gave an account of the emigration to Canada, but a recent return puts us in possession of the amount of emigration to all quarters of the globe.

The following table gives the number of persons who emigrated to all foreign countries in 1841:—

	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total.
To America:				
United States,	39066	2058	5793	45017
Texas,	46	—	—	46
Central America,	108	—	—	108
North American Colonies:				
Canada,	6090	3730	16542	26362
New Brunswick,	358	250	6638	7291
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton,	618	1693	33	2344
Newfoundland,	78	48	210	336
Prince Edward's Island,	325	885	521	1831
West Indies:				
Jamaica,	1111	162	—	1273
British Guiana,	84	63	—	147
Trinidad,	29	58	—	87
Other West India Islands,	514	83	26	623
Falkland Islands,	26	—	—	26
Cape of Good Hope,	368	—	—	368
Mauritius,	40	—	—	40
Moulmein,	—	4	—	4
Australian Colonies:				
Sydney,	12288	2990	2214	17492
Port Philip,	5721	1967	2206	9894
Van Deiman's Land,	757	49	—	806
South Australia,	168	7	—	175
Western Australia,	357	—	—	357
New Zealand,	3888	13	—	4901
Total,	72104	14060	32428	118520

There is something curious in the preference which the emigrants from England, Scotland, and Ireland display for different localities. The proportion emigrating to the countries below are as follows:

	EMIGRANTS. English. per cent.	Scottish. per cent.	Irish per cent.
To United States,	54	14½	12
To Sydney,	17	21½	7
To Canada,	8½	25	58
To Port Phillip,	8	14	7

The 118,592 emigrants, probably, carried with them, or expended on their passage, £20 each; and thus the money which left the country must have amounted to upwards of £2,000,000.

This gigantic emigration is one of the things which convey an idea of the immense resources of Britain. The United Kingdom contains only the ninth part of the population of Europe; and we believe it may be safely said, that all the other eight parts do not send out half the number of emigrants annually which are sent by the British Isles alone.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1842.

To what was stated in yesterday's daily paper of the agreement of the Ministers of Great Britain and the United States, and of the Commissioners of Massachusetts, for an adjustment of the long and warmly contested question of the Northeastern Boundary, we have now the happiness to add that the Commissioners of the State of Maine have also come into the arrangement, and that every requisite to a satisfactory adjustment of that question is now secured.

JULY 25.

Our paragraph in Saturday's paper, respecting the Boundary Negotiation, turns out to have been well founded. It is now generally known that all the Commissioners from the two States interested in it have signified their assent to the line proposed. If no unforeseen or unexpected difficulty should arise, this very important transaction will ere long receive its completion. What the line agreed on is, or what are its terms or conditions, we have not yet learnt. We take it for granted that all these are fair and honorable; and as they are satisfactory to the parties principally concerned, we doubt not they will prove equally so to the country. And most sincerely do we congratulate the country on the settlement of a controversy of, we may say, *fifty years' duration*—a controversy which has even threatened to involve the country in the calamities of war.

All those who have labored successfully to bring about such a result deserve the unstinted thanks of the country. The settlement of this and other interesting questions, which we trust will also be satisfactorily adjusted, will be an event equally honorable and fortunate to the Executive administration. We hear from all sides, and it gives us pleasure to repeat it, that the President has manifested a sincere desire to arrange the questions in difference between the United States and England in a manner honorable and satisfactory. And we cheerfully use this occasion to say, that while we have been obliged to express our disapprobation of other important acts of the present Chief Magistrate, we know nothing which we do