

County of Westmorland.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the first day of August next, at the Court House in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whether at Law or in Equity, of James Smith, to a certain Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Botsford, in said County, granted by the Crown to the said James Smith, bounded Southerly by a Lot granted to one Thomas Oulton; Northerly in part by Land granted to Joseph Simpson; the said Lot of Land so granted to said James Smith, containing three hundred acres, more or less: The same having been taken and to be sold as aforesaid by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Ayer against the said James Smith.

Dorchester, January 10, 1846.

W. P. SAYRE, SHERIFF.

County of Gloucester.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Monday the seventeenth day of November next, at the Court House in Bathurst, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Henry Smith, of into and out of the following lots pieces or parcels of Land and Premises, or which he the said Henry Smith had thereto on the twenty sixth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty two, situate in the County of Gloucester, that is to say: All that Lot of Land and Premises in the Parish of New Bandon, bounded on the West by Lands lately belonging to William Deacon, and on the East by Lands granted to and now occupied by Garrett Hodnett, containing two hundred acres, more or less: Also, all that Lot of Land at Innishannon, in the said Parish of New Bandon, deeded to the said Henry Smith by Henry Smith, Senior, and containing two hundred acres, more or less: Also all that Lot of Land at Innishannon, next adjoining the last mentioned Lot, granted by the Crown to the said Henry Smith, containing three hundred acres, more or less: Also, all other the Real Estate of the said Henry Smith, situate within my bailiwick: the same having been seized and taken by me to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of John Pollok and others against the said Henry Smith.

Bathurst, 3d May, 1845.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, SHERIFF.

The Sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the second day of March next, (1846.) then to take place at the Court House in Bathurst, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, SHERIFF.

Bathurst, 29th October, 1845.

The Sale of the above property is further postponed until Monday the twenty seventh day of July next, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Bathurst, 29th January, 1846.

LANDS FOR SALE.

ON the 21st day of May next, at noon, will be sold by Public Auction on the Premises, that valuable Farm situated at the Oromocto, Parish of Burton, County of Sunbury, commonly known as the Kinney Farm, and containing 80 acres, more or less; a credit of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months will be given, and satisfactory security required.

ALSO—Lots Nos. 8 and 9, and part of Lot No. 7, situated on the South West Branch of the Oromocto, adjacent to the Saw Mills and containing 265 acres, more or less.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Saint John, 20th February, 1846.

TO RENT.

Possession given on the 1st May next.

THE Shop in Queen Street now occupied by Mr. T. Williams. ALSO—The Rooms over the said Shop, now occupied by Mr. A. Hilland.

JOHN S. COY.

Fredericton, February 18, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership now existing at Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, under the Firm of J. CUNARD & CO., and at Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, under the Firm of S. CUNARD & CO., will terminate by mutual consent on the 31st December next ensuing: All Persons having transactions with the House at Miramichi, will settle the same with JOSEPH CUNARD; and those who have transactions with the House at Halifax, will settle with SAMUEL CUNARD.

JO. CUNARD.
S. UNARD.
E. CUNARD.

Miramichi, November 25, 1845.—3m.

The Business in New Brunswick, will be continued by the Subscriber under the old Firm of JOSEPH CUNARD & Co.

JO. CUNARD.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE Dwelling House now occupied by the Subscriber.—Terms and conditions made known on application to

JOHN DEFOREST.

Fredericton, 16th October, 1845.

Provincial Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Saturday, 21st February, 1846.

REPORT ON INDIAN RESERVES.

Saint John, 14th February, 1846.

(Copy)

SIR,—Referring to my Report of 20th January last, upon the Indian Lands, I now have the honor to submit some suggestions relative to the Indians and their affairs generally.

The Reports of the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the management and disposal of the Indian Reserves, shew clearly that little or nothing has been done toward settling the numerous difficulties connected with the Squatters on those Reserves, and that the operation of the Act is such as to afford little hope of an arrangement with the Squatters, or a provision for the Indians.

It is clear from all the Papers referred for my Report, that no Settler on Indian Land in any part of the Province, will take a lease of the Crown. Those in Northumberland told me plainly that they never would do so; they said, they were willing to purchase, and felt confident that the Crown would not forcibly eject them. The Act gives no power either to effect compromises with them, or expel them in a summary manner. The Squatters are dissatisfied, reckless and troublesome, the Indians are not much better, and matters will thus continue until a settlement of existing difficulties take place.

The Commissioners have expended a great deal of time and labor, for which they have received no remuneration. Mr. Dibblee and Mr. Salter have collected some trifling sums; the other Commissioners nothing. Their necessary expenses and travelling charges must be borne by the Province; and the Indian Lands, instead of yielding any thing toward an Indian fund, will only entail a constant expenditure to be borne by the Provincial Revenue.

The appointment of Commissioners in each County tends only to embarrass the Indian business. From these appointments arises the want of a uniform system, owing to the different views of the several Commissioners as to their respective duties, and the local influences which may bear upon them. Their correspondence, especially on matters of detail, is so multiplied as to become really burthensome; expenses of all kinds are increased, and there is altogether too much machinery for the object to be attained.

The provision of the Indian Act, requiring these appointments, needs immediate amendment to prevent the expenses they create, which appear likely to continue and increase.

From a careful consideration of the whole subject, I have arrived at the conclusion, that a full and final settlement of all the difficulties which embarrass the affairs of the Indians can only be effected by entering into negotiation with the different Tribes to relinquish all the Reserves in the Province, except such of them, or such portions, as they now actually occupy, or other portions they may wish to retain for future occupation, and in lieu of the land given up to grant the Indians an annuity, as has been done in Canada, in proportion to the extent and value of the land surrendered.

If such a negotiation could be effected, and the amount of the annuity agreed upon, the land relinquished would be transferred to the Crown Land Department, to be managed under the Civil List Act, and all the principal difficulties would at once be obviated. The annual grant from the Assembly for seed, and the relief of the destitute, would merge in the annuity; the amount could be distributed among the Indians, according to a scale to be agreed upon, and the constant and useless expense to which the Province is now subjected, would be wholly saved; while the Public Departments would be relieved from an endless correspondence and the continued agitation of vexatious questions, which there are no means of determining in a satisfactory manner. The Squatters would be relieved from the annoyances to which they are now subjected, and could obtain title to the land they occupy in the regular manner. To them such an arrangement would be a great boon, and the Country would be benefited by bringing into the market the large and valuable tracts, which now greatly retard settlement in several highly favorable situations.

By the grant of an annuity, a fixed and certain fund would be at command for the improvement of the moral, social and physical condition of the Indians, and for the adoption of such measures as would lead to their permanent settlement in the locations they may select.

From the conversations I had with the Miramichi Indians on my recent visit to them, and my knowledge of the Indians of the Province generally, I have reason to believe that an agreement for a relinquishment of so much of the Reserves as are not required for their use, and the acceptance of an annuity, could be effected with them, if fully explained and made clear to their comprehension by some person in whom they have confidence.

I am fully of opinion that any measure short of what I have proposed, will only palliate the evils which now exist, and not remove them; while a settlement of the difficulties would relieve the Government and the Legislature from much annoyance, effect a saving to the Province, open valuable tracts for settlement, and confer important and lasting benefits, as well on the Indians, as on the settlers upon the Indian Lands.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY.

Ths Hon J. S. Saunders.