

The most effectual means of doing so, would be to offer such facilities, for their eventually becoming settlers, as would induce them to remain in the Province. If some measure of this kind is not adopted, the better class of emigrants, as heretofore, will merely pass through New Brunswick to a foreign land, and the poorest and most destitute will remain to burthen the country.

As connected with this subject, I beg once more to draw your Excellency's attention to the disposal of the tax levied on emigrants, and the absolute necessity of causing this fund to be disbursed for the purposes contemplated by the Act which imposes the tax.

It only remains for me to mention, that although upwards of two thousand pounds (£2000) has been collected from emigrants during the past year, no funds have been placed at my disposal; and the necessary outlay and expenses of this office have been, as usual, defrayed by myself.

Which is most respectfully submitted by your Excellency's very obedient servant,

M. H. PERLEY,  
Government Emigration Agent.

Hon. John S. Saunders, &c. &c.

QUARTERS.	Adults.		Children between 14 years and 1 year.		Children under 1 year.	TOTALS.		Number of Souls.	RECAPITULATION.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.			
	No. of deaths on board or in quarantine.	No. of births on board or in quarantine.	No. of deaths on board or in quarantine.	No. of births on board or in quarantine.	No. of deaths on board or in quarantine.	No. of deaths on board or in quarantine.	No. of births on board or in quarantine.			
Quarter ending 31st March,	72	15	30	1	8	72	15	8	Adults, 3,912	M. 3,831
Quarter ending 30th June,	19	..	1	..	..	19	..	1	Between 14 years and 1 year, 803	F. 839
Quarter ending 30th September,	8	..	3	..	..	8	..	..	Under 1 year, 209	F. 171
Quarter ending 31st December,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Total, 4,924	M. 4,841
TOTALS,	99	15	34	1	8	99	15	9,765	Whole number landed in the Colony—Nine thousand seven hundred and sixty five souls.	F. 9,841
Number of Vessels with Passengers from Ireland, .. 92										Number of Mechanics engaged in erecting Buildings or preparing building .. 60
Do. do. from England, .. 7										Materials, .. 22
Average length of Passage from Ireland, (days,) .. 42										Number of Tradesmen preparing or selling articles of food, .. 117
Number of Passengers from Ireland, .. 9703										Number of Tradespeople engaged in making articles of Clothing— .. 76
Do. do. from England, .. 62										Male, .. 117
Do. of Cabin Passengers, .. 160										Female, .. 12
Do. of Agricultural Laborers, .. 2548										Number of Mechanics not included in foregoing, .. 24
Do. of Domestic Servants— .. 369										

(No. 50.)

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke.  
Downing-street, 29th January, 1847.

Sir,—I have had the honour of receiving your despatch of the 29th December, No. 120, enclosing the letter and annual report of the Agent for Emigration. The information thus afforded to me is satisfactory, so far as regards the effectual enforcement of the Passengers' Act, and the absence of abuse, or of any difficulty in providing for the emigrants who have remained in the Province.

I regret, however, to observe that the settlement of the fine Province of New Brunswick is proceeding so slowly; and I am of opinion that the attention of the Legislature might, with great advantage, be directed to a consideration of the means which it may be in their power to adopt, with a view of promoting the more rapid advance of the colony in population and wealth, and the development of its great natural resources. Her Majesty's Government will be most anxious to co-operate, so far as they have the power to do so, in any well-devised measures which may be suggested for this purpose. I concur with you, however, in considering that it would not be expedient to allow land to be sold to settlers upon credit, to be repaid in work on roads.

You will express to Mr. Perley my approbation of the zeal and ability which he has displayed in the execution of his important office.

I have, &c.

GREY.

Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, &c. &c. &c.

(No. 33.)

Copy of a Despatch from Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke to Earl Grey.

Fredericton, New Brunswick, 27th April, 1847.

MY LORD,—Having in pursuance of the instructions contained in your Lordship's Despatch, No. 50, of the 29th of January, in communicating the correspondence to the Provincial Assembly, invited the House to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in the measures which might be calculated to accelerate the settlement of the Province and the development of its resources, I take the earliest opportunity of apprising your Lordship of the result of these communications, and of the prospects which offer for the accomplishment of your Lordship's view.

From the copies of the Assembly Journals which I herewith forward, your Lordship will observe that after the receipt of my message, a Bill was brought forward in the House to provide for the survey and laying out of vacant lands, and for the appointment of agents to receive emigrants, and conduct them to their locations. But with every disposition in the majority of the House to co-operate with the Government in their views, the measure, after much discussion, was finally abandoned, and a select committee was appointed to prepare an address to Her Majesty on the subject; but after mature consideration, the difficulties appeared to be such as to deter them from pledging the House to the expenditure of moneys beyond the means of the Province—considering that although the employment of emigrants on public works would advance the settlement of the lands, the placing of inexperienced emigrants in the woods would lead to distress and failure; on which grounds the Committee was ultimately discharged.

As the Legislature has passed two Railway Acts, with liberal provisions made by the Assembly, in the expectation that these works would hold out employment to skilled and common labourers, and which Acts have been forwarded by me for confirmation, I hope that to some extent your Lordship's views may be realised; but without the undertaking of works of greater magnitude, I have no expectation that any considerable number of emigrants can be employed, and unless the means of subsistence may be possessed by them, or obtainable through public or private employment, the occupation of wilderness lands would be impracticable.

On receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 57, of the 27th February, in reference to this subject, I applied to the Surveyor General for the information required in regard to the settlements which had been formed, and I enclose a copy of his answer; and as some delay must occur in pursuing these inquiries in different parts of the Province, I transmit a Report, made to me in 1844, by the Commissioners who superintended the formation of the settlements on the Saint Andrews Road. It must be observed, however, that the settlers were hardy and experienced men, accustomed to labour in the woods, and who, having the advantage of employment in opening the roads on which they have located, were thus enabled to subsist until their lands could be rendered productive, and from their wages to make provision for their families until they could be removed to their locations.

As I propose to bring the subject under the consideration of the Executive Council at their next meeting, which will take place as soon as the state of the roads will admit them to travel after the breaking up of the frost, I will take an early opportunity of addressing your Lordship again on the subject; in the mean time I am able to state, that although the Executive Government have no authority under the Civil List Act to dispose of vacant Crown Lands otherwise than by public sale, the purchase of the lands on credit, under the regulations in force, would not constitute an obstacle to the successful settlement of them, provided timely arrangements could be made for the reception of emigrants, by the application of funds in opening roads and clearing as much land adjacent to them as would be required for putting in the first crop. As this work could only be efficiently performed by men accustomed to the country, and as contracts can be made for its performance by the piece, at moderate rates, it would be necessary, in selecting lands contiguous to other settlements, to cause them to be laid out in blocks, and having traced the connecting lines of road, to lay out locations adjacent to them, in allotments of 50 acres, and by clearing the woods on one side of the road, to reserve those on the opposite side for future settlement.

It might be advisable further to erect, by contract, at intervals, loghouses of sufficient dimensions to accommodate settlers, with