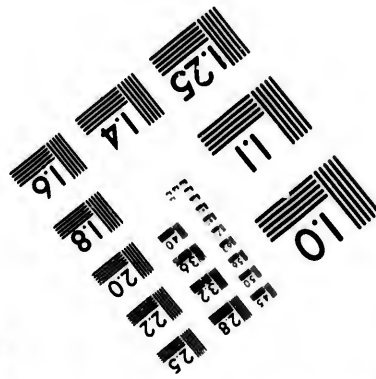
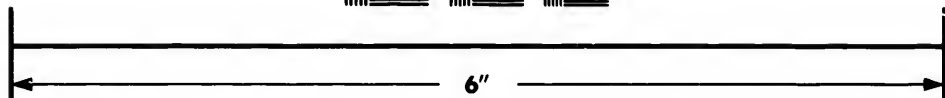
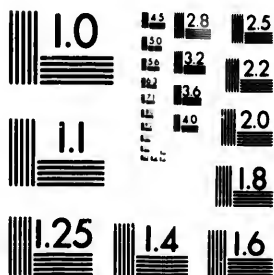


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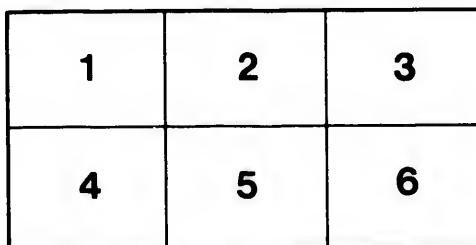
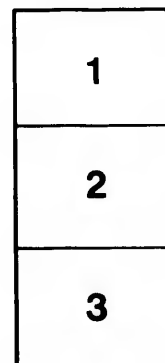
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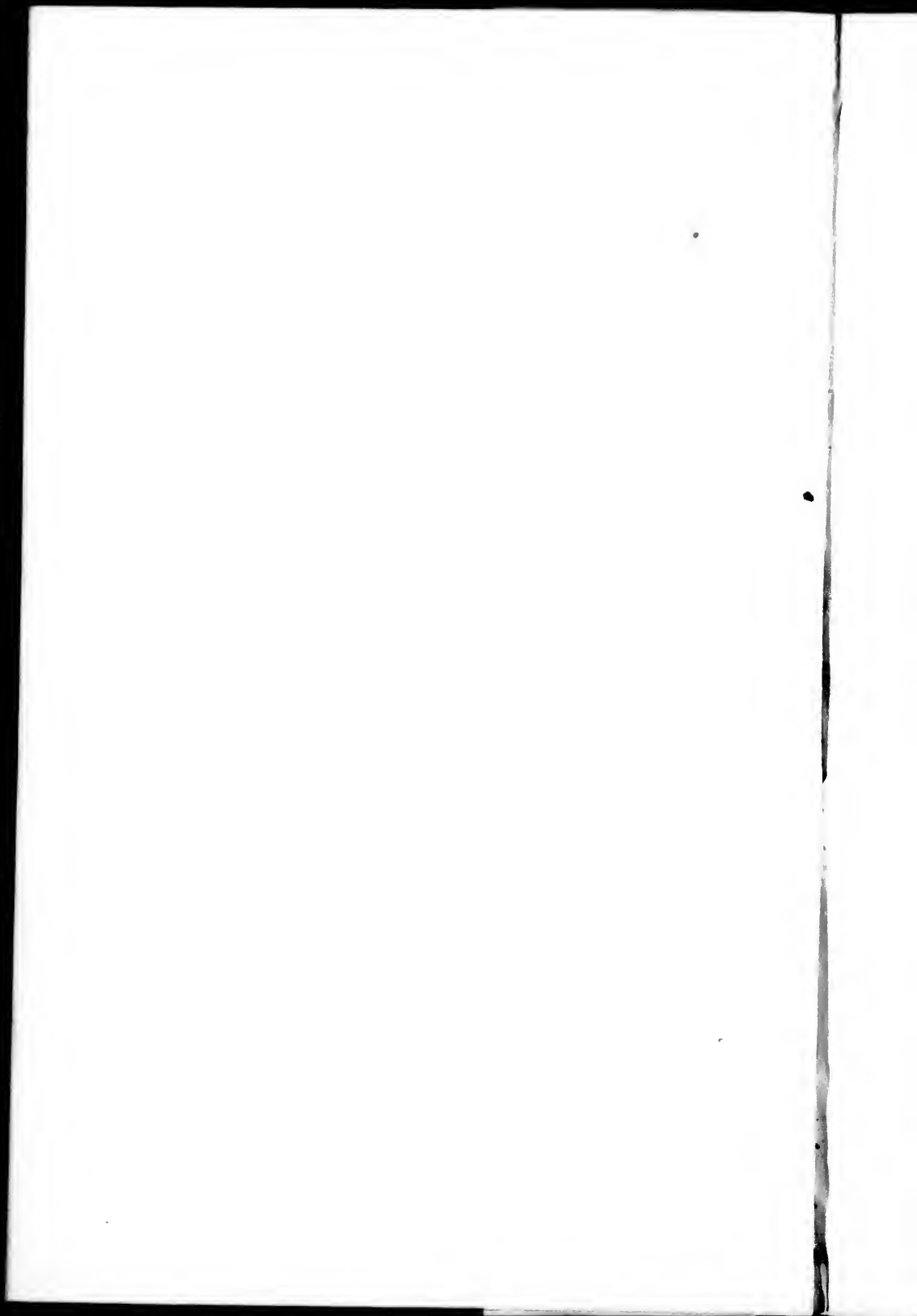
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THE
NEW-BRUNSWICK ALMANAC,
AND
REGISTER,

FOR
THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1851;

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE

FREDERICTON ATHENÆUM.

OFFICERS :

His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, *Patron* ;
Reverend J. M. BROOKE, *President* ;
Hon. NEVILLE PARKER, *Vice-President* ; | Prof. JACK, A. M., *Vice-President* ;
Hon. Judge CARTER, " | GEO. ROBERTS, Esquire, "
J. ROBB, M. D., *Secretary and Treasurer*.

SAINT JOHN :

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HENRY CHUBB & CO.
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1850.

PREFACE.

MANY alterations and additions have been made in this, the third number of "THE ATHENÆUM ALMANAC," which, it is hoped, will be considered improvements. It was part of the original design to vary the contents of the Almanac from year to year, and at the same time retain such parts as were of permanent importance; in this way it was believed that the interest of the work would be kept up, while the back numbers would still be of considerable value.

Though the Astronomical portion is chiefly designed for popular use, every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information which it contains, in order that, in the absence of the Nautical Almanac, it may be of some service to the Astronomer and Navigator.

All the calculations have been adapted to "Mean Time," or that which is shown by a well regulated clock. This differs from "Apparent Time," or that indicated by a sun-dial, by what is called the "Equation of Time."

The Equation of Time and the Sun's Declination are given for Greenwich, mean noon.

The times of the Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon have been computed for Saint John, in latitude $45^{\circ} 16' N.$; but for ordinary purposes they may be considered applicable to the whole Province.

The Compilers neither expect nor seek for profit or remuneration; but it is obvious that the Publishers cannot continue to give so much matter for so small a price, unless the sale should be considerably more extensive than heretofore.

FREDERICTON. *5th September, 1850*

PART I.

PRELIMINARY NOTES.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Dominical Letter, - - E | Solar Cycle, - - 12 | Mundane Era, - 5854 |
| Epact, - - - 28 | Roman Indiction, - 9 | Jewish Year, - 5611 |
| Lunar Cycle, - - 9 | Julian Period, - - 6564 | Mahomedan Year, 1267 |

USEFUL DATES FOR 1851.

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 359 | years since the | Discovery of America, - - - | Oct. 11—1492. |
| 247 | “ “ | Discovery of the River St. John, N. B. - | June 24—1604. |
| 99 | “ “ | Adoption of the New Style by Great Britain. | Sept. 14—1752. |
| 92 | “ “ | Conquest of Canada by Great Britain. - | Sept. 18—1759. |
| 75 | “ “ | Declaration of American Independence. - | July 4—1776. |
| 68 | “ “ | Landing of the Loyalists in New-Brunswick. | May 18—1783. |
| 14 | “ “ | Accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. | June 20—1837. |

HOLIDAYS AT THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| January 1, New Year's Day. | April 18, Good Friday. | |
| May 24, Queen's Birth Day. | Dec. 25, Christmas Day. | |

LAW AND UNIVERSITY TERMS.

| NAME OF TERM. | SUPREME COURT. | | COURT OF CHANCERY. | | KING'S COLLEGE. | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Begins.</i> | <i>Ends.</i> | <i>Begins.</i> | <i>Ends.</i> | <i>Begins.</i> | <i>Ends.</i> |
| Hilary or Lent Term | Feb. 4 | Feb. 15 | Jan. 28 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 9 | Apr. 17 |
| Easter, - - - | Apr. 8 | Apr. 19 | | | Apr. 23 | June 2 |
| Trinity, - - - | June 10 | June 21 | June 3 | June 7 | June 11 | July 7 |
| Michaelmas, - - | Oct. 14 | Oct. 25 | Oct. 7 | Oct. 11 | Sep. 4 | Dec. 17 |

NOTE.—The Court of Chancery generally sits for the transaction of business on the first Tuesday in every month.

DAYS OF OPENING THE DIFFERENT LAW COURTS IN 1851.

| COUNTY. | Shire Towns. | Circuit Courts. | General Sessions and Courts of Common Pleas. | | Additional terms of the Courts of Common Pleas. | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| York - - - | Fredericton | Feb. 18 and June 24 | Jan. 14 and June 10 | Mar. 18 and Oct. 14 | June 3 and Dec. 2 | |
| Saint John | Saint John | Jan. 14 “ Aug. 5 | Mar. 18 “ Sep. 2 | July 8 “ Dec. 9 | Mar. 18 “ Oct. 21 | |
| Charlotte - - | St. Andrews | Apr. 22 “ Nov. 4 | Apr. 8 “ Sep. 16 | July 8 “ Dec. 9 | Apr. 22 “ Oct. 28 | |
| Sunbury - - - | Burton | Feb. 25 | Jan. 14 “ June 17 | Mar. 18 “ Oct. 21 | Apr. 22 “ Oct. 28 | |
| Queen's - - - | Gagetown | Mar. 4 | Jan. 28 “ June 24 | Apr. 22 “ Oct. 28 | Apr. 22 “ Oct. 28 | |
| King's - - - | Kingston | July 8 | Mar. 4 “ Oct. 21 | Jan. 7 “ May 6 | Apr. 7 “ Oct. 7 | |
| Carleton - - - | Woodstock | Sep. 30 | Jan. 7 “ June 24 | Mar. 4 “ Oct. 7 | Apr. 7 “ Oct. 7 | |
| Restigouche | Dalhousie | Aug. 26 | Jan. 7 “ July 8 | Apr. 8 “ Oct. 14 | Apr. 8 “ Oct. 14 | |
| Gloucester | Bathurst | Sep. 2 | Jan. 7 “ July 1 | Apr. 1 “ Oct. 28 | Apr. 1 “ Oct. 28 | |
| Northumberland | Newcastle | Sep. 9 | Jan. 14 “ July 8 | May 6 “ Oct. 7 | Apr. 1 “ Oct. 14 | |
| Kent - - - | Richibucto | July 29 | Jan. 14 “ June 24 | Apr. 29 “ Sep. 30 | Apr. 29 “ Sep. 30 | |
| Albert - - - | Hopewell | July 15 | June 21 “ Nov. 11 | Mar. 11 “ Sep. 9 | Mar. 11 “ Sep. 9 | |
| Westmorland | Dorechester | July 23 | June 17 “ Nov. 18 | Apr. 1 “ Sep. 9 | Apr. 1 “ Sep. 9 | |
| Victoria, - - - | Andover | Sep. 24 | Jan. 14 “ July 1 | Mar. 11 “ Oct. 14 | Mar. 11 “ Oct. 14 | |

NOTE.—Each of these Courts opens on a Tuesday, except the Circuit Court for Victoria which opens on a Wednesday.

ASTRONOMICAL AND NAUTICAL INFORMATION.

EXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|-------------|---------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| ☉ | The Sun. | ♄ | Juno. | ♊ | Ascending Node. | | |
| ● | New Moon. | ♁ | Ceres. | ♋ | Descending Node. | ♈ | Aries. 0 |
| ☾ | First Quarter. | ♀ | Pallas. | ° | Degrees | ♉ | Taurus. 30 |
| ☽ | Full Moon. | ♁ | Metis. | ′ | Minutes | ♊ | Gemini. 60 |
| ☾ | Last Quarter. | ♁ | Hygea. | ″ | Seconds | ♋ | Cancer. 90 |
| ☿ | Mercury. | ♁ | Parthenope. | h. or h. Hours | } of Time. | ♌ | Leo. 120 |
| ♀ | Venus. | ♁ | Diana. | m. or m. Minutes | | ♍ | Virgo 150 |
| ♁ | The Earth. | ♃ | Jupiter. | s. or s. Seconds | | ♎ | Libra. 180 |
| ♂ | Mars. | ♄ | Saturn. | N. North. | | ♏ | Scorpio. 210 |
| ♁ | Flora. | ♁ | Uranus. | S. South. | | ♐ | Sagittarius. 240 |
| ♁ | Vesta. | ♁ | Neptune. | E. East. | | ♑ | Capricornus. 270 |
| ♁ | Iris. | ♁ | Juno. | W. West. | | ♒ | Aquarius. 300 |
| ♁ | Hebe. | ☐ | Quadrature. | M. or m. Morning. | | ♓ | Pisces. 330 |
| ♁ | Asraea. | ♁ | Opposition. | A. or a. Afternoon. | | | |

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Sun enters ♋, | Winter commences | Dec. 21, | 1850, | at 11 14 | Afternoon | } Saint John's Mean Time | | | |
| " ♈, | Spring | " Mar. 21, | 1851, | " 0 31 | Morning | | | | |
| " ♋, | Summer | " June 21, | " " 9 17 | Afternoon | | | | | |
| " ♌, | Autumn | " Sept. 23, | " " 11 27 | Morning | | | | | |
| " ♍, | Winter | " Dec. 22, | " " 5 5 | Morning | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|----|-------|
| | | | | | |
| Length of the Winter of 1850-51 | - | - | - | 89 | 1 17 |
| " " Spring of 1851 | - | - | - | 92 | 20 46 |
| " " Summer " " | - | - | - | 93 | 14 10 |
| " " Autumn " " | - | - | - | 89 | 17 38 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|----------------------------------|
| Length of the Tropical Year 1851, | - | - | - | 365 | 5 51 |
| Mean Length of the Tropical Year, | - | - | - | 365 | 5 48 ¹ / ₂ |

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON.

In the Year 1851 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, Jan. 17, invisible in New-Brunswick; the observation taking place while the Moon is under the Eastern Horizon.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, Jan. 31, invisible in New-Brunswick. The central line traverses the Antarctic Ocean, to the Southward of the Cape of Good Hope and Australia, at which places a partial eclipse will be visible.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon on the morning of July 13, visible in New-Brunswick.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|------|----|
| | | | | | |
| First Contact with the Penumbra | - | - | - | 0 10 | m. |
| First Contact with the Shadow | - | - | - | 1 26 | |
| Middle of the Eclipse | - | - | - | 2 57 | |
| Last Contact with the Shadow | - | - | - | 4 28 | |
| Last Contact with the Penumbra | - | - | - | 5 44 | |

} Mean Time at
St. John.

magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's Diameter = 1) 0.706, on the Southern

IV. A total Eclipse of the Sun, July 23. The central line traverses the Hudson Bay Territory in North America, Greenland, the South of Sweden, and Russia. In New-Brunswick a Partial Eclipse will be visible.

City of FREDERICTON in Lat. 45° 57' N. and Long. 66° 32' W.

| | | | H. | M. | S. | |
|--------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|--------------------------------|
| Beginning of the Eclipse | - | - | 8 | 10 | 28 | } Mean Time at Fredericton. |
| Greatest Obscuration | - | - | 9 | 5 | 54 | |
| End of the Eclipse | - | - | 10 | 5 | 20 | |
| Duration of the Eclipse | - | - | 1 | 54 | 52 | |

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's Diameter = 1) 0.39 on the Northern Limit.

City of SAINT JOHN in Lat. 45° 16' N. and Long. 66° 4' W.

| | | | H. | M. | S. | |
|--------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|-------------------------------|
| Beginning of the Eclipse | - | - | 8 | 13 | 30 | } Mean Time at Saint John. |
| End of the Eclipse | - | - | 10 | 6 | 36 | |
| Duration of the Eclipse | - | - | 1 | 53 | 6 | |

LAW OF ECLIPSES.

Owing to a remarkable adjustment of the times in which the moon's *synodical* revolution, and that of her nodes are performed, eclipses return after a certain period, very nearly in the same order and of the same magnitude. For 223 of the moon's mean *synodical* revolutions or *lunations*, as they are called, will be found to occupy 6585.32 days, and nineteen complete *synodical* revolutions of the nodes to occupy 6585.78. The difference in the mean position of the node, then, at the beginning and end of 223 lunations, is nearly insensible; so that a recurrence of all eclipses within that interval must take place. Accordingly, this period of 223 lunations, or eighteen years and ten days is a very important one in the calculation of eclipses. It is supposed to have been known to the Chaldeans, the earliest astronomers, the regular return of eclipses having been known as a physical fact for ages before their exact theory was understood.

In eighteen years there are usually about seventy eclipses; twenty-nine of the moon, forty-one of the sun; or nearly as two to three.

Seven is the greatest number of eclipses that can occur in a year, and two the least. If there are seven, five must be of the sun, two of the moon. If there be only two, both must be of the sun; for in every year there are at least two solar eclipses.

There never can be more than three lunar eclipses in a year; and in some years none at all.

Though the number of solar eclipses is greater *absolutely* than of lunar, in the ratio of three to two, yet there are more lunar than solar eclipses visible in any particular place; because while a lunar eclipse is visible to an entire hemisphere, a solar eclipse is only visible to a particular part, and sometimes to a very small part.

A lunar eclipse is visible to an entire hemisphere by reason of the larger shadow and greater proximity of the earth, and the consequent larger immersion of the moon in its shadow, which is far broader than the lunar diameter. A solar eclipse is only visible to a particular part, on account of the moon's shadow immersing only a very small portion of the earth's surface by reason of the comparative smallness of the moon. The lunar shadow traverses the earth at the rate of about 1830 miles an hour.

Central or total solar eclipses are phenomena rarely observed; for, although there are about twenty-eight such eclipses in every period of eighteen years, yet the space over which any one of them appears to be central, is but a narrow belt of the earth's enlightened hemisphere, in some cases scarcely more than a mere mathematical line.

Sometimes, through the refracting effect of the earth's atmosphere, the sun and moon are both so elevated, as to be at the same time visible above the horizon during a total eclipse of the moon.

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ancer. 90
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rgo. 150
bra. 180
orpio. 210
gittarius. 240
ppricornus. 270
quarius. 300
sees. 330

Saint John
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others:

*To convert Astronomical Mean Time (as used in the Nautical Almanac)
into Mean Civil Time.*

If the given hours exceed 12, add 1 to the number of days given for the day of the month, and the excess of the hours above 12, called A. M., will be the civil mean time.

If the hours do not exceed 12, reserve the number expressing the days for the day of the month, and call the given hours P. M.

Thus March 1 day, 21 hours, 20 minutes, astronomical time, means March 2nd. at 9 hours, 20 minutes, A. M., civil time; or 21 hours and 20 minutes after the noon of March 1.

DIRECTIONS TO KNOW THE STARS.

The following directions are intended to point out a simple and practical method by which the principal fixed Stars of our hemisphere may be found and known by the most inexperienced eye.

The *Polar Star* (situated in the tail of the Little Bear, described hereafter) is easily distinguished by means of a neighbouring constellation called the Great Bear, which is remarkable for having four stars of the second magnitude, forming what is generally called the square of the Great Bear. If a line or arc of a great circle be drawn northward, through the two outward stars of the square, called the Pointers, it will pass close to the Polar Star, and within one degree to the Pole itself. The Polar Star and Dubhe (the pointer nearest to it, or *near pointer*) form an isosceles triangle with the star at the extremity of the tail of the Great Bear.

The *Great Bear* is a constellation in which are several remarkable stars; four are of the second magnitude, forming what is called the square: the other three are in the position of an oblique angle, and form the tail. The Great Bear has served to point out the North Polar Star; and as it is a constellation that does not set in our hemisphere, it will serve to direct us to many other of the constellations, for which reason we shall commence with those that never set at London.

Cassiopeia is a constellation directly opposite to the Great Bear with respect to the North Star, so that a line drawn from the inmost star in the tail of the Great Bear, by the Polar Star, would pass through the middle of Cassiopeæ, on the other side of the Pole. This constellation is formed by seven stars, most of which are of the second magnitude, in form of a Y, or rather a chair reversed.

The *Little Bear* is a constellation of nearly the same form as the Great Bear: it is parallel to it, but in a reversed situation. The Polar Star, at the extremity of the tail, is of the second magnitude; the four following are smaller, being only of the fourth magnitude; but the two following of the square are of the third magnitude, and are called the Guards of the Little Bear; a line drawn through the inward stars of the square of the Great Bear will pass close to them.

Arcturus is the principal star in the constellation Boötes, and one of the first magnitude; it is about as distant from the extremity of the tail of the Great Bear southerly, as that extremity is from the *farther pointer*, and that distance is about 27° . The two last stars in the tail of the Great Bear form a line which, continued, passes near to Arcturus.

Lyra and *Capella*. When the constellation of the Great Bear is on the meridian above the Pole, two bright stars of the first magnitude are observable; that on the east side is named Lyra, or the bright star in the Harp; and that on the west side is called Capella, in the left shoulder of the Waggoner. A line drawn in the direction opposite to that of the tail, and through the two northernmost stars in the square of the Great Bear, leads directly to Capella, which is distant about twice 27° , or 54° from the point in the line between these two northern stars, equidistant from each.

The *Dragon* is a constellation situated on a line drawn through the inward stars of the square of the Great Bear, by the guards of the Little Bear, between Lyra

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and the Little Bear, where the four stars in the head form a kind of lozenge, plain to be seen. The tail of the Dragon is between the Polar Star and the square of the Great Bear.

Orion is a remarkable constellation, formed by three stars of the second magnitude, situated close to each other in a straight line, the centre of the three being equidistant from the other two, and in the centre of a large quadrilateral figure formed by four stars; two of which are stars of the first magnitude. The three stars in a straight line, before described, are called Orion's Belt; and by their situations, serve to point out the Great Dog Star, Sirius, 20° below, and the Pleiades, or Seven Stars, 44° above. These latter are a cluster of small stars in the neck of the constellation of the Bull. A line drawn from Sirius, through the middle of Orion's Belt, will pass somewhat to the southward of them. Immediately below Orion's Belt is seen a row of stars called his Sword, and the nebulous stars of Orion.

Aldebaran is a bright star of the first magnitude, forming the south eye of the constellation of the Bull. It is situated between Orion and the Pleiades, and about 14° from the latter. This is one of the stars from which the moon's distance is computed in the Nautical Almanac.

Procyon or the *Little Dog*, is a star of the first magnitude, situated easterly from Orion; it forms, with Sirius and the Belt of Orion, nearly a right-angled triangle.

Castor and *Pollux* (in the constellation of the *Twins*) are two stars of the second magnitude, situated near each other, in the middle of the space between Orion and the Great Bear; the northernmost of these is Castor, the southernmost Pollux; they are to be distinguished by means of Orion, for a line drawn from Rigel (which is the brightest star below Orion's Belt, and is distant three belts from it), by the centro star in the Belt, will pass through Castor. Pollux is one of the stars from which the moon's distance is computed in the Nautical Almanac. A line drawn from Rigel through the star named Bellatrix, in the western shoulder of Orion, leads to a star of the third magnitude, in the tip of the south horn of the Bull; this star is about 14° distant from Bellatrix. The star at the tip of the north horn of the Bull is of the second magnitude, situated close to the foot of the Waggoner, on a line drawn through Bettelgense, the east shoulder of Oriou, and the star in the tip of the southern horn, from which it is distant about 8°. Between the horns of the Bull the ecliptic line passes.

The *Lion* is a constellation formed by a large trapezium, wherein is observed a star of the first magnitude, named *Regulus*, or the *Lion's Heart*; which is one of the stars from which the moon's distance is computed in the Nautical Almanac. A line drawn from Rigel in Orion, through Procyon or the *Little Dog*, will lead to Regulus, which is about 37° from Procyon, and about the same distance from the star Pollux. In the tail of the Lion is a star of the second magnitude, to the southward of a line drawn from Regulus to Arcturus, at about 24° from Regulus to the east.

Cancer or the *Crab*, is a constellation formed of many small stars, somewhat difficult to distinguish; the nebula of Cancer are a cluster of stars less visible than the Pleiades; they are situated on a line drawn from Procyon to the tail of the Great Bear, and about 20° from the former.

The *Ram* (*Aries*), which is the first of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, is formed principally of two stars; one of the second, the other of the third magnitude. This Constellation is pointed out by the Belt of Orion, which, continued westerly, leads to the principal star in Aries, about 23° to the west of the Pleiades; it is one of the stars from which the moon's distance is computed in the Nautical Almanac.

The middle of the constellation *Perseus* is formed by three stars, one of which is of the second magnitude, and is called *Algenib*. A line drawn from the North Polar Star to the Pleiades passes through the middle of Perseus; a line drawn through Rigel and Aldebaran passes through the head of Medusa, which Perseus holds in his hand, in which is a star of the second magnitude, named *Algol*: this Star varies in brilliancy.

The *Swan* is a remarkable constellation, that assumes nearly the form of a large cross, in which is a bright star of the second magnitude. A line drawn from the Twins through the North Polar Star leads to the Swan on the opposite side of the Pole, at nearly the same distance on the one side as the Twins are on the other.

The square of *Pegasus* is formed by four stars of the second magnitude; the northernmost and easternmost star of the square is in the head of *Andromeda*. A line drawn from *Rigel* through the principal star in the *Ram*, leads to the bright star in the head of *Andromeda*. The star *Algenib* in the extremity of the wing, and one of the four stars that form the square, is placed at its south-east angle; the other two are to the westward; the northernmost one is called *Scheat*, and the southernmost one *Markab*: the latter is one of the stars from which the moon's distance is computed in the *Nautical Almanac*: that diagonal of the square of *Pegasus* formed by the stars *Algenib* and *Scheat*, leads near the bright star in the tail of the *Swan*. Another diagonal line from *Markab* through the head of *Andromeda*, passes near the bright star in the centre of *Andromeda*, and also near the star at the foot of *Andromeda*, both of the second magnitude; dividing into three equal parts the space comprehended between the head of *Andromeda* and the centre of *Perseus*.

The constellations which appear in the summer evenings have not so many remarkable stars to distinguish them as those that appear in winter; but they may be known by the following directions. About the end of May, towards nine o'clock in the evening, when the middle star in the tail of the *Great Bear* is on the meridian, above the Pole, close to the highest point of the heavens, called the zenith, the bright star in the *Virgin*, named *Spica*, is seen on the meridian to the southward, with about 28° of altitude. This is a star of the first magnitude, and one from which the moon's distance is computed in the *Nautical Almanac*. It is situated about 54° east from *Regulus*, or the *Lion's Heart*, with no bright star near it, and forms nearly an equilateral triangle with *Arcturus* in *Bootes*, and the bright star in the tail of the *Lion* called *Deneb*; from the last of which it is distant about 35° . At the same time is seen, about 16° westward of *Spica*, a quadrilateral figure formed by the four principal stars in the constellation of the *Crow*; a line drawn from *Lyra*, the bright star in the *Harp*, through *Spica*, leads to them.

Hydra. A line drawn through the two stars in the square of the *Great Bear*, nearest the tail, and *Regulus*, leads to a star of the second magnitude, called *Alphard*, or the *Heart of Hydra*, at about 23° to the south of *Regulus*; the *Head of Hydra* is about 15° to the south of *Cancer*, or the *Crab*, between the stars *Procyon* and *Regulus*, and about 3° south of a line drawn between those two stars; the *Hydra* extends from the *Crab* to the south of *Libra*.

Crater, or the *Cup*. This constellation is situated between the *Crow* and *Alphard*.

Lyra, the bright star in the *Harp*, is of the first magnitude, and one of the most brilliant in the heavens; it forms nearly right-angled triangle with *Arcturus* in *Bootes*, and the *North Polar Star*, the right angle being at *Lyra*. This star just touches the horizon, when on the meridian below the Pole, and is, therefore, one of those stars that never set in the latitude of *London*.

Corona Borealis, or *Northern Crown*, is a small constellation near to *Arcturus*, on a line drawn from *Arcturus* to *Lyra*. It is readily distinguished by seven stars that appear nearly in the form of a semi-circle; one of these is of the second magnitude, and named *Alpheta*.

Aquila, or the *Eagle*, is a constellation that contains a bright star of the second magnitude, named *Altair*. *Altair* is situated about 54° south from *Lyra*. *Altair* is readily distinguished, being the centre of three stars, forming a right line in a direction pointing to *Lyra*: the stars on each side are of the third magnitude, and distant from *Altair* about 2° or 3° . This star is nearly the same in colour as *Aurares*, mentioned hereafter.

Scorpio and Antares. A great circle or a line passing eastward through Regulus and Spica, near the ecliptic, passes through the constellation Scorpio, in which is a star of the first magnitude, named Antares. It is situated about 46° east from Spica. It is a remarkable star of a reddish colour. On each side of it, about 2° distant, is a star of the third or fourth magnitude; forming an obtuse angle with it.

Libra. In the constellation Libra are two stars of the second magnitude, one in each scale; the one in the northern scale is nearly in a line drawn from Arcturus in Bootes to Antares in the Scorpion; the southern scale is between Spica and Antares, the three being near the ecliptic; Spica at the distance of 21° from the southern scale to the west, and Antares about 25° distant from the same easterly.

Sagittarius is the constellation next to Scorpio eastward, in the ecliptic, on a line continued eastward from Spica through Antares. Sagittarius contains many stars of the third magnitude, forming a figure resembling a bent bow. This constellation is situated at about 35° to the south and west of the Eagle.

Ophiucus and Hercules. A line drawn from Antares northward to the Polar Star crosses a little to the west of the constellations Ophiucus, or the Serpent-Bearer, and Hercules. The stars in these constellations are difficult to distinguish. A line drawn from Antares to Lyra passes close to the head of the Serpent-Bearer, near to which is that of Hercules: in each is a star of the second magnitude, situated in a line pointing towards the Northern Crown: the one that is most to the southward and eastward is in the head of the Serpent-Bearer.

Capricornus is a constellation situated in the ecliptic, on a line drawn from Lyra through the Eagle. In this constellation are two stars of the third magnitude, situated on the before-mentioned line.

Fomalhaut, in Piscis Australis, or the Southern Fish, is a star of the first magnitude, and one from which the moon's distance is computed in the Nautical Almanac. It is situated nearly in a line drawn through Scheat and Markab to the South. It is a bright star, but its altitude in northern latitudes is very small.

The *Dolphin* is a small constellation, situated about 15° to the east of the Eagle, formed by a lozenge of four stars of the third magnitude.

The constellation *Aquarius,* or the *Water-Bearer,* one of the signs of the Zodiac, is distinguished by a line drawn from the bright star Lyra through the Dolphin. A line drawn from the Dolphin to Fomalhaut passes between two stars of the third magnitude in the shoulders of Aquarius.

Cetus, or the *Whale,* is a large constellation situated to the south of Aries, or the Ram, below the space between the Pleiades and the square of Pegasus. A line joining the centre star in Andromeda, and the brightest star in the head of the Ram, leads to a star in the mouth of the Whale, at about 25° south-easterly from the horns of the Ram: this is a star of the second magnitude.

Pisces, or the *Fishes,* is the twelfth sign of the Zodiac. It is composed of stars the least remarkable of any in the heavens; one of them is situated to the south of the square of Pegasus; the other is situated more northerly and easterly, between the head of Andromeda and the Ram. The star in the knot of the line that unites the two fishes is of the third magnitude, and is the most remarkable of the constellation; it is situated about 10° to the west of a line drawn southerly through Algenib and Algol, and about 40° west of Aldebaran.

Having given directions for finding the principal constellations, with the most remarkable stars that appear in our hemisphere, it is unnecessary to continue a particular description farther. It will be sufficient simply to point out the position of the other inferior constellations. Thus, *Lepus,* or the *Hare,* is a constellation at the foot of Orion. *Columba,* or the *Dove,* is to the south of the Hare. The *Centaur* is a constellation to the south of the Virgin, nearly on a line with the horizon. *Lupus,* or the *Wolf,* is south of the Scorpion. The *Ship, Argo,* to the south of

Hydra. Antinous to the south of the Eagle. Equuleus, or the Little Horse, between the Dolphin, Aquarius, and Pegasus. The Great and Little Triangle, with Musca Borealis, or the Northern Fly, are in the centre between a star of the second magnitude in Andromeda, and the Pleiades. Eridanus, or the River, is between Rigel, in the foot of Orion, and the Whale; it was in this the Great Comet of 1843 appeared. Cor Caroli, or Charles's Heart, to the south of the tail of the Great Bear. Coma Berenices, or Berenice's Hair, between the Great Bear and Spica. The Lynx between the Twins and the Pole. Taurus Poniatowski between Aquila and Ophiucus. The Unicorn to the south of Procyon, between Orion and Hydra. Leo Minor to the north of the Lion. The Sextant to the South of the Lion. Lacerda or the Lizard, between the Swan and Andromeda. The Rein-deer in Messier, and the Camelopardalus between the Waggoner and the Pole. Canes Venatici, or the Greyhounds above and below Cor Caroli. Vulpes and Anser, or the Fox and Goose, and Sagitta, or the Arrow, to the south of Lyra and the Swan, and north of the Eagle and Dolphin.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON ON THE WEATHER.

Though the surface of the full Moon exposed to us, must necessarily be very much heated,—possibly to a degree much exceeding that of boiling water,—yet we feel no heat from it, and even in the focus of large reflectors, it fails to affect the thermometer. No doubt, therefore, its heat (conformably to what is observed of that of bodies heated below the point of luminosity,) is much more readily absorbed in traversing transparent media than direct solar heat, and is extinguished in the upper regions of our atmosphere, never reaching the surface of the earth at all. Some probability is given to this by the *tendency to disappearance of clouds under the full moon*, a meteorological fact, (for as such we think it fully entitled to rank,) for which it is necessary to seek a cause, and for which no other rational explanation seems to offer. As for any other influence of the Moon on the weather, we have no decisive evidence in its favor.—*Herschel*.

METHOD OF SETTING SUN-DIALS.

For the use of those who may be desirous of fixing or rectifying a sun-dial, the following method of accomplishing this object is appended, which only requires the use of a good watch that will keep time for six hours. Care must be taken, in the first place, that the pillar on which the dial is to be placed is perpendicular to the horizon, which is easily proved by the plumb-line. Then ascertain, by means of the spirit-level, that the upper surface is perfectly horizontal;—and if so, screw on the plate loosely by means of the centre screw, and bring the gnomon as nearly as possible to its proper direction. On a bright day, set the watch exactly with the dial at nine o'clock in the morning, and at three in the afternoon observe the difference between them, and correct the dial to half the difference. Proceed in the same manner till the watch and dial are found to agree perfectly. Then fix the plate firmly in that situation, and the dial will be correctly set. This is obvious: for, if there were any defects, the Sun's shadow would not agree with the time indicated by the watch, both before and after he passed the meridian. Take care, however, to allow for the equation of time, or you may set the dial 16 minutes wrong. The best day in the year to set a dial is the 15th of June, as there is no equation to allow for, and no error can arise from change of declination. A dial may be set without a watch, by drawing a circle round the centre, and marking the spot where the top of the shadow of an upright pin or piece of wire, placed in the centre, just touches the circle in the morning, and again in the afternoon. A line should be drawn from one spot to the other, and exactly bisected; then a line drawn from the centre of the dial through that bisection will be a true meridian line, on which the XII hours' mark should stand.

CHRONOLOGICAL ERAS.

(From Herschel's Astronomy.)

Intervals in Days between the Commencement of the Julian Period, and that of some other remarkable Chronological and Astronomical Eras.

| Names by which the Era is usually cited. | First Day current of the Era. | Chronological Designation of the Year | Current Year of Julian Period. | Interval Days. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Julian Epochs.</i> | | | | |
| <i>Julian Dates.</i> | | | | |
| Julian period | Jan. 1. | n.c. 4713 | 1 | 0 |
| Creation of the world (Usher) | (Jan. 1.) | 4001 | 710 | 258,963 |
| Era of the Deluge (Abouhassan Kuschiar) | Feb. 18 | 3102 | 1612 | 588,466 |
| Ditto Vulgar Computation | (Jan. 1.) | 2318 | 2366 | 868,817 |
| Era of Abraham (Sir H. Nicholas) | Oct. 1. | 2015 | 2699 | 985,718 |
| Destruction of Troy, (ditto) | July 12. | 1181 | 3530 | 1,289,160 |
| Dedication of Solomon's Temple | (May 1.) | 1015 | 3699 | 1,350,815 |
| Olympiads (mean epoch in general use) | July 1. | 776 | 3938 | 1,438,171 |
| Building of Rome (Varronian epoch, v. c.) | April 22. | 753 | 3961 | 1,446,502 |
| Era of Nabonassar | Feb. 25. | 717 | 3967 | 1,448,638 |
| Metonic cycle (Astronomical epoch) | July 15. | 322 | 4282 | 1,563,831 |
| Callippic cycle Do. (Biot) | June 24. | 330 | 4341 | 1,599,668 |
| Philippic era or era of Philip Aridæus | Nov. 12. | 321 | 4390 | 1,603,398 |
| Era of the Seleucide | Oct. 1. | 312 | 4402 | 1,607,739 |
| Cæsarean era of Antioch | Sept. 1. | 49 | 4665 | 1,703,770 |
| Julian reformation of the Calendar | Jan. 1. | 45 | 4669 | 1,704,987 |
| Spanish Era | Jan. 1. | 38 | 4676 | 1,707,544 |
| Actian era in Rome | Jan. 1. | 30 | 4684 | 1,710,166 |
| Actian era of Alexandria | Aug. 29. | 30 | 4684 | 1,710,706 |
| Vulgar or Dionysian era | Jan. 1. | v. d. 1 | 4711 | 1,721,421 |
| Era of Diocletian | Aug. 29. | 284 | 4897 | 1,827,630 |
| Hejira (astronomical epoch, new moon) | July 15. | 622 | 5235 | 1,948,139 |
| Era of Yezdegird | June 16. | 632 | 5345 | 1,952,063 |
| Gelabean era (Sir H. Nicholas) | March 11. | 1079 | 5792 | 2,115,285 |
| Last Day of Old Style (Catholic Nations) | Oct. 4. | 1582 | 6295 | 2,299,160 |
| Last Day of Old Style in England | Sept. 2. | 1752 | 6165 | 2,361,221 |
| <i>Gregorian Epochs.</i> | | | | |
| <i>Gregorian Dates.</i> | | | | |
| New Style in Catholic Nations | Oct. 15. | 1582 | 6295 | 2,299,161 |
| Ditto in England | Sept. 11. | 1752 | 6165 | 2,361,222 |
| Commencement of the Nineteenth Century. | Jan. 1. | 1801 | 6314 | 2,378,862 |
| Epoch of Bode's catalogue of stars | | | | |
| Epoch of the catalogue of stars of the R. Astronomical Society | Jan. 1. | 1830 | 6543 | 2,389,454 |
| Epoch of the catalogue of the British Association | Jan. 1. | 1850 | 6563 | 2,399,750 |

N. B. The civil epochs of the Metonic cycle, and the Hejira, are each one day later than the astronomical, the latter being the epochs of the absolute *new moons*, the former those of the earliest possible visibility of the lunar crescent in a tropical sky. M. Biot has shown that the solstice and new moon not only coincided on the day here set down as the commencement of the Callippic cycle, but that by a happy coincidence, a bare possibility existed of seeing the crescent moon at Athens *within that day, reckoned from midnight to midnight.*

MOON'S RISING AND SETTING.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| At 4 days' old, it sets at, and shines | 16, at a quarter after 7 evening. |
| till about 10 at night. | 17, " half " 8 |
| 5, ... about 11 at night. | 18, " about " 10 |
| 6, ... about 12 at night. | 19, " about " 11 |
| 7, at or near 1 in the morning. | 20, " about " 12 |
| 15, at full it rises about 6 evening. | |

Notes.—This Table is sufficiently accurate for its intended purpose, viz: that of ascertaining moonlight evenings.

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 5th day, at 11 hours, aft. | Semidiameter = 14' 42" | Horizontal Parallax = 53' 58" |
| Perigee, 12th " " 10 " mor. | " = 16' 41" | " " = 61' 12" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

The first and most important thing for the farmer in this month is to attend to his horses, cattle and swine. Let them be housed at night and in stormy weather. See that the stables are cleaned, the yards dry and well littered, the sheds warm and yet well ventilated. If hay is scarce, and labor is cheaper than fodder, it may be cut and mixed with chopped straw, corn-stalks, meal, bran, grain or roots; take care, at all events, that no fodder is wasted. Cut up a few potatoes or turnips for sheep, and mix a little salt with them. If there be sufficient snow, haul home wood for fuel and fences. Logs may be taken to the mill and made into boards for future use. Repair your tools, vehicles and implements, when obliged to stay in-doors. Thrash grain, clean seeds, and take farm produce to market. Take oats to mill. Take every opportunity of chopping and preparing new land for a crop. This is also a good time for breaking steers and colts, and for making tenons and mortices in fence stuff.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|----|---|-------|
| Mo. | Week. | Yr | | |
| 1 | Wed. | 1 | New Navigation Law comes into force. | 1850 |
| 2 | Thur. | 2 | First Session of First Gen. Assembly held at St. John. | 1786 |
| 3 | Frid. | 3 | Partridge Island Light House burnt down. | 1832 |
| 4 | Sat. | 4 | Baptist Seminary opened at Fredericton. | 1836 |
| 5 | SUN. | 5 | Colonial Postages first chargeable by weight. | 1844 |
| 6 | Mon. | 6 | Report of American Commissioners on subject of Boundary Line. | 1841 |
| 7 | Tues. | 7 | Grant of Seignior of Kennebeckasis to M. Chenet. | 1689 |
| 8 | Wed. | 8 | Act for future reduction of Judges' salaries assented to. | 1850 |
| 9 | Thur. | 9 | Col. Jarvis and 800 volunteers from Maine at the Restook River. | 1839 |
| 10 | Frid. | 10 | Award of King of Netherlands on Boundary Question. | 1831 |
| 11 | Sat. | 11 | Gov. Lawrence's Proclamation, styled "The Charter of N. Scotia." | 1759 |
| 12 | SUN. | 12 | Sir C. Bagot Governor General. | 1842 |
| 13 | Mon. | 13 | Land Ag't of Maine seized and conveyed a prisoner to Fredericton. | 1839 |
| 14 | Tues. | 14 | Great Fire in St. John, 115 buildings burnt. Est. Dam. £250,000. | 1837 |
| 15 | Wed. | 15 | Grant of Seignior at mouth of St. John River to Charles Latour. | 1635 |
| 16 | Thur. | 16 | St. John Alms House burnt down. | 1819 |
| 17 | Frid. | 17 | First General Assembly under New Constitution of N. F. | 1843 |
| 18 | Sat. | 18 | | |
| 19 | SUN. | 19 | House of Commons established. | 1265 |
| 20 | Mon. | 20 | I. St. John (or P. E. I.) & Magdalen I. gr. to Capt. Doublet & others. | 1663 |
| 21 | Tues. | 21 | Treaty of Paris. | 1783 |
| 22 | Wed. | 22 | | |
| 23 | Thur. | 23 | | |
| 24 | Frid. | 24 | | |
| 25 | Sat. | 25 | Castle of St. Louis, at Quebec, burnt. | 1834 |
| 26 | SUN. | 26 | Geo. Handyside on his knees is reprimanded for contempt of Assent. | 1786 |
| 27 | Mon. | 27 | Legis. of N. S. appropriate £100,000 for defence of N. B., if required. | 1839 |
| 28 | Tues. | 28 | | |
| 29 | Wed. | 29 | Lord Bathurst orders all American prisoners to Louisburg for safety. | 1814 |
| 30 | Thur. | 30 | Act to establish Victoria County assented to. | 1850 |
| 31 | Frid. | 31 | Lord Durham's Report. | 1839 |

PHASES OF THE MOON.

- ☾ New Moon, 2d day, at 6 hours, 20 minutes, morning. E.
- ☽ First Quarter, 10th " at 11 " 57 " morning. E.
- ☾ Full Moon, 17th " at 0 " 18 " afternoon. N.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 24th " at 3 " 52 " morning. S.E.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

On the sixth of this month the planet Mercury attains its greatest elongation from the Sun. It is then 19° 9' E., in the constellation Capricornus, and crosses the meridian at 1h. 27.5m. afternoon, and continues an evening star till the 22d, when it passes to the West of the Sun. It is so small, and being nearer the Sun than any of the other planets, is so much lost in the splendor of the solar rays, that it is seldom seen, and the telescope affords us little information of its actual condition. Its real diameter is about 3220 miles: its apparent diameter varies from 5" to 12" according to its distance from the earth. The velocity with which it moves in its orbit round the Sun is 109360 miles per hour.

| A. D. | PHENOMENA, &c. | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. ☉ slo. | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| | | Decl. | ☉ | | Rises. | Sets. | Sonths. | Sets. | |
| 1850 | | h. m. | ° ' " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| 1786 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1832 | 1 Circumcision. | 5. 23 | 2 15 | 3 44 | 7 46 | 1 22 | 11 25 m | 4 3 a | 10 39 |
| 1836 | 2 Lavater died, 1801. | 22 57 | 11 | 4 12 | 45 | 23 | 0 15 a | 4 52 | 11 21 |
| 1844 | 3 0.22m. ☽ ☽ ☽ ... ☽ 1.35 S. | 22 51 | 39 | 4 40 | 45 | 24 | 1 4 | 5 48 | 0 2 |
| 1841 | 4 11.12a ☽ stationary. | 22 45 | 40 | 5 8 | 45 | 25 | 1 52 | 6 43 | 0 38 |
| 1689 | E 2d Sun. after Christmas. | 22 39 | 14 | 5 35 | 45 | 26 | 2 33 | 7 41 | 1 10 |
| 1850 | 6 Epiphany. | 22 32 | 21 | 6 2 | 45 | 27 | 3 22 | 8 41 | 1 45 |
| 1839 | 7 Fenelon died, 1750. | 22 25 | 1 | 6 28 | 44 | 29 | 4 6 | 9 42 | 2 21 |
| 1831 | 8 Galileo died, 1642. | 22 17 | 15 | 6 54 | 44 | 30 | 4 48 | 10 43 | 2 56 |
| 1759 | 9 Lent T. at King's Col. beg. | 22 9 | 2 | 7 19 | 44 | 31 | 5 31 | 11 45 a | 3 34 |
| 1842 | 10 9.9a. ☽. ☽ ☽ ☽ 4.59 N. | 22 0 | 24 | 7 44 | 43 | 32 | 6 14 | --- | 4 16 |
| 1839 | 11 Linnæus died, 1778. | 21 51 | 19 | 8 8 | 43 | 33 | 7 0 | 0 48 m | 5 6 |
| 1837 | E 1st Sunday after Epiphany. | 21 41 | 50 | 8 32 | 43 | 34 | 7 48 | 1 54 | 6 16 |
| 1635 | 13 7...36a. ☽ in Aphelion. | 21 31 | 55 | 8 55 | 42 | 36 | 8 40 | 3 2 | 7 24 |
| 1819 | 14 Halley died, 1742. | 21 21 | 35 | 9 17 | 42 | 37 | 9 36 | 4 12 | 8 35 |
| 1843 | 15 General Wolfe born, 1726. | 21 10 | 50 | 9 38 | 41 | 38 | 10 36 | 5 21 m | 9 35 |
| 1265 | 16 10m. 31a. ☽ ☽ ☽ | 20 59 | 42 | 9 59 | 41 | 39 | 11 38 a | Rises | 10 27 |
| 1663 | 17 Franklin born, 1706. | 20 48 | 9 | 10 19 | 40 | 41 | --- | 5 2 a | 11 17 |
| 1783 | 18 Copernicus born, 1472. | 20 36 | 12 | 10 39 | 39 | 42 | 0 41 m | 6 16 | 0 6 |
| | E 2d Sunday after Epiphany. | 20 23 | 53 | 10 58 | 38 | 44 | 1 41 | 7 34 | 0 54 |
| | 20 Australia colonized, 1785. | 20 11 | 10 | 11 16 | 37 | 45 | 2 40 | 8 48 | 1 40 |
| | 21 1.11m. ☽ at greatest brill. | 19 58 | 4 | 11 33 | 37 | 47 | 3 34 | 10 1 | 2 28 |
| | 22 4.51m. ☽ in Inf. ☽ ☽ | 19 44 | 36 | 11 49 | 35 | 48 | 4 27 | 11 14 a | 3 16 |
| 1834 | 23 5.35m ☽ ☽ ☽ ... ☽ 4.3 S. | 19 30 | 46 | 12 5 | 34 | 50 | 5 17 | --- | 4 4 |
| 1786 | 24 2.28a. ☽ ☽ e Pisc. * 1. 3N. | 19 16 | 35 | 12 20 | 33 | 52 | 6 6 | 0 24 m | 4 57 |
| 1839 | 25 Conversion of St. Paul. | 19 2 | 2 | 12 34 | 32 | 53 | 6 54 | 1 32 | 6 2 |
| | E 3d Sunday after Epiphany. | 18 47 | 8 | 12 48 | 31 | 55 | 7 43 | 2 38 | 7 10 |
| 1814 | 27 Mozart born, 1756. | 18 31 | 54 | 13 1 | 30 | 56 | 8 33 | 3 44 | 8 10 |
| 1850 | 28 Hilary T. (c. of Chancery) be. | 18 16 | 19 | 13 12 | 29 | 57 | 9 22 | 4 40 | 9 4 |
| 1839 | 29 10.22a. ☽ ☽ ☽ ... ☽ 4.16N. | 18 0 | 25 | 13 23 | 28 | 59 | 10 11 | 5 34 | 10 2 |
| | 30 Martyrdom of K. Charles I. | 17 44 | 11 | 13 34 | 27 | 5 | 0 11 | 6 22 | 10 50 |
| | 31 Ben Jonson born, 1574. | 17 27 | 39 | 13 43 | 26 | 5 | 2 11 48 m | 7 5 m | 11 30 |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 2nd day, at 8 hours, morn. | Semidiameter, = 14' 41" | Horizontal Parallax = 55' 53" |
| Perigee, 15th " at 9 " aft. | " = 15' 45" | " " = 61' 27" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Continue to attend to the stock : remember that by keeping animals warm, you economise the food which would otherwise be applied to sustain the heat of the body. Curry the cattle and horses. Lice, which accumulate on over-crowded cattle, may now be destroyed by tobacco-juice, snuff, lard, fish-oil or soft soap. Hens will lay all winter if their houses be impervious to cold winds, and if with their grain they receive a supply of gravel and old mortar. Continue the hauling of fuel and fencing-stuff ; cut up as much of the former as possible, and pile it away under cover for summer use : this seems novel, but the *farmer* will understand, though the *lumberman* may not. Finish the thrashing of grain, and stow it away beyond the reach of rat, mouse or weevil. Prepare for making maple sugar. Take advantage of this season for hauling peat, swamp-muck, sea, river or pond mud, for making composts of.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|-----|--|-------|
| Mo. | Week. | Yr. | | |
| 1 | Sat. | 32 | St. Andrews made a Free Port. | 1821 |
| 2 | SUN. | 33 | First Registry Act. Rate of Interest fixed at 6 per cent. | 1786 |
| 3 | Mon. | 34 | Died, at Fredericton, Hon. C. J. Peters, H. M. Att'y Gen. An. act. 76. | 1848 |
| 4 | Tues. | 35 | | |
| 5 | Wed. | 36 | Despatch from Duke of Kent concerning road from H'fx to Quebec. | 1801 |
| 6 | Thur. | 37 | Despatch announcing establish't of Cunard Steamers laid before Leg. | 1840 |
| 7 | Frid. | 38 | Messrs. Owen, Crane, Minchin and Peters appointed to Leg. Coun. | 1844 |
| 8 | Sat. | 39 | Institution of the Church Society of New Brunswick. | 1836 |
| 9 | SUN. | 40 | Ward Chipman, Esq., President, died at Fredericton, act. 70. | 1824 |
| 10 | Mon. | 41 | Eight original counties confirmed by law. | 1786 |
| 11 | Tues. | 42 | 104th Regiment leaves St. John for Quebec. | 1813 |
| 12 | Wed. | 43 | Edward Winslow, Esq., President. | 1808 |
| 13 | Thur. | 44 | Second and last meeting of Legislature at St. John. | 1787 |
| 14 | Frid. | 45 | | |
| 15 | Sat. | 46 | Difficulties between Government and Legislature of Lower Canada. | 1834 |
| 16 | SUN. | 47 | National Debt commences. | 1500 |
| 17 | Mon. | 48 | Act to prohibit exportation of corn meal, flour and potatoes f'm prov. | 1817 |
| 18 | Tues. | 49 | Gov. Carleton fixes upon St. Anne's Point for site of Fredericton. | 1785 |
| 19 | Wed. | 50 | H. M. 104th Regiment reduced. | 1817 |
| 20 | Thur. | 51 | | |
| 21 | Frid. | 52 | Dorchester made Shire Town of Westmorland. | 1801 |
| 22 | Sat. | 53 | Washington born. | 1732 |
| 23 | SUN. | 54 | | |
| 24 | Mon. | 55 | House of Assembly address Sir C. Metcalfe on subject of respon. gov. | 1844 |
| 25 | Tues. | 56 | E. de La Tour appointed Governor of Acadia by Louis XIV. | 1651 |
| 26 | Wed. | 57 | | |
| 27 | Thur. | 58 | Great fire near King's Square, St. John. | 1849 |
| 28 | Frid. | 59 | Major Gen. G. S. Smyth, Lieut. Gov. | 1817 |

PHASES OF THE MOON.

- New Moon, 1st day, at 1 hour, 38 minutes, morning. N.
- ☽ First Quarter, 9th " at 4 " 31 " morning. N. W.
- Full Moon, 15th " at 11 " 4 " afternoon. S.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 22d " at 5 " 14 " afternoon. N.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

On the 25th of this month the planet Venus attains its greatest elongation from the Sun, being then 46° 42' W., in the constellation Sagittarius. On that day it crosses the meridian at 9h. 4.2m. A. M., and is consequently a morning star, and continues so until the 11th of October. It is easily distinguished from all the other planets by its brilliant and white appearance; but although its apparent diameter is sometimes as great as 61", it is the most difficult of them all to define with telescopes. The intense lustre of its illuminated part dazzles the sight, and exaggerates every imperfection of the telescope; yet we see clearly that its surface is not mottled over with permanent spots like the moon; we notice in it neither mountains nor shadows, but a uniform brightness, in which sometimes we may indeed fancy brighter or obscurer portions, but can seldom or never rest fully satisfied of the fact.

κ = 55' 53"
= 61' 27"

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Finish the
vil. Prepare
wamp-muck,

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. ☉ slo. | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|
| | | Decl. | ☉ | | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | |
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | | | | | | | |
| | h. m. | ° ' " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | |
| 1821 | 1 Hilary Term (Court Chan.) ends | S. 17 10 48 | 13 52 | 7 25 | 5 3 | 0 35 a | 5 54 a | 11 47 | |
| 1786 | E 4th Sun. after Epiphany. | 16 53 39 | 13 59 | 24 | 4 | 1 20 | 6 34 | 0 19 | |
| 1848 | 3 St. Blaise. | 16 36 12 | 14 7 | 23 | 5 | 2 3 | 7 33 | 0 49 | |
| 1801 | 4 Hilary T. Sup. Court, beg. | 16 18 28 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 2 46 | 8 34 | 1 21 | |
| 1840 | 5 Sir R. Peel born, 1788. | 16 0 27 | 18 | 21 | 7 | 3 28 | 9 35 | 1 57 | |
| 1844 | 6 Priestly died, 1804. | 15 42 9 | 22 | 20 | 8 | 4 11 | 10 37 | 2 29 | |
| 1836 | 7 4 58m. ♀ ♄ ... ♀ 5 1 N. | 15 23 36 | 26 | 19 | 10 | 4 54 | 11 40 a | 3 1 | |
| 1824 | 8 Maskelyn died, 1811. | 15 4 46 | 29 | 18 | 11 | 5 40 | --- | 3 40 | |
| 1786 | E 5th Sun. after Epiphany. | 14 45 42 | 31 | 17 | 12 | 6 28 | 0 45 m | 4 22 | |
| 1813 | 10 Queen Vic. married, 1840. | 14 26 23 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 7 21 | 1 52 | 5 18 | |
| 1808 | 11 Descartes died, 1650. | 14 6 50 | 33 | 14 | 15 | 8 17 | 2 59 | 6 31 | |
| 1787 | 12 Lady J. Grey beheaded, 1554. | 13 47 2 | 32 | 13 | 17 | 9 16 | 4 6 | 7 53 | |
| | 13 Revolution in England, 1688. | 13 27 2 | 31 | 11 | 18 | 10 18 | 5 6 | 9 10 | |
| | 14 St. Valentine. | 13 6 48 | 29 | 10 | 20 | 11 19 a | 6 3 m | 10 12 | |
| Canada. 1834 | 15 Hilary Term Sup. C. ends. | 12 46 21 | 26 | 9 | 21 | --- | Rises. | 11 3 | |
| 1500 | E. Septuagesima. | 12 25 42 | 23 | 7 | 23 | 0 20 m | 6 7 a | 11 53 | |
| Prov. Leg. 1817 | 17 7 36m ♀ ♄ ... ♀ 4 52 S. | 12 4 52 | 19 | 6 | 24 | 1 18 | 7 36 | 0 18 | |
| 1785 | 18 Luther died, 1546. | 11 43 49 | 14 | 4 | 26 | 2 13 | 8 53 | 1 3 | |
| 1817 | 19 Galileo born, 1564. | 11 22 36 | 8 | 7 | 27 | 3 6 | 10 7 | 1 46 | |
| 1801 | 20 Voltaire born, 1694. | 11 1 12 | 14 | 2 | 29 | 3 58 | 11 20 a | 2 20 | |
| 1732 | 21 10 9a. ♀ ♄ Sagittarij * 0 3 S | 10 39 37 | 13 55 | 6 59 | 31 | 4 48 | --- | 3 12 | |
| | 22 9 52a. ♀ ♄ r Sag. * 1 N. | 10 17 53 | 48 | 58 | 32 | 5 38 | 0 29 m | 3 56 | |
| | E. Sexagesima. | 9 55 59 | 40 | 56 | 34 | 6 28 | 1 34 | 4 45 | |
| Spain. gov. 1844 | 24 St. Matthias. | 9 33 56 | 31 | 54 | 35 | 7 18 | 2 35 | 5 49 | |
| 1651 | 25 5 36a. ♀ great. elon. 46 42 W. | 9 11 45 | 22 | 53 | 37 | 8 8 | 3 31 | 7 10 | |
| | 26 0 39a. ♀ ♄ ... ♀ 1 35 N. | 8 49 25 | 12 | 51 | 38 | 8 57 | 4 20 | 8 33 | |
| | 27 0 37a. ♀ in Aphelion. | 8 26 57 | 13 | 2 | 50 | 39 | 9 45 | 5 4 | |
| 1849 | 28 3 11a. ♀ ♄ ... ♀ 0 24 S. | S. 8 4 21 | 12 51 | 6 49 | 5 40 | 10 32 | 5 42 m | 10 10 | |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 1st day, at 11 hours, mor. | Semidiameter = 14' 41" | Horizontal Parallax = 53' 53" |
| Perigee, 16th " at 8 " mor. | " = 16' 30" | " " = 61' 11" |
| Apogee, 25th " at 7 " aft. | " = 14' 42" | " " = 53' 58" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Make maple sugar. No trees of less than twelve or eighteen inches diameter ought to be tapped: they should be bored with an inch auger; all the vessels used should be perfectly clean; the sap should be first strained and reduced by boiling nineteen-twentieths of its bulk, then clarified by white of egg, boiled and strained again; boil again, and then pour it into pans till it grains; after this, dry it by placing it in wooden drains filled with gimlet holes. Look well to the cattle, and give those with young an extra feed or mash occasionally. Manure may be hauled from town or elsewhere. Take every opportunity of hauling wood, and of carting manure to the fields. Let the yards be cleaned at regular times and new littered. Early lambs for market should appear in March, but very great care is required to preserve them.

| Mo. | Week. | Day of Yr. | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|-----|-------|------------|--|-------|
| 1 | Sat. | 60 | County Restigouche established. | 1837 |
| 2 | SUN. | 61 | Gov. of N. F. empowered to summon first Gen. Assem. | 1832 |
| 3 | Mon. | 62 | Rebels defeated at P. Pelée I. U. C. | 1838 |
| 4 | Tues. | 63 | Charter of Old Colony of Mass. Bay confirmed. | 1629 |
| 5 | Wed. | 64 | Patent to J. Cabot & Sons, to discover and occupy new countries. | 1495 |
| 6 | Thur. | 65 | Counties Kent and Gloucester separated from Northumberland. | 1826 |
| 7 | Frid. | 66 | Assem. grant £3000 towards improv. of road round Temisquata L. | 1839 |
| 8 | Sat. | 67 | Assem. appropriate whole disposable rev. towards defence of Prov. | 1839 |
| 9 | SUN. | 68 | Act to authorize appointment of Master of Rolls. | 1835 |
| 10 | Mon. | 69 | Agricultural and Emigrant Society organized at Fredericton. | 1825 |
| 11 | Tues. | 70 | Steamer President sails from N. Y. (with 109 souls) for last time. | 1841 |
| 12 | Wed. | 71 | £5,194 granted by Imp. Leg. towards Civil Estab. of N. B. | 1824 |
| 13 | Thur. | 72 | | |
| 14 | Frid. | 73 | Appropriation Bill rejected in Council. | 1825 |
| 15 | Sat. | 74 | Capt. Crawley, R. E., reports against the Chignecto Canal. | 1843 |
| 16 | SUN. | 75 | St. John and Shediac Railway Company established. | 1843 |
| 17 | Mon. | 76 | Savings Banks established. | 1825 |
| 18 | Tues. | 77 | American Stamp Act repealed. | 1766 |
| 19 | Wed. | 78 | Act to authorize appointment of School Trustees. | 1833 |
| 20 | Thur. | 79 | First Address of British American League to the people of Canada. | 1849 |
| 21 | Frid. | 80 | | |
| 22 | Sat. | 81 | Died at Kingswood, Hon. T. Wetmore, H. M. Att. Gen., at. 61. | 1828 |
| 23 | SUN. | 82 | St. John Mech. Inst. incorporated. | 1839 |
| 24 | Mon. | 83 | Survey of Military Road from Halifax to Quebec. | 1845 |
| 25 | Tues. | 84 | Timber duties to be collected at port of shipment. | 1844 |
| 26 | Wed. | 85 | Sir W. Colebrooke, Lt. Gov. | 1841 |
| 27 | Thur. | 86 | Tax of 1 per cent. on Imports. | 1843 |
| 28 | Frid. | 87 | | |
| 29 | Sat. | 88 | Treaty of St. Germain's: Acadia and Canada ceded to France. | 1632 |
| 30 | SUN. | 89 | Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton. | 1845 |
| 31 | Mon. | 90 | Carleton Co. set off from York. | 1831 |

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PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| ● | New Moon, | 2nd day, | at 8 hours, | 51 minutes, | afternoon. | W. |
| ☾ | First Quarter, | 10th | at 5 " | 21 " | afternoon. | S. |
| ○ | Full Moon, | 17th | at 8 " | 55 " | morning. | N. W. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, | 24th | at 9 " | 2 " | morning. | S. W. |

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

On the morning of the 21st of this month, the Sun advancing northward arrives at that point of the Ecliptic when it is intersected by the equinoctial, when Spring is said to commence. His motion in the Ecliptic, or change of longitude in twenty-four mean and solar hours, averages 59' 8" 33; but about the 31st of December it amounts to 61' 9" 9, about the first of July is only 57' 11" 5. Such are the extreme limits, and such the mean value of the sun's apparant angular velocity in his annual orbit. This variation is accompanied with a corresponding change of his distance from us; and it appears from alterations in his apparent diameter that his greatest, mean, and least distances are as the numbers 1.01679, 1.00000, and 0.98321 respectively; and that his apparent angular velocity diminishes as the square of the distance increases, and *vice versa*.

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. Saint John Mean Time. | SUN'S | | | Eq. Time. | | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|---|----|-----------|----|-------|--------|-------|---------|------------------|-------|--------|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|
| | | Decl. | o | ' | ″ | m. | s. | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | | Sets. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | h. m. | o | ' | ″ | m. | s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 St. David. | S. | 7 | 41 | 39 | 12 | 40 | 6 | 45 | 5 | 42 | 11 | 18 | m | 4 | 20 | a | 11 | 7 | | | |
| | 2 <i>Quinquagesima</i> . | | 7 | 18 | 50 | 12 | 28 | 43 | 43 | 0 | 2 | a | 5 | 24 | | | | 11 | 40 | | | |
| | 3 7 49a. ♀ ♄ g Capr. *0 52S. | | 6 | 50 | 55 | 12 | 15 | 41 | 44 | 0 | 45 | | 6 | 27 | | | | 0 | 2 | | | |
| | 4 <i>Shrove Tuesday</i> . | | 6 | 32 | 54 | 12 | 2 | 39 | 46 | 1 | 27 | | 7 | 29 | | | | 0 | 32 | | | |
| | 5 <i>Ash Wednesday</i> . | | 6 | 9 | 47 | 11 | 49 | 37 | 47 | 2 | 10 | | 8 | 31 | | | | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | 6 0 52a. ♄ ♃ ... ♄ 4 55N. | | 5 | 46 | 30 | 11 | 35 | 35 | 48 | 2 | 53 | | 9 | 33 | | | | 1 | 31 | | | |
| | 7 Canute procl'd. King, 1011. | | 5 | 23 | 19 | 11 | 21 | 33 | 50 | 3 | 37 | | 10 | 36 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 8 ♃ ♄ n Piscium. * 1 30N. | | 4 | 59 | 58 | 11 | 6 | 31 | 51 | 4 | 24 | | 11 | 41 | a | | | 2 | 32 | | | |
| | 9 1st Sunday in Lent. | | 4 | 36 | 34 | 10 | 51 | 29 | 52 | 5 | 14 | | --- | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | |
| | 10 Botany Bay discov'd. 1787. | | 4 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 36 | 27 | 53 | 6 | 7 | | 0 | 47 | m | | | 3 | 50 | | | |
| | 11 Nap. mar. Archd. Aus. 1810. | | 3 | 49 | 36 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 55 | 7 | 3 | | 1 | 52 | | | | 4 | 41 | | | |
| | 12 <i>Ember Week begins</i> . | | 3 | 26 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 23 | 56 | 8 | 1 | | 2 | 54 | | | | 5 | 57 | | | |
| | 13 Planet Uranus disc'd. 1781. | | 3 | 2 | 26 | 9 | 47 | 21 | 58 | 9 | 1 | | 3 | 50 | | | | 7 | 25 | | | |
| | 14 Klopstock died, 1803. | | 2 | 38 | 49 | 9 | 30 | 19 | 5 | 59 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 40 | | | | 8 | 51 | | | |
| | 15 Cornwallis def'd. the Am. 1781. | | 2 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 58 | 5 | 22 | | | | 9 | 57 | | | |
| | 16 2d Sunday in Lent. | | 1 | 51 | 29 | 8 | 56 | 15 | 2 | 11 | 55 | a | 6 | 1 | m | | | 10 | 49 | | | |
| | 17 Saint Patrick. | | 1 | 27 | 47 | 8 | 38 | 14 | 4 | --- | | | Rises. | | | | | 11 | 36 | | | |
| | 18 9 25a. ♃ ♄ ♃ ... ♃ 3 38S. | | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 56 | m | 7 | 42 | a | | | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | 19 11 0a. ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S. | | 0 | 40 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 43 | | 8 | 57 | | | | 0 | 43 | | | |
| | 20 Newton died, 1727. | | 0 | 16 | 42 | 7 | 45 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 36 | | 10 | 11 | | | | 1 | 23 | | | |
| | 21 9 31m. ☉ enters ♍ Sp.com. | N. | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 28 | | 11 | 20 | a | | | 2 | 3 | | | |
| | 22 Goethe died, 1832. | | 0 | 30 | 40 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 20 | | --- | | | | | 2 | 44 | | | |
| | 23 3d Sunday in Lent. | | 0 | 54 | 19 | 6 | 50 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 11 | | 0 | 26 | m | | | 3 | 23 | | | |
| | 24 Queen Elizabeth died, 1603. | | 1 | 17 | 57 | 6 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 24 | | | | 4 | 11 | | | |
| | 25 <i>Annunciation</i> . Lady Day. | | 1 | 41 | 33 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 59 | 14 | 6 | 53 | 2 | 18 | | | | 5 | 9 | | | |
| | 26 Pr. Geo. of Cam. born, 1819. | | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 55 | 57 | 16 | 7 | 42 | | 3 | 3 | | | | 6 | 34 | | | |
| | 27 9 29m. ♀ ♄ ♃ ... ♀ 1 20N. | | 2 | 28 | 38 | 5 | 36 | 55 | 17 | 8 | 29 | | 3 | 43 | | | | 7 | 56 | | | |
| | 28 Planet Pallas disc'd. 1802. | | 2 | 52 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 53 | 18 | 9 | 15 | | 4 | 17 | | | | 9 | 14 | | | |
| | 29 Planet Vesta disc'd. 1807. | | 3 | 15 | 31 | 4 | 59 | 51 | 19 | 9 | 59 | | 4 | 48 | | | | 10 | 3 | | | |
| | 30 4th Sunday in Lent. | | 3 | 38 | 52 | 4 | 41 | 49 | 21 | 10 | 43 | | 5 | 14 | | | | 10 | 42 | | | |
| | 31 Beethoven died, 1827. | N. | 4 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 23 | 15 | 47 | 6 | 22 | | 11 | 25 | m | | | 5 | 38 | m | 11 | 12 |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Perigee, 13th day, at 2 hours, aft. | Semidiameter, = 16' 29" | Horizontal Parallax = 60' 29" |
| Apogee, 25th " at noon. | " = 14' 44" | " " = 57' 6" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

The farm should be platted and each field assigned its crop for the year. Manure should be all got out while the hauling is good. The cattle should not be allowed to wander on the road, fields or meadows, which does no good to themselves and much injury to the land. Let the drains be overhauled and cleared out. Continue the cutting, splitting and piling of wood. Prune and remove dead limbs and branches of fruit trees, bushes and shrubs. Scrape off moss from apple trees, and cut off black knobs on the plum trees. All kinds of fruit and forest trees may now be safely transplanted. Transplanting must always be done before the leaves are out or after they have fallen; if a tree is covered with leaves when it is transplanted, the evaporation by their surface is so great that the vital moisture of the plant would be all dissipated before the roots had begun to absorb water from the soil. Break up the garden and sow the early vegetables. Commence ploughing in dry situations and on sod land as soon as the frost will allow.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|-------|--|-----------|
| Mo. | Week. | Year. | | |
| 1 | Tues. | 91 | First proposal of Survey for Canal to connect St. Law. & B. Fundy. | 1800 |
| 2 | Wed. | 92 | W. Botsford appointed Judge of Supreme Court. | 1823 |
| 3 | Thur. | 93 | Departure of Sir G. Prevost. | 1815 |
| 4 | Frid. | 94 | Hon. G. Ludlow, first Mayor of St. John. | 1786 |
| 5 | Sat. | 95 | Dispatch refusing aid to Halifax and Quebec Railroad. | 1849 |
| 6 | SUN. | 96 | 5th—Reduction of Timber Duties in England | 1847 1848 |
| 7 | Mon. | 97 | | |
| 8 | Tues. | 98 | | |
| 9 | Wed. | 99 | | |
| 10 | Thur. | 100 | Patent of London and Plymouth Company issued by James I. | 1608 |
| 11 | Frid. | 101 | Sir E. W. Head sworn in as Lieut.-Governor. | 1848 |
| 12 | Sat. | 102 | Great Ice Freshet at Fredericton. | 1831 |
| 13 | SUN. | 103 | Hon. H. Johnston died. | 1850 |
| 14 | Mon. | 104 | St. John Gas Light Company established. | 1845 |
| 15 | Tues. | 105 | Exclusive priv. of navig. Upper St. John by steam, for 5 years, grant. | 1846 |
| 16 | Wed. | 106 | Messrs. Simonds, White and Peabody settle at St. John. | 1764 |
| 17 | Thur. | 107 | Dorchester, &c., made Free Ports. | 1850 |
| 18 | Frid. | 108 | | |
| 19 | Sat. | 109 | Hostilities break out at Lexington. | 1775 |
| 20 | SUN. | 110 | | |
| 21 | Mon. | 111 | | |
| 22 | Tues. | 112 | Hudson Bay Company established. | 1670 |
| 23 | Wed. | 113 | Fredericton Athenæum instituted. | 1847 |
| 24 | Thur. | 114 | | |
| 25 | Frid. | 115 | Can. Reb. Losses Bill assented to—House of Legislature burnt down. | 1849 |
| 26 | Sat. | 116 | New-Brunswick Society for encouragement of Agriculture, &c., established by law. | 1850 |
| 27 | SUN. | 117 | | |
| 28 | Mon. | 118 | Invasion of Canada by Gen. Dearborn. | 1814 |
| 29 | Tues. | 119 | | |
| 30 | Wed. | 120 | Steamer Novelty at Woodstock. | 1837 |

Day of M. P.
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 22 7 4a
 23 Shaks
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 25 Saint
 26 10 36a
 E 1st St
 28 0 24a
 29 Lond.
 30 Wash

PHASES OF THE MOON.

- New Moon, 1st day, at 2 hours, 8 minutes, afternoon. S. W.
- ☾ First Quarter, 9th " at 2 " 38 " morning. N. W.
- Full Moon, 15th " at 6 " 11 " afternoon. E.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 23d " at 2 " 34 " morning. S. E.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

The Moon.—The physical constitution of the Moon is better known to us than that of any other heavenly body. By the aid of telescopes we discover inequalities in her surface which can be no other than mountains and valleys. She has no clouds nor any other decisive indications of an atmosphere, and on this account it seems impossible that any form of life, analagous to those on earth, can subsist there. No appearance indicating vegetation, or the slightest variation of surface fairly ascribable to change of season can any where be discerned. A circle of one second in diameter, as seen from the earth on the surface of the Moon, contains about a square mile. Telescopes, therefore, must yet be greatly improved, before we could expect to see signs of inhabitants, as manifested by edifices or by changes on the surface of the soil.

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A. D.
B. Fundy. 1800
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ture, &c., 1850
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1837

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | | SUN'S | | Eq. of Time. | | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|-------|------------------|
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | Decl. | | ☉ slo. | | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | |
| | h. m. | o ' " | o ' " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| | 1 | 10 10m. ☿ ♄ ☾... ☿ 3 51N. | N. 4 25 21 | 4 4 | 5 45 6 23 | 0 8 a | 6 23 a | 11 47 | | | |
| | 2 | 9 36m. ♃ ♄ ☾... ♃ 2 53N. | 4 48 29 | 3 46 | 43 24 | 0 51 | 7 26 | 0 1 | | | |
| | 3 | Nap. inv. of Log's.died, 1617. | 5 11 32 | 3 28 | 41 26 | 1 36 | 8 30 | 0 31 | | | |
| | 4 | St. Ambrose. | 5 34 29 | 3 10 | 39 27 | 2 22 | 9 35 | 1 2 | | | |
| | 5 | 9 18m. ☿ ♄ *Ser... *0 47N. | 5 57 21 | 2 53 | 37 28 | 3 11 | 10 41 | 1 34 | | | |
| | E | 5th Sunday in Lent. | 6 20 6 | 2 35 | 35 29 | 4 2 | 11 46 a | 2 8 | | | |
| | 7 | Lalande died, 1107. | 6 42 44 | 2 18 | 33 31 | 4 57 | | 2 46 | | | |
| | 8 | East. T. Sup. Court begins. | 7 5 16 | 2 1 | 5 31 6 32 | 5 53 | 0 47 m | 3 28 | | | |
| | 9 | Lord Bacon died, 1626. | 7 27 41 | 1 44 | 29 33 | 6 51 | 1 45 | 4 25 | | | |
| | 10 | 4 51a. ☿ ♄ ♃... ☿ 1 5N. | 7 49 57 | 1 27 | 27 34 | 7 48 | 2 34 | 5 41 | | | |
| | 11 | 7 9a. ♀ ♄ ♃ Aq'rii *0 20N | 8 12 5 | 1 10 | 26 36 | 8 45 | 3 18 | 7 11 | | | |
| | 12 | Planet Hygea discov'd, 1849. | 8 34 5 | 0 54 | 24 37 | 9 40 | 3 57 | 8 36. | | | |
| | E | 6th Sunday in Lent. | 8 55 57 | 0 38 | 22 38 | 10 34 | 4 30 | 9 39 | | | |
| | 14 | Handel died, 1759. | 9 17 40 | 0 23 | 21 39 | 11 28 a | 5 0 | 10 30 | | | |
| | 15 | 2 46m. ♃ ♄ ☾... ♃ 3 31S. | 9 39 14 | 0 7 | 5 19 6 41 | | Rises. | 11 12 | | | |
| | 16 | 6 11a. ♀ ♄ phi Aq'rii *0 5S. | 10 0 37 | fast 8 | 17 42 | 0 20 | 7 45 a | 11 56 | | | |
| | 17 | Franklin died, 1790. | 10 21 51 | 0 22 | 15 43 | 1 13 | 8 58 | 0 17 | | | |
| | 18 | Good Friday. | 10 42 54 | 0 36 | 14 44 | 2 6 | 10 8 | 0 57 | | | |
| | 19 | East. T. Sup. Court ends. | 11 3 47 | 0 50 | 13 45 | 2 59 | 11 12. a | 1 37 | | | |
| | E | Easter Sunday. | 11 24 30 | 1 3 | 11 47 | 3 52 | | 2 15 | | | |
| | 21 | 8 6a. Regulus souths. | 11 45 1 | 1 16 | 9 48 | 4 44 | 0 10 m | 2 56. | | | |
| | 22 | 7 4a. ♀ in Perihelion. | 12 5 20 | 1 29 | 5 8 6 49 | 5 35 | 1 0 | 3 43 | | | |
| | 23 | Shakspeare died, 1616. | 12 25 28 | 1 41 | 6 51 | 6 23 | 1 42 | 4 37 | | | |
| | 24 | Cromwell born, 1599. | 12 45 24 | 1 52 | 4 52 | 7 10 | 2 19 | 5 54 | | | |
| | 25 | Saint Mark. | 13 5 7 | 2 4 | 3 53 | 7 56 | 2 49 | 7 13. | | | |
| | 26 | 10 36a. ♀ 27 Pisc. *1 52S. | 13 24 35 | 2 14 | 1 54 | 8 39 | 3 17 | 8 26 | | | |
| | E | 1st Sunday after Easter. | 13 43 55 | 2 24 | 4 59 | 56 9 22 | 3 42 | 9 23. | | | |
| | 28 | 0 24a. ☿ stationary. | 14 2 59 | 2 35 | 58 57 | 10 4 | 4 6 | 10 4. | | | |
| | 29 | Lond. Univ. founded, 1827. | 14 21 49 | 2 43 | 56 6 58 | 10 48 | 4 30 | 10 40 | | | |
| | 30 | Wash'n. Pres't. U. S. 1789. | 14 40 25 | 2 51 | 4 55 6 59 | 11 32 | 4 55 m | 11 13. | | | |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Perigee, 11th day, 3 hours, mor. | Semidiameter = 16' 15" | Horizontal Parallax = 59' 35" |
| Apogee, 23d " 7 " mor. | " = 14' 46" | " " = 54' 12" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Set about ploughing the land. Early spring ploughing is the best for sod land, as the frost both pulverizes it and kills the weeds. Sow grass and plant the root crops. Steep and sow the grain crops. Corn may be sown after the grain crops and clover. Turn out the sheep and cattle, but not before the land is tolerably dry and the young grass has appeared. Cart out the remainder of the manure, and clear up the farm-yards. Manure will waste as much in the heap in one season as in the ground, and for the first you get nothing, for the other a great deal. Towards the close of the month the meadow lands may be top-dressed with compost, gypsum or other manure. Mark spots for future drainage. Beets, mangold-wurtzel, and Swedes may be sown with advantage after the other crops. Peas, beans, onions, turnips, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, radishes and spinach may be sown in garden and fields. Cabbages, cucumbers, cauliflower, lettuce, radishes, tomatoes and peppers may be planted out. Hedges and shrubs may be trimmed.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|-------|--|-------|
| Mo. | Week | Year. | | |
| 1 | Thur. | 121 | Sir J. Harvey, Lieut. Gov. | 1837 |
| 2 | Frid. | 122 | Died at St. John, Hon. R. Simonds, Prv. Treas., et. 47. | 1836 |
| 3 | Sat. | 123 | | |
| 4 | SUN. | 124 | Rev. J. Medley, D.D., consec. Bishop of Fredericton, at Lambeth. | 1845 |
| 5 | Mon. | 125 | | |
| 6 | Tues. | 126 | Patent of Louis XIII. to Company of New France. | 1628 |
| 7 | Wed. | 127 | | |
| 8 | Thur. | 128 | John Baker tried at Fredericton for conspiracy. | 1828 |
| 9 | Frid. | 129 | Justices authorized to enlist and attest enlistments in N. B. | 1838 |
| 10 | Sat. | 130 | | |
| 11 | SUN. | 131 | Capt. Gray, in ship Columbia, of Boston, enters Oregon R. | 1792 |
| 12 | Mon. | 132 | Counties of Kent and Gloucester set off from Northumberland. | 1827 |
| 13 | Tues. | 133 | | |
| 14 | Wed. | 134 | | |
| 15 | Thur. | 135 | Gov. Carleton lays foundation of Province Hall. | 1800 |
| 16 | Frid. | 136 | Canadian Parliament meets at Toronto. | 1850 |
| 17 | Sat. | 137 | [City of St. John incorporated | 1785 |
| 18 | SUN. | 138 | Landing of Loyalist Refugees at Parr Town, St. John R., N. S.— | 1783 |
| 19 | Mon. | 139 | Grant of the Seigniory of St. Croix to M. Razilly. | 1632 |
| 20 | Tues. | 140 | Sir Guy Carleton Gov. General, T. Carleton Lieut. Gov. of N. B. | 1786 |
| 21 | Wed. | 141 | Steamer General Smyth arrives at Fredericton for first time. | 1816 |
| 22 | Thur. | 142 | De Monts explores and names La baie Française or B. Fundy. | 1604 |
| 23 | Frid. | 143 | | |
| 24 | Sat. | 144 | Gen. M. Hunter President. | 1808 |
| 25 | SUN. | 145 | | |
| 26 | Mon. | 146 | | |
| 27 | Tues. | 147 | Sir J. Harvey lays Found. Stone of St. John's Mech. Institute. | 1840 |
| 28 | Wed. | 148 | 2,000 houses burnt at Quebec; est. dam. £1,000,000. | 1845 |
| 29 | Thur. | 149 | Steamer Sir R. Peel burnt by Americans in L. C. | 1838 |
| 30 | Frid. | 150 | Treaty of Paris. French right to N. F. fishery confirmed. | 1814 |
| 31 | Sat. | 151 | | |

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PHASES OF THE MOON.

- New Moon, 1st day, at 4 hours, 37 minutes, morning. N. E.
- ☽ First Quarter, 8th " at 9 " 9 " morning. N. E.
- Full Moon, 15th " at 3 " 41 " morning. S. W.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 22d " at 8 " 40 " afternoon. N. E.
- New Moon, 30th " at 4 " 22 " afternoon. S. W.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

The Earth.—The Earth is the third planet in the order of distance from the Sun, round which it moves at the rate of 68,040 miles per hour. According to the calculations of Bessel, founded upon the most systematic combinations of the measured arcs which have hitherto been made by geometers, the dimensions of the terrestrial spheroid are as follows.

| | FEET. | MILES. |
|---|------------|------------|
| Greater or Equatorial diameter - - - | 11,847,192 | = 7925.604 |
| Lesser or Polar diameter - - - | 41,707,324 | = 7899.114 |
| Difference of diameters, or polar compression | 139,768 | = 26.471 |
| Proportion of diameters as 299.15 to 298 15. | | |

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | | | SUN'S | | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | | Decl. | Eq. of Time. ☉ Fa. | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | | | | |
| | h. | m. | o' | o' | " | m. | s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | | | |
| 1837 | 1 | | | N. 14 | 58 47 | 2 | 59 | 4 54 | 7 1 | 0 18 a | 7 25 a | 11 55 | |
| 1836 | 2 | 5 | | 15 | 16 54 | 3 | 7 | 52 | 2 | 1 7 | 8 31 | 0 15 | |
| | 3 | 7 | 15a. | 15 | 34 46 | 14 | 51 | 3 | 3 | 1 58 | 9 37 | 0 51 | |
| 1845 | E 2d | Sunday after Easter. | | | 15 | 52 22 | 20 | 49 | 4 | 2 53 | 10 41 | 1 26 | |
| | 5 | 8 | | 16 | 9 42 | 26 | 48 | 6 | 3 | 3 49 | 11 40 a | 2 3 | |
| 1628 | 6 | 5 | 19m. | 16 | 26 47 | 31 | 4 | 47 | 7 | 4 46 | | 2 45 | |
| | 7 | 6 | 31 a. | 16 | 43 35 | 36 | 45 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 0 33 m | 3 30 | |
| 1828 | 8 | Lavoisier guillotined, 1794. | | | 17 | 0 6 | 40 | 44 | 9 | 6 39 | 1 18 | 4 26 | |
| 1838 | 9 | 11 | 8m. | 17 | 16 20 | 44 | 43 | 10 | 7 | 23 | 1 57 | 5 40 | |
| | 40 | 10 | 1a. | 17 | 32 17 | 47 | 42 | 12 | 8 | 26 | 2 31 | 7 0 | |
| 1792 | E 3d | Sunday after Easter. | | | 17 | 47 56 | 49 | 40 | 13 | 9 18 | 3 2 | 8 20 | |
| 1827 | 12 | 6 | 26m. | 18 | 3 17 | 51 | 39 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 3 31 | 9 28 | |
| | 13 | Old May Day. | | | 18 | 18 20 | 53 | 4 | 38 | 7 15 | 4 0 | 10 18 | |
| 1800 | 14 | Vaccination first applied, '96. | | | 18 | 33 5 | 54 | 36 | 16 | 11 53 a | 4 31 m | 11 5 | |
| | 15 | Daniel O'Connell died, 1847. | | | 18 | 47 31 | 54 | 35 | 17 | | Rises. | 11 45 | |
| 1850 | 16 | 3 | 9a. | 19 | 1 37 | 53 | 34 | 18 | 0 | 46 m | 8 52 a | 0 5 | |
| 1785 | 17 | 3 | 28m. | 19 | 15 25 | 53 | 33 | 19 | 1 | 39 | 9 53 | 0 45 | |
| 1783 | E 4th | Sunday after Easter. | | | 19 | 28 53 | 51 | 32 | 21 | 2 33 | 10 49 | 1 27 | |
| 1632 | 19 | 7 | 36m. | 19 | 41 1 | 49 | 31 | 22 | 3 | 25 | 11 36 a | 2 8 | |
| 1786 | 20 | 8 | 0a. | 19 | 54 50 | 47 | 4 | 30 | 7 | 23 | 4 16 | 2 50 | |
| 1816 | 21 | 5 | 11m. | 20 | 7 18 | 43 | 29 | 24 | 5 | 4 | 0 16 m | 3 33 | |
| 1604 | 22 | 10 | 10a. | 20 | 19 25 | 40 | 28 | 25 | 5 | 50 | 0 49 | 4 22 | |
| | 23 | 10 | 33a. | 20 | 31 12 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 6 | 35 | 1 19 | 5 20 | |
| 1808 | 24 | Birth of Queen Victoria. | | | 20 | 42 38 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 7 18 | 1 45 | 6 36 | |
| | E 5th | S. af. Easter. Roga. S. | | | 20 | 53 42 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 8 0 | 2 8 | 7 39 | |
| | 26 | 11 | 1m. | 21 | 4 25 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 8 | 42 | 2 33 | 8 41 | |
| 1840 | 27 | 1 | 42a. | 21 | 14 47 | 13 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 30 | 9 26 | 9 33 | |
| 1845 | 28 | 0 | 19m. | 21 | 24 46 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 31 | 10 11 | 3 23 | 10 14 | |
| 1838 | 29 | Ascension D. Holy Thurs. | | | 21 | 34 23 | 2 | 59 | 23 | 32 | 10 59 | 3 51 | 11 55 |
| 1814 | 30 | 9 | 25m. | 21 | 43 38 | 2 | 51 | 22 | 33 | 11 50 m | 4 24 | 11 33 | |
| | 31 | S 16a. | 2 | N. 21 | 52 31 | 2 | 43 | 22 | 7 | 34 | 0 45 a | 5 4 m | |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Perigee, 5th day, at 9 hours, mor. | Semidiameter = 16' 10" | Horizontal Parallax = 59' 19' |
| Apogee, 20th " at 2 " mor. | " = 14' 46" | " " = 54' 12' |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Finish sowing and planting. The seed-end of potatoes, cut rather deep, will yield the best crop. Ruta-bagas, or Swedes, may be sown after the potatoes. Four or five lbs. of seed are not too much for an acre,—that will allow some for the insect and some for the land. Transplant so as to fill up spots where crops seem to fail. Hoe, or set the cultivator going among the corn and root crops. Weed the garden, the grain and root crops, otherwise it will be fifty times more troublesome later in the season and next year. Weedy fields may be ploughed for summer fallow. Buckwheat land ought to be prepared. The earlier the chopped land can be well burnt the better. Prune, trim and transplant trees. After transplanting, the soil should be rendered mellow and rich by *mucking in* for a considerable distance around; choose a moist or rainy day for the operation. Remove or destroy insects, lice and caterpillars on fruit-trees. Plant out cabbages. Transplant wild plants, bringing with them a portion of the natural soil.

| Mo. | DAY OF WEEK. | Year. | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|-----|--------------|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | SUN. | 152 | Ship Lord Sheffield, built for Gen. Arnold, comes thro' Falls of St. J. | 1786 |
| 2 | Mon. | 153 | First Church in Canada built. | 1620 |
| 3 | Tues. | 154 | Steamer Unicorn at Boston, from Liverpool, in 18 days. | 1840 |
| 4 | Wed. | 155 | First Orders in Chancery published. | 1839 |
| 5 | Thur. | 156 | | |
| 6 | Frid. | 157 | Battle of Stony Creek. | 1813 |
| 7 | Sat. | 158 | Cholera first appears in Quebec. Deaths, 2218 | 1832 |
| 8 | SUN. | 159 | | |
| 9 | Mon. | 160 | | |
| 10 | Tues. | 161 | Dalhousie declared a free port. | 1843 |
| 11 | Wed. | 162 | Patent to Sir H. Gilbert to colonize America. | 1578 |
| 12 | Thur. | 163 | St. Louis Theatre at Quebec burnt: 45 deaths. | 1816 |
| 13 | Frid. | 164 | | |
| 14 | Sat. | 165 | | |
| 15 | SUN. | 166 | Imp. Act, imposing additional duties on Baltic lumber. | 1310 |
| 16 | Mon. | 167 | St. John and Shediac Railway Co., incorporated by law. | 1843 |
| 17 | Tues. | 168 | | |
| 18 | Wed. | 169 | Britannia Steamer at Boston, from Liverpool, in 14 days 8 hours. | 1840 |
| 19 | Thur. | 170 | First Colonial Assembly meets at Jamestown, Va. | 1619 |
| 20 | Frid. | 171 | | |
| 21 | Sat. | 172 | First Newspaper published in Quebec. | 1764 |
| 22 | SUN. | 173 | | |
| 23 | Mon. | 174 | Bill for reunion of Canadas. | 1840 |
| 24 | Tues. | 175 | De Monts discovers St. John R. and takes possession for France. | 1604 |
| 25 | Wed. | 176 | Lieut. Col. H. W. Hailes, President and Com. in Chief. | 1816 |
| 26 | Thur. | 177 | | |
| 27 | Frid. | 178 | | |
| 28 | Sat. | 179 | Lord Stanley's Despatch, prohib. imposition of Differential Duties. | 1843 |
| 29 | SUN. | 180 | Sir J. Harvey at Quebec, on a mission to Lord Durham. | 1835 |
| 30 | Mon. | 181 | | |

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PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|------------------------|------------|-------|
| ☾ | First Quarter, | 6th day, | at 2 hours, 3 minutes, | afternoon. | S. E. |
| ☾ | Full Moon, | 13th " | at 2 " 20 " | afternoon. | N. E. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, | 21st " | at 2 " 10 " | afternoon. | N. W. |
| ● | New Moon, | 29th " | at 2 " 0 " | morning. | N. E. |

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Mars.—This planet is readily distinguished in the heavens by its dusky red appearance. On the morning of the sixth it rises at 4h. 15m., and is then between and very near Saturn and Uranus in the constellation Aries. It is a morning star throughout the year. In it we frequently discern with perfect distinctness, the outlines of what may be continents and seas. Brilliant white spots which appear at its poles, have been considered, with some probability, to be snow; as they disappear when they have been long exposed to the sun, and are greatest when just emerging from the long night of their polar winter. Its greatest and least apparent diameters are 4" and 18," and its real diameter about 4100 miles.

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| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. | SUN | | MOON | | High Water |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | Decl. | | ☉fast | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | P.M. |
| A. D. | h. | m. | ° | ' | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| St. J. 1786 | E. S. after Ascension Day. | | N. 22 | 1 0 | 2 34 | 4 21 | 7 35 | 1 42 a | 9 34 a | 0 19 |
| 1620 | 2 Riots in London, 1780. | | 9 | 7 | 2 25 | 20 | 35 | 2 40 | 10 30 | 0 59 |
| 1840 | 3 Trinity T. Court Chan. beg. | | 16 | 50 | 2 16 | 20 | 36 | 3 38 | 11 18 | 1 42 |
| 1839 | 4 George III. born, 1738. | | 24 | 11 | 2 6 | 19 | 37 | 4 35 | 11 59 a | 2 26 |
| | 5 2 41m. ♂ ♄ ♃.... ♂ 1 25N. | | 31 | 7 | 1 56 | 19 | 37 | 5 30 | — | 3 20 |
| 1813 | 6 Easter T. King's Col. ends. | | 37 | 40 | 46 | 18 | 38 | 6 23 | 0 34 m | 4 18 |
| 1832 | 7 9 34a. ♂ ♄ ♃.... ♀ 0 59N. | | 43 | 49 | 35 | 18 | 39 | 7 14 | 1 6 | 5 26 |
| | 8 Pentecost. Whit Sunday. | | 49 | 34 | 24 | 18 | 40 | 8 4 | 1 34 | 6 46 |
| | 9 St. John, N.F. burned, 1846. | | 54 | 55 | 1 12 | 17 | 40 | 8 54 | 2 3 | 7 56 |
| 1843 | 10 Whit Tues. T. Term S.C. beg. | | 22 | 59 52 | 1 1 | 17 | 41 | 9 45 | 2 31 | 8 59 |
| 1578 | 11 St. Barn. T. Term King's C. beg. | | 23 | 4 25 | 0 49 | 17 | 41 | 10 36 | 3 2 | 9 56 |
| 1846 | 12 Ember Week. | | 8 | 33 | 37 | 17 | 42 | 11 29 a | 3 37 m | 10 47 |
| | 13 10 1m. ♀ ♄ ♃.... ♀ 8 28S. | | 12 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 42 | — | Rises. | 11 31 |
| | 14 7 20a. ♀ sou. Decl. 3 55S. | | 15 | 37 | 13 | 17 | 43 | 0 22 m | 8 39 a | — |
| 1810 | E. Trinity Sunday. | | 18 | 32 | 0 0 | 17 | 43 | 1 15 | 9 29 | 0 30 |
| 1843 | 16 Pl. Juno greatest Hel. Lat. N. | | 21 | 2 | sto. 12 | 16 | 44 | 2 7 | 10 12 | 1 10 |
| | 17 John Wesley born, 1703. | | 23 | 7 | 0 25 | 16 | 44 | 2 56 | 10 51 | 1 50 |
| hours. 1840 | 18 1 24m. ♀ ♄ ♃.... ♀ 0 17N. | | 24 | 48 | 38 | 16 | 45 | 3 45 | 11 21 | 2 30 |
| 1619 | 19 Corpus Christi. | | 26 | 4 | 0 51 | 17 | 45 | 4 29 | 11 48 a | 3 9 |
| | 20 Ascension of Queen Victoria. | | 26 | 55 | 1 4 | 17 | 45 | 5 13 | — | 3 53 |
| 1764 | 21 Procl. T. Term Sup. C. ends | | 27 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 45 | 5 55 | 0 13 m | 4 37 |
| | E 1st Sunday after Trinity. | | 27 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 45 | 6 37 | 0 36 | 5 33 |
| 1840 | 23 Leibnitz born, 1616. | | 27 | 0 | 43 | 17 | 46 | 7 19 | 1 0 | 6 39 |
| rance. 1604 | 24 St. John Bapt. Midsum. D. | | 26 | 13 | 1 56 | 18 | 46 | 8 3 | 1 25 | 7 39 |
| 1816 | 25 4 33m. ♂ ♄ ♃.... ♂ 4 23N. | | 25 | 4 | 2 8 | 18 | 46 | 8 49 | 1 51 | 8 35 |
| | 26 George IV. died, 1830. | | 23 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 46 | 9 39 | 2 22 | 9 29 |
| | 27 2 21m ♀ ♄ ♃.... ♀ 2 47N. | | 21 | 21 | 34 | 19 | 46 | 10 32 | 2 58 | 10 18 |
| l Dates. 1843 | 28 Q. Victoria crowned, 1838. | | 18 | 54 | 46 | 19 | 46 | 11 28 m | 3 42 | 11 1 |
| 1838 | E 2d S. after Trinity. St. Pet. | | 16 | 3 | 2 59 | 20 | 46 | 0 28 a | 4 34 | 11 44 |
| | 30 10 16a. ♄ sou. Decl. 18 21S. | | N. 23 | 12 48 | 3 11 | 4 20 | 7 46 | 1 28 a | 5 35 m | 0 1 |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Perigee, 1st day, at 10 hours, aft. | Semidiameter = 16' 21" | Horizontal Parallax = 60' 1" |
| Apogee, 17th " at 6 " aft. | " = 14' 44" | " " = 54' 5" |
| Perigee, 29th " at 10 " aft. | " = 16' 35" | " " = 60' 50" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Hoe and weed corn, potatoes and all other crops; run the cultivator through them when the opportunity offers. Buckwheat and even turnips may be sown as late as July. Make early preparation for harvesting; repair barns, vehicles and tools. Get the best tools in the market: a man may earn the extra cost of a good scythe or cradle in a single day's work. Procure a horse rake; by means of which one man with a steady horse can do the work of seven or eight men. Clover should be cut while it is in full bloom. Timothy and red-top do not ripen till a fortnight after clover: they should be cut while the seed is in full milk, and before it is so ripe as to shake out when handled. Weeds should be cut down or rooted out before seeding; transplant cabbages and turnips in field or garden; gather flowering herbs, and dry quickly in the sun.

| Mo. | Week. | Year | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|-----|-------|------|--|-------|
| 1 | Tues. | 182 | Eastport (Me.) taken by a squadron under Sir T. Hardy. | 1814 |
| 2 | Wed. | 183 | J. Cartier discovers the Miramichi R. (?) or Fleuve des Barques. | 1534 |
| 3 | Thur. | 184 | Quebec founded by Champlain, under De Mont's Patent. | 1608 |
| 4 | Frid. | 185 | Declaration of Independence by 13 United Colonies. | 1776 |
| 5 | Sat. | 186 | Reduction in Custom House establishment—Collectorships abol. | 1848 |
| 6 | SUN. | 187 | Boston settled. | 1630 |
| 7 | Mon. | 188 | Temisquata Portage Road ordered to be opened. | 1785 |
| 8 | Tues. | 189 | Discovery of Bay Chaleur by J. Cartier. | 1534 |
| 9 | Wed. | 190 | Col. Mudge & Mr. Featherstonhaugh inst. to survey boundary line. | 1839 |
| 10 | Thur. | 191 | A runaway slave advertised in R. Gazette. | 1816 |
| 11 | Frid. | 192 | Gen. Gage withdraws troops from St. John R. | 1768 |
| 12 | Sat. | 193 | J. Cartier takes possession of Gaspé for France. | 1534 |
| 13 | SUN. | 194 | Gen. Smyth meets Sir J. Kempt at St. Andrews. | 1822 |
| 14 | Mon. | 195 | Action in St. John Harbor between French and N. England ships. | 1696 |
| 15 | Tues. | 196 | 3d Sess. of First Gen. Assem., being the first at Fredericton. | 1788 |
| 16 | Wed. | 197 | Election Riots at Miramichi. | 1843 |
| 17 | Thur. | 198 | Civil List act passed for a period of ten years. | 1837 |
| 18 | Frid. | 199 | | |
| 19 | Sat. | 200 | Violent Thunder and Hail Storm at Woodstock. | 1842 |
| 20 | SUN. | 201 | Sir J. Harvey appointed Gov. of Newfoundland. | 1841 |
| 21 | Mon. | 202 | Cholera reported at St. John. Total deaths 47. | 1831 |
| 22 | Tues. | 203 | Bank of B. N. A. estab. by law in N. B. | 1839 |
| 23 | Wed. | 204 | Rt. Hon. C. P. Thompson, the Governor Gen., visits St. John. | 1840 |
| 24 | Thur. | 205 | | |
| 25 | Frid. | 206 | Battle of Lundy's Lane. | 1813 |
| 26 | Sat. | 207 | Gen. Amherst takes Louisburg. | 1758 |
| 27 | SUN. | 208 | De Monts and Poutrincourt colonize P. Royal. | 1606 |
| 28 | Mon. | 209 | Act to enable Colonies to establish Inland Posts. | 1849 |
| 29 | Tues. | 210 | Great conflagration in St. John, 40 buildings destroyed. | 1845 |
| 30 | Wed. | 211 | Wolfe defeated at Montmorenci. | 1759 |
| 31 | Thur. | 212 | Railroad Convention at Portland, (Me.) | 1850 |

PHASES OF THE MOON.

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|---|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| ☽ | First Quarter, | 5th day, | at 6 hours, | 44 minutes, | afternoon. | S. |
| ☾ | Full Moon, | 13th " | at 2 " | 50 " | morning. | S. W. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, | 21st " | at 6 " | 15 " | morning. | S. |
| ● | New Moon, | 28th " | at 10 " | 16 " | morning. | S. E. |

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Eclipses—During this month there are two eclipses, both of which are visible in New Brunswick. As in this case, an eclipse of the Moon is not unfrequently followed, at the next new Moon, by one of the Sun. This is farther exemplified, in the present year, by the two eclipses which occur in January. Eclipses of the Moon being caused by the Earth intercepting the rays of the Sun and thereby casting a shadow on the Moon, can only happen at or near full Moon. On the other hand the Sun can be eclipsed only at or near new Moon. Owing to the size of the Earth, the cone of its shadow always projects far beyond the Moon; but the Moon being comparatively small, the extremity of its shadow does not always reach the surface of the Earth, and never covers more than a few miles in breadth.

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| A. D. | PHENOMENA, &c. | SUN'S | | | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. |
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| | | Decl. | Eq. Time. | ☉ slo. | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | |
| Day of M. | Saint John Mean Time. | ° ' " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | |
| 1814 | 1 10 22a. ☉ in Apo., dist. 96,771,000 | N. 23 9 8 | 3 23 | 4 21 7 | 4 46 | 2 27 n | 9 58 a | 0 39 | |
| 1534 | 2 Sir R. Peel died, '50. (miles- | 23 5 3 | 34 | 22 45 | 3 25 | 10 37 | 1 23 | | |
| 1608 | 3 Dog Days begin. | 23 0 35 | 46 | 22 45 | 4 19 | 11 10 | 2 18 | | |
| 1776 | 4 9 54a. ☽ in ☉ | 22 55 42 | 5 57 | 23 45 | 5 12 | 11 40 a | 3 16 | | |
| 1848 | 5 5 20a. ♃ ♄ ☾.... ♃ 4 9S. | 50 26 | 4 8 | 24 44 | 6 2 | | 4 16 | | |
| 1630 | E 31 Sunday after Trinity. | 44 45 | 18 | 25 44 | 6 52 | 0 8 m | 5 18 | | |
| 1785 | 7 T. a Becket assas. at Cant. 1170. | 38 41 | 28 | 25 44 | 7 41 | 0 36 | 6 20 | | |
| 1534 | 8 Duke of Cam. died, 1850. | 32 14 | 38 | 4 26 7 | 43 | 8 32 | 1 4 | 7 21 | |
| 1839 | 9 Pres't. Taylor died, 1850. | 25 23 | 47 | 27 43 | 9 23 | 1 38 | 8 26 | | |
| 1816 | 10 Calvin born, 1509. | 18 8 | 4 56 | 27 43 | 10 15 | 2 14 | 9 30 | | |
| 1768 | 11 Lalaude born, 1732. | 10 31 | 5 4 | 28 42 | 11 7 | 2 55 | 10 22 | | |
| 1534 | 12 Moon eclipsed, visible in N.B. | 22 2 31 | 12 | 29 42 | 11 59 a | 3 43 m | 11 14 | | |
| 1822 | E 4th Sunday after Trinity. | 21 54 8 | 19 | 30 41 | | Rises. | 11 54 | | |
| 1696 | 14 French Rev. of 1789 began. | 45 22 | 27 | 31 40 | 0 49 m | 8 48 a | 0 15 | | |
| 1788 | 15 Saint Swithin. | 36 15 | 33 | 4 31 7 | 39 | 1 38 | 9 22 | 0 55 | |
| 1843 | 16 11 Am. ♃ ♄ ☽.... ♃ 2 3N. | 26 45 | 39 | 32 39 | 2 24 | 9 50 | 1 33 | | |
| 1837 | 17 Adam Smith died, 1790 | 16 53 | 45 | 33 38 | 3 8 | 10 16 | 2 7 | | |
| | 18 Hampden died, 1643. | 21 6 40 | 50 | 34 37 | 3 51 | 10 40 | 2 43 | | |
| 1842 | 19 7 28a. ☽ gr. Hel. Lat N. | 20 56 5 | 54 | 35 36 | 4 33 | 11 3 | 3 20 | | |
| 1841 | E 5th Sunday after Trinity. | 45 9 | 5 58 | 36 35 | 5 14 | 11 26 | 3 59 | | |
| 1831 | 21 3 30a. ♃ ♄ ☾.... ♃ 2 58 N. | 33 52 | 6 2 | 37 34 | 5 57 | 11 52 a | 4 40 | | |
| 1839 | 22 Mary Magdalene. | 22 14 | 5 | 4 38 7 | 33 | 6 41 | 5 30 | | |
| 1840 | 23 1 11a. ☽ in ☉. | 20 10 16 | 7 | 39 32 | 7 28 | 0 19 m | 6 34 | | |
| | 24 Gibraltar taken by Brit. 1704. | 19 57 57 | 9 | 40 31 | 8 18 | 0 52 | 7 35 | | |
| 1813 | 25 St. James. | 45 18 | 11 | 41 31 | 9 13 | 1 32 | 8 42 | | |
| 1758 | 26 St. Anne. | 32 20 | 11 | 42 30 | 10 10 | 2 20 | 9 50 | | |
| 1606 | E 6th Sunday after Trinity. | 19 2 | 11 | 43 29 | 11 11 m | 3 17 | 10 38 | | |
| 1849 | 28 9 7m. ☉ eclips. vis. in N.B. | 19 5 25 | 11 | 44 28 | 0 12 a | 4 26 | 11 30 | | |
| 1845 | 29 10 47m. ♃ ♄ ☾.... ♃ 0 36 S. | 18 51 28 | 10 | 4 45 7 | 27 | 1 11 | 5 40 | | |
| 1759 | 30 7 36a. ♃ ♄ ☽ o Tan. * 1 13N. | 18 37 14 | 8 | 46 26 | 2 9 | 6 56 | 0 40 | | |
| 1850 | 31 Florida discovered, 1512. | N. 18 22 40 | 6 61 | 4 47 7 | 25 | 3 4 a | 8 14 m | 1 25 | |

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APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

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| Apogee, 14th day, at 6 hours, morn. | Semidiameter = 14' 42" | Horizontal Parallax = 53' 58" |
| Perigee, 27th " at 7 " morn. | " = 16' 42" | " " = 61' 18" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Finish hoeing and weeding, and prepare for grain harvest. Wheat, oats and barley are generally cut in this month: the best ought to be set aside for seed, and allowed to ripen fully while standing. The grain intended for consumption should be cut while still soft, for not only is the flour better, but there is much less top and waste in harvesting the crop. Lowland hay may be cut and made into stacks. If there is time it is much better, at once, to get the low meadow hay beyond the reach of the river rather than to wait till winter. Make drains where required; gather seed and herbs; destroy weeds wherever they are to be seen; remove balls from potato vines if thought necessary. Fall wheat may be sowed. If grain harvest be finished, fall ploughing for next season may be begun. A good farmer will be ploughing all summer long. Don't burn too soon or the trouble will be greatly increased. Great care should always be taken to extinguish fires on new land; besides the real danger to all parties, the penalty, on conviction, for not doing so is £3.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|------|---|-------|
| Mo. | Week | Year | | |
| 1 | Frid. | 213 | Columbus discovers the Continent of N. America. | 1498 |
| 2 | Sat. | 214 | 19 lives lost by upsetting of a boat in Falls of St. John. | 1838 |
| 3 | SUN. | 215 | Columbus sails from Spain to gain the E. Indies by sailing W. | 1492 |
| 4 | Mon. | 216 | | |
| 5 | Tues. | 217 | Sir H. Gilbert takes possession of Newfoundland. | 1583 |
| 6 | Wed. | 218 | | |
| 7 | Thur. | 219 | Bridge below St. John Falls gives way: 7 deaths. | 1837 |
| 8 | Frid. | 220 | | |
| 9 | Sat. | 221 | Treaty of Washington, settling the Boundary question. | 1842 |
| 10 | SUN. | 222 | | |
| 11 | Mon. | 223 | Assembly limited to a term of 4 years. | 1842 |
| 12 | Tues. | 224 | R. C. Bishop of N. B. incorporated by law. | 1846 |
| 13 | Wed. | 225 | Sir J. Saumarez resigns Presidency. | 1814 |
| 14 | Thur. | 226 | | |
| 15 | Frid. | 227 | Law to allow Dissenting Ministers to solemnize marriage, allowed. | 1834 |
| 16 | Sat. | 228 | New Brunswick made a separate Province and Government. | 1784 |
| 17 | SUN. | 229 | Great fire in St. John, (N. M. Wh'f,) estimated damages, £200,000. | 1839 |
| 18 | Mon. | 230 | Virginia Dare, the first English child born in North America. | 1587 |
| 19 | Tues. | 231 | Jacques Cartier discovers River St. Lawrence. | 1535 |
| 20 | Wed. | 232 | Captain James Cook surveys Gulf of St. Lawrence. | 1763 |
| 21 | Thur. | 233 | Captain Yale, R. E., exp. a line for St. Andrews and Quebec R. R. | 1836 |
| 22 | Frid. | 234 | | |
| 23 | Sat. | 235 | Madras Schools incorporated by Royal Charter. | 1819 |
| 24 | SUN. | 236 | | |
| 25 | Mon. | 237 | | |
| 26 | Tues. | 238 | Great Fire in Portland: estimated damage, £30,000. | 1841 |
| 27 | Wed. | 239 | Restitution of Fort Jemseg to the French authorities. | 1670 |
| 28 | Thur. | 240 | Sir H. Douglas sworn in at Fredericton. | 1824 |
| 29 | Frid. | 241 | Govern't. of Col. of Mass. Bay trans. from London to N. England. | 1622 |
| 30 | Sat. | 242 | Messrs. Johnston and Minette upp. to surv. line of Chignecto Canal. | 1829 |
| 31 | SUN. | 243 | | |

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APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 10th day at Noon. | Semidiameter, = 14' 41" | Horizontid Parallax = 53' 55" |
| Perigee, 24th day, at 6 hours, aft. | " = 16' 42" | " " = 61' 18" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Carry on the harvesting of grain, corn and root crops. Neglect not fall ploughing for a single day. Draining ought to be gone on with: let the drains be from 30 to 36 inches in depth, and placed about 20 feet apart. Grain may now be field thrashed. Do not take up potatoes until the vines have been killed by the frost, and are perfectly dry; keep them from sun and wet, and allow them to dry before housing; let them be stored away in barrels or bins well protected from air. Early apples may be gathered by hand, wiped, and put away into bins or barrels, taking care not to bruise them: they should be kept in a dry, cool cellar, or upper room, where the temperature is not below the freezing point: should they, by any means, get frozen, they should be kept covered so as to let them thaw gradually. Trees may be budded in this month. N. E. farmers generally sow grass seeds (not clover) as early as possible after the summer crop. This is, likewise, a good time for the cow to go to the bull. Rams, again, should be removed from the sheep until the end of November or December.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|-------|---|-------|
| Mo. | Week | Year. | | |
| 1 | Mon. | 244 | Castine (Me.) taken by a fleet from Halifax. | 1814 |
| 2 | Tues. | 245 | Surrender of Port Royal to M. Marson de Soulanges. | 1670 |
| 3 | Wed. | 246 | New Style adopted in G. B.—Sept. 3d being held as Sept. 14. | 1752 |
| 4 | Thur. | 247 | Potato Rot general. | 1845 |
| 5 | Frid. | 248 | Acadian French removed from Nova Scotia by Col. Winslow. | 1755 |
| 6 | Sat. | 249 | Lord Sydenham, Gov. General. | 1839 |
| 7 | SUN. | 250 | First Bankruptcy Act published. | 1842 |
| 8 | Mon. | 251 | Sir A. Campbell, Lieut. Governor. | 1831 |
| 9 | Tues. | 252 | St. Augustine, the oldest town in U. S., founded. | 1565 |
| 10 | Wed. | 253 | Grant of Nova Scotia to Sir Wm. Alexander. | 1621 |
| 11 | Thur. | 254 | Gen. Balfour President in absence of Gen. Hunter. | 1811 |
| 12 | Frid. | 255 | G. Hudson explores Hudson River for Dutch W. I. Company. | 1609 |
| 13 | Sat. | 256 | Battle of Quebec. Wolfe killed. | 1759 |
| 14 | SUN. | 257 | J. Cartier arrives at Quebec, then called Stadacona. | 1535 |
| 15 | Mon. | 258 | Hon. Amos Botsford died, æt. 69. | 1812 |
| 16 | Tues. | 259 | | |
| 17 | Wed. | 260 | | |
| 18 | Thur. | 261 | Capitulation of Quebec. Population of Canada about 70,000. | 1759 |
| 19 | Frid. | 262 | A negro boy advertised for sale in Royal Gazette. | 1786 |
| 20 | Sat. | 263 | Grant of Seignories of Meductic, Oromocto, and Richibucto. | 1684 |
| 21 | SUN. | 264 | | |
| 22 | Mon. | 265 | Delegates from Lower Colonies present an address to Lord Durham. | 1838 |
| 23 | Tues. | 266 | Civil List Act made perpetual. | 1839 |
| 24 | Wed. | 267 | | |
| 25 | Thur. | 268 | Barque Teal, Capt. A. G. Gray, sailed from St. John for California. | 1849 |
| 26 | Frid. | 269 | | |
| 27 | Sat. | 270 | | |
| 28 | SUN. | 271 | British Troops arrive in Boston from Halifax. | 1768 |
| 29 | Mon. | 272 | Ward Chipman appointed Chief Justice. | 1834 |
| 30 | Tues. | 273 | American Navigation Act. | 1818 |

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PHASES OF THE MOON.

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| ☾ | First Quarter, 2d day, at 9 hours 28 minutes, morning. | N. E. |
| ○ | Full Moon, 10th " at 9 " 20 " morning. | N. W. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, 18th " at 9 " 4 " morning. | S. W. |
| ● | New Moon, 25th " at 1 " 57 " morning. | N. E. |

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Jupiter—This is the largest and most magnificent of all the Planets, its absolute diameter being no less than 87,000 miles. Its apparent diameter varies from 30" to 46." It is, moreover, dignified by the attendance of four moons; and thus presents a beautiful miniature of the solar system. These Satellites were discovered by Galileo, and were among the first fruits of the invention of the Telescope. The first astronomical solution of the great problem of "the longitude" dates immediately from their discovery; and by examining their eclipses, Bradley determined the aberration of light, and consequently ascertained the enormous velocity of that wonderful element. Jupiter is further remarkable by having its disc crossed by dark bands or belts, which are observed to vary in breadth and situation, though never in their general direction. It has been an evening star since the beginning of the year and continues so until the 23d of next month.

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| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. Saint John Mean Time. | SUN'S | | Eq. of Time. | SUN | | MOON | | High Water |
|-----------|---|------------|-------|--------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|------------|
| | | Decl. | ☉ Fa. | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | P. M. | |
| | h. m. | ° ' " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| | 1 Copenhagen taken, 1807. | N. 8 25 17 | 0 0 | 5 26 | 6 34 | 5 15 a | 10 15 a | 3 11 | |
| | 2 Great Fire of London, 1666. | 8 3 28 | 0 19 | 27 | 32 | 6 7 | 10 54 | 3 58 | |
| | 3 Oliver Cromwell died, 1658. | 7 41 32 | 0 38 | 23 | 30 | 6 59 | 11 37 | 4 52 | |
| | 4 <i>Mich. T. King's Col. beg.</i> | 7 19 27 | 0 57 | 29 | 28 | 7 51 | — | 6 7 | |
| | 5 Malta captured, 1800. | 6 57 16 | 1 17 | 30 | 26 | 8 42 | 0 26 m | 7 30 | |
| | 6 4 11m. ♀ ♂ m Gem * 035N. | 6 34 58 | 1 37 | 32 | 24 | 9 31 | 1 20 | 8 49 | |
| | E 12th Sunday after Trinity. | 6 12 34 | 1 57 | 33 | 22 | 10 18 | 2 17 | 9 50 | |
| | 8 Nativity B. V. M. | 5 50 3 | 2 17 | 34 | 20 | 11 3 | 3 17 | 10 35 | |
| | 9 Battle of Flod. Field, 1513. | 5 27 27 | 2 38 | 36 | 19 | 11 47 a | 4 18 | 11 14 | |
| | 10 Battle on Lake Erie, 1813. | 5 4 45 | 2 58 | 37 | 17 | — | 5 18 | 11 46 | |
| | 11 9 29a. ♀ gr'st. Hel. Lat. S. | 4 41 58 | 3 19 | 38 | 15 | 0 29 m | 6 18 m | — | |
| | 12 4 51m. ♂ ♂ e Gem * 143N. | 4 19 7 | 3 40 | 39 | 13 | 1 10 | Rises. | 0 31 | |
| | 13 9 34a. 61 Cyg. so. decl. 38 1N. | 3 56 10 | 4 1 | 40 | 11 | 1 52 | 7 59 a | 1 0 | |
| | E 13th Sunday after Trinity | 3 33 10 | 4 22 | 42 | 9 | 2 34 | 8 24 | 1 31 | |
| | 15 7 36a. ☿ □ ☉ | 3 10 5 | 4 43 | 43 | 7 | 3 18 | 8 50 | 2 0 | |
| | 16 New-York taken, 1776. | 2 46 57 | 5 4 | 45 | 5 | 4 3 | 9 23 | 2 32 | |
| | 17 <i>Ember Week begins.</i> | 2 23 45 | 5 25 | 47 | 3 | 4 52 | 10 0 | 3 9 | |
| | 18 Geo. I. entered Lon. 1714. | 2 0 31 | 5 47 | 48 | 6 1 | 5 44 | 10 47 | 3 50 | |
| | 19 4 29a. ♂ ♂ C ♂ 132N. | 1 37 14 | 6 8 | 49 | 5 59 | 6 39 | 11 42 a | 4 45 | |
| | 20 8 43a. a Cygn. so. decl. 44 45N. | 1 13 54 | 6 29 | 50 | 58 | 7 36 | — | 6 10 | |
| | E 14th S. after T. St. Mat. | 0 50 33 | 6 50 | 51 | 56 | 8 35 | 0 49 m | 7 38 | |
| | 22 4 27m. ♀ ♂ ♀ ♀ 4 34S. | 0 27 10 | 7 10 | 52 | 54 | 9 33 | 2 3 | 8 55 | |
| | 23 11 27m. ☉ en. ♄ Ant. com. | N. 0 3 46 | 7 31 | 53 | 52 | 10 31 m | 3 20 | 9 53 | |
| | 24 10 51a. ♂ ♂ C ♀ 7 0S. | S. 0 19 40 | 7 52 | 54 | 50 | 11 28 | 4 39 | 10 41 | |
| | 25 Nelson born, 1758. | 0 43 5 | 8 12 | 55 | 48 | 0 23 a | 5 58 m | 11 26 | |
| | 26 Philadelphia taken, 1777. | 1 6 31 | 8 33 | 57 | 46 | 1 17 | Sets. | — | |
| | 27 7 22a. Altair so. Decl. 8 29N. | 1 29 57 | 8 53 | 58 | 44 | 2 11 | 7 37 a | 0 32 | |
| | E 15th Sunday after Trinity. | 1 53 22 | 9 13 | 5 59 | 42 | 3 5 | 8 10 | 1 15 | |
| | 29 <i>Saint Michael.</i> | 2 16 47 | 9 33 | 6 0 | 40 | 3 59 | 8 48 | 1 56 | |
| | 30 3 31m. ♀ in sup. ♂ ☉ | S. 2 40 10 | 9 52 | 6 15 | 39 | 4 53 a | 9 32 a | 2 36 | |

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 7th day, at 3 hours, aft. | Semidiameter = 14' 42" | Horizontal Parallax = 53' 59" |
| Perigee, 23d " 4 " morn. | " = 16' 39" | " " = 60' 48" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Continue draining, fall ploughing, and securing corn and root crops. When potatoes are to be stored in the field, a dry, sandy spot should be chosen, on which they are to be laid in heaps, then put a layer of straw over them; thatch them carefully, and cover the whole with earth: two small orifices should be left, the one at the top, and the other at the bottom; these should be closed with a wisp of straw, and opened occasionally to permit the access of fresh air. If the soil of the field is a wet clay, a ditch ought to be dug round the spot where the roots are to be laid. Turnips may be either stored in a root house, or in pits three feet in breadth, and covered with straw and earth as above. Cull out the choicest animals for breeding and for use; sell or fatten the remainder. Trees may be set out for the ensuing spring as soon as the leaves have fallen, and the buds are fully formed. Small seedlings, however, are best transplanted in the spring. Fruit trees may now be propagated by layers or cuttings.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|-------|---|-------|
| Mo. | Week. | Year. | | |
| 1 | Wed. | 274 | First steamer on Hudson R., 1807.—St. John made a free port. | 1811 |
| 2 | Thur. | 275 | First Assembly in N. Scotia. | 1758 |
| 3 | Frid. | 276 | Major Head on a Commission of Enquiry at Fredericton. | 1838 |
| 4 | Sat. | 277 | Com. under 5th article of Jay's Treaty sworn in at St. Andrews. | 1796 |
| 5 | SUN. | 278 | Gabriel G. Ludlow, Esq., President. | 1803 |
| 6 | Mon. | 279 | Peace proclaimed with U. S. | 1783 |
| 7 | Tues. | 280 | Great fire at Miramichi, Fredericton and Oromocto. | 1825 |
| 8 | Wed. | 281 | Hon. John Robinson, died. | 1828 |
| 9 | Thur. | 282 | | |
| 10 | Frid. | 283 | | |
| 11 | Sat. | 284 | Columbus first discovers American land. | 1492 |
| 12 | SUN. | 285 | Grant of Seigniorship of Nashwaak to M. Marson. | 1676 |
| 13 | Mon. | 286 | Grand Manan Church burnt down. | 1839 |
| 14 | Tues. | 287 | | |
| 15 | Wed. | 288 | Foundation of Fredericton Cathedral. | 1845 |
| 16 | Thur. | 289 | Grant of Seigniorship of Jemseg to M. Marson. | 1676 |
| 17 | Frid. | 290 | Four vessels from Col. Church's squadron near Oromocto. | 1696 |
| 18 | Sat. | 291 | Mr. Lockwood surveys Chignecto Isthmus for a Canal. | 1819 |
| 19 | SUN. | 292 | N. E. troops repulsed in their attack on Villebon's F., Nashwaak. | 1696 |
| 20 | Mon. | 293 | J. Saunders appointed Judge of Supreme Court. | 1799 |
| 21 | Tues. | 294 | 2000 refugees arrive at Halifax from Boston. | 1783 |
| 22 | Wed. | 295 | | |
| 23 | Thur. | 296 | | |
| 24 | Frid. | 297 | Grant of Seigniorship of Chignecto to M. Le Neuf. | 1676 |
| 25 | Sat. | 298 | Royal Tar (steamer) burnt in Penobscot Bay—32 lives lost. | 1836 |
| 26 | SUN. | 299 | | |
| 27 | Mon. | 300 | | |
| 28 | Tues. | 301 | About 100 square rigged vessels in St. John Harbor. | 1820 |
| 29 | Wed. | 302 | Independence of U. S. recognized by France. | 1776 |
| 30 | Thur. | 303 | T. Carleton Esq., Lieut. Gov. | 1786 |
| 31 | Frid. | 304 | | |

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PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|---|---|-------|
| ☾ | First Quarter, 1st day, at 10 hours 6 minutes, afternoon. | S. W. |
| ☾ | Full Moon, 10th " 2 " 8 " morning. | S. W. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, 17th " 7 " 48 " afternoon. | N. E. |
| ● | New Moon, 24th " 10 " 45 " morning. | S. E. |
| ☾ | First Quarter, 31st " 2 " 53 " afternoon. | S. E. |

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Saturn.—This planet presents a more wonderful and beautiful appearance than any other member of the Solar system. Besides being attended by no less than eight satellites, or moons, it is encompassed with two broad, flat, extremely thin rings, concentric with the planet and with each other. The satellites of Saturn have been much less studied than those of Jupiter, being far more difficult to observe. The discovery of the eighth is quite recent (Sept. 19, 1848,) having, by a remarkable coincidence, been made on the same night by Prof. Bond, of Cambridge, U. S., and Mr. Lassell of Liverpool. During this month it is favorably situated for observation, crossing the meridian at midnight on the 21st. It is then between the constellations Aries and Cetus. On the 11th it is in conjunction with the Moon, and on the 24th in opposition to the Sun.

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| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|
| | | Decl. | ☉ fast | | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | |
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | | | | | | | |
| | h. m. o / | o / " | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | |
| 1 | 9 56a. ☽ ♄ Sag. * 1 2 | S. 3 3 31 | 10 11 | 6 35 | 36 5 46 a | 19 20 a | 3 22 | | |
| 2 | Lond. Univ. opened, 1828. | 3 26 50 | 10 30 | 4 34 | 6 39 | 11 13 | 4 16 | | |
| 3 | 10 1a ♀ Stationary. | 3 50 7 | 10 49 | 5 32 | 7 23 | — | 5 31 | | |
| 4 | 3 4a ♀ ♀ ☉ | 4 13 21 | 11 8 | 6 30 | 8 16 | 0 10 m | 6 57 | | |
| E | Sixteenth Sun. after Trin'y | 4 36 32 | 11 26 | 7 28 | 9 2 | 1 10 | 8 19 | | |
| 6 | | 4 59 40 | 11 43 | 9 27 | 9 46 | 2 10 | 9 22 | | |
| 7 | Mich. Term C. of C. begins. | 5 22 44 | 12 1 | 10 25 | 10 23 | 3 10 | 10 3 | | |
| 8 | 5 39a. Beta Lyrae so. d. 33 12N | 5 45 43 | 12 18 | 11 23 | 11 10 | 4 10 | 10 40 | | |
| 9 | 0 52m. ♀ so. dec. 12 2 N. | 6 8 38 | 12 34 | 13 21 | 11 51 a | 5 11 | 11 9 | | |
| 10 | 0 46m. ♀ so. dec. 9 34 N. | 6 31 28 | 12 51 | 14 20 | — | 6 12 m | 11 39 | | |
| 11 | Mich. Term C. of C. ends. | 6 54 13 | 13 6 | 15 18 | 0 33 m | Rises. | — | | |
| E | 17th Sunday after Trinity. | 7 16 53 | 13 21 | 16 16 | 1 17 | 6 54 a | 0 25 | | |
| 13 | Gen. Brock killed, 1812. | 7 39 26 | 13 36 | 18 14 | 2 2 | 7 25 | 0 55 | | |
| 14 | Mich. Term Sup. C. begins. | 8 1 53 | 13 50 | 20 12 | 2 50 | 8 0 | 1 25 | | |
| 15 | 6 44a. ♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N. | 8 24 13 | 14 4 | 21 11 | 3 40 | 8 43 | 1 59 | | |
| 16 | 0 3a. ♀ so. dec. 9. 30 S. | 8 46 27 | 14 17 | 22 9 | 4 33 | 9 34 | 2 37 | | |
| 17 | 7 36 ☽ ♄ Sag. * 0 15S. | 9 8 33 | 14 29 | 24 7 | 5 23 | 10 34 | 3 24 | | |
| 18 | St. Luke, ♄ ♄ ☉ | 9 30 31 | 14 41 | 25 5 | 6 24 | 11 36 a | 4 24 | | |
| E | 18th Sunday after Trinity. | 9 52 21 | 14 52 | 27 4 | 7 21 | — | 5 49 | | |
| 20 | 0 29a. ♀ ♄ ♀ 0 11 S. | 10 14 3 | 15 3 | 28 2 | 8 17 | 0 54 m | 7 20. | | |
| 21 | Battle of Trafalgar, 1805. | 10 35 35 | 15 13 | 29 5 | 0 9 12 | 2 11 | 8 36 | | |
| 22 | 1 39 m. ♀ so. dec. 23. 0.S. | 11 56 59 | 15 22 | 30 4 | 59 10 6 | 3 30 | 9 32. | | |
| 23 | 3 35a. ♀ ♄ ☉ ♀ 3 39 S. | 11 18 13 | 15 31 | 32 57 | 11 0 | 4 50 | 10 20 | | |
| 24 | 11 59m. ♀ ♄ ☉ ♀ 4 10 S. | 11 39 15 | 15 38 | 33 55 | 11 54 m | 6 9 m | 11 2. | | |
| 25 | Mich. Term Sup. C. ends. | 12 0 8 | 15 46 | 35 54 | 0 48 a | Sets. | 11 46. | | |
| E | 19th Sunday after Trinity | 12 20 50 | 15 52 | 36 52 | 1 44 | 6 39 a | 0 9. | | |
| 27 | 5 53m. ♀ ♄ ☉ | 12 41 20 | 15 58 | 37 51 | 2 39 | 7 19 | 0 50. | | |
| 28 | Saints Simon and Jude. | 13 1 39 | 16 3 | 38 49 | 3 35 | 8 9 | 1 30 | | |
| 29 | 8 29a. a Pegasi so. d. 14. 24N | 13 21 45 | 16 7 | 40 48 | 4 29 | 9 2 | 2 12 | | |
| 30 | Dr. Cartwright died, 1823. | 13 41 38 | 16 11 | 41 46 | 5 20 | 9 58 | 2 56 | | |
| 31 | Allhallows Eve. | S. 14 1 18 | 16 13 | 6 43 | 4 45 | 6 11 a | 10 59 a | 3 47 | |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Apogee, 4th day, at 3 hours, morn. | Semidiameter = 14' 44" | Horizontal Parallax = 54' 6" |
| Perigee, 20th " at 5 " morn. | " = 16' 20" | " " = 59' 57" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Preparations must now be made for a long and severe winter. The summer vehicles and implements should be dried, cleaned and stowed away. The fences should be put in order, so that none of the field may be exposed to the poaching of cattle, sheep or hogs. The farmer should walk about daily with a hammer and pocket full of nails, patching and repairing the barns and sheds where they require it. The yard should be well bedded with turf, peat, muck, straw, sawdust, weeds, or other vegetable matters, at the same time they should be so constructed that the soluble parts of the manure, which are the best, shall not be lost. Finish digging and storing of roots and the fall ploughing. One good ploughing of clay land in the fall is worth two or three in the spring. Husk the corn: make cider: examine and make cuts for the drainage of surface water: underground drains are preferable to surface cuts. The children should be kept close at school, and the farmer should never forget that *more* attention is due from him toward the improvement of his children than to that of the land or stock.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|------|--|-------|
| Mo. | Week. | Year | | |
| 1 | Sat. | 305 | Lord Durham leaves Quebec for England. | 1838 |
| 2 | SUN. | 306 | Charter granted to Council of Plymouth. | 1620 |
| 3 | Mon. | 307 | Second Canadian Rebellion; Beauharnois attacked. | 1838 |
| 4 | Tues. | 308 | Political Riots at Montreal. | 1837 |
| 5 | Wed. | 309 | | |
| 6 | Thur. | 310 | Remarkable Aurora. | 1835 |
| 7 | Frid. | 311 | Lewis and Clarke at mouth of Columbia River. | 1805 |
| 8 | Sat. | 312 | Grant of Acadia by Henry IV. to M. de Monts. | 1603 |
| 9 | SUN. | 313 | | |
| 10 | Mon. | 314 | Electric Telegraph between St. John and Halifax completed. | 1849 |
| 11 | Tues. | 315 | | |
| 12 | Wed. | 316 | | |
| 13 | Thur. | 317 | | |
| 14 | Frid. | 318 | | |
| 15 | Sat. | 319 | Great Fire in St. John; public offices destroyed. | 1841 |
| 16 | SUN. | 320 | American Brigands defeated at Prescott; 102 killed. | 1838 |
| 17 | Mon. | 321 | Highland Society of St. John organized. | 1842 |
| 18 | Tues. | 322 | Arrests for High Treason at Montreal. | 1837 |
| 19 | Wed. | 323 | Jay's Treaty, or T. of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation. | 1794 |
| 20 | Thur. | 324 | Col. Gorham repels an attack of Provincials on Fort Cumberland. | 1776 |
| 21 | Frid. | 325 | First Steamer at Quebec. | 1811 |
| 22 | Sat. | 326 | Gov. Carleton sworn in at Parr Town; holds first Council. | 1784 |
| 23 | SUN. | 327 | | |
| 24 | Mon. | 328 | Grand Manan and other Islands declared to belong to G. B. | 1817 |
| 25 | Tues. | 329 | Grant of Seigniorship of Madawaska to the heirs of M. de la Chenaye. | 1683 |
| 26 | Wed. | 330 | Destructive Gale in B. Fundy; Steamer N. America lost. | 1846 |
| 27 | Thur. | 331 | | |
| 28 | Frid. | 332 | Canada invaded from Fort Erie. | 1812 |
| 29 | Sat. | 333 | | |
| 30 | SUN. | 334 | Independence of U. S. recognized by G. B. | 1782 |

- Full Moon, 8th day, at 6 hours 57 minutes, afternoon. E.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 16th " at 4 " 57 " morning. S. E.
- New Moon, 22d " at 9 " 42 " afternoon. N. W.
- ☽ First Quarter, 30th " at 11 " 3 " morning. E.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Uranus.—This planet was observed by Sir Wm. Herschel, March 13, 1781. It can only be seen with the assistance of the telescope, and generally appears of a bluish white colour. It presents a round uniformly illuminated disc, without rings, belts, or discernible spots. Its apparent diameter is about 4", from which it never varies much owing to the smallness of our orbit in comparison with its own. Its real diameter is about 35,000 miles, and its bulk therefore 82 times that of the earth. It is attended by satellites—four at least, probably five or six—whose orbits offer remarkable peculiarities. Of these satellites, which require very powerful and perfect telescopes for their observation, two are much more conspicuous than the rest. *Uranus* is in conjunction with the Moon on the 7th. Towards the end of the month it is favorably situated for observation, and will be found in the barren field between the constellations Aries and Pisces.

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | | | | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. | | SUN | | MOON | | High Water P. M. | |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----|---|-------|----|-----------|----|--------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|-------|
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | | | Decl. | | ☉fast | | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | | |
| A. D. | h. | m. | o. | ' | ° | ' | " | m. | s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| 1838 | 1 | All Saints | ☽ | ♃ | ♄ | ♅ | ♆ | 15 | 16 | 6 44 | 4 43 | 6 58 a | 11 59 a | 4 52 |
| 1838 | E | 20th Sunday after Trinity. | | | 14 | 39 | 58 | 17 | 45 | 42 | 7 43 | | | 6 16 |
| 1838 | 3 | Sir Sam. Romilly died. 1818. | | | 14 | 58 | 56 | 17 | 46 | 41 | 8 26 | 1 0 m | | 7 36 |
| 1837 | 4 | Wm. III. land. in Eng. 1688. | | | 15 | 17 | 40 | 17 | 48 | 39 | 9 7 | 2 1 | | 8 44 |
| 1835 | 5 | Gunpowder Plot disc'd. 1605. | | | 15 | 36 | 8 | 16 | 49 | 38 | 9 49 | 3 2 | | 9 29 |
| 1805 | 6 | 7 14a. ♂ ♄ ♃ Can. * 1 33N. | | | 15 | 54 | 21 | 14 | 51 | 37 | 10 31 | 4 3 | | 10 5 |
| 1603 | 7 | First Gazette published, 1665. | | | 16 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 52 | 35 | 11 14 | 5 4 | | 10 40 |
| 1849 | 8 | 6 36m. ♀ in ☿ | | | 16 | 29 | 59 | 7 | 53 | 34 | 11 59 a | 6 6 m | | 11 9 |
| | E | 21st Sunday after Trinity. | | | 16 | 47 | 23 | 16 | 3 | 55 | 33 | | Rises. | 11 43 |
| | 10 | Luther born, 1483. | | | 17 | 4 | 29 | 15 | 57 | 56 | 32 | 0 46 m | 6 1 a | |
| | 11 | St. Martin. | | | 17 | 21 | 18 | 51 | 58 | 30 | 1 37 | 6 41 | | 0 30 |
| | 12 | 2 48m. ♀ in ☿ | | | 17 | 37 | 50 | 44 | 6 | 59 | 29 | 2 29 | 7 30 | 1 4 |
| | 13 | French entered Vienna, 1805. | | | 17 | 54 | 3 | 36 | 7 | 1 | 29 | 3 24 | 8 27 | 1 42 |
| | 14 | 10 18a. ♃ so's. Decl. 8 38N. | | | 18 | 9 | 57 | 27 | 3 | 27 | 4 20 | 9 31 | | 2 23 |
| | 15 | 3 29m. ♂ ♄ ☾ ♂ 0 12N. | | | 18 | 25 | 33 | 18 | 4 | 26 | 5 16 | 10 41 | | 3 13 |
| | E | 22d Sunday after Trinity. | | | 18 | 40 | 49 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 25 | 6 10 | 11 54 a | 4 12 |
| | 17 | Bat. of Chrysler's Farm, '13. | | | 18 | 55 | 45 | 14 | 56 | 7 | 24 | 7 4 | | 5 32 |
| | 18 | 10 26m. ♀ in Aphelion. | | | 19 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 43 | 8 | 23 | 7 56 | 1 9 m | 6 56 |
| | 19 | 7 0a. Fomal. so Decl. 30 24S. | | | 19 | 24 | 36 | 14 | 30 | 9 | 22 | 8 48 | 2 24 | 8 10 |
| | 20 | C. Good Hope doubled, 1497. | | | 19 | 38 | 31 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 9 40 | 3 41 | 9 7 |
| | 21 | 7 7m. ♃ ♄ ☾ ♃ 4 2S. | | | 19 | 52 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 20 | 10 33 | 4 58 | 9 56 |
| | 22 | Saint Clement. | | | 20 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 46 | 13 | 19 | 11 27 m | 6 15 | 10 44 |
| | E | 23d Sunday after Trinity. | | | 20 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 30 | 14 | 18 | 0 23 a | Sets. | 11 26 |
| | 24 | John Knox died, 1572. | | | 20 | 30 | 32 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 1 19 | 5 55 a | |
| | 25 | Battle of St. Charles, 1837. | | | 20 | 42 | 36 | 12 | 55 | 17 | 17 | 2 16 | 6 47 | 0 30 |
| | 26 | 7 46a. g Peg. s. Dec. 14 21N. | | | 20 | 54 | 16 | 12 | 36 | 18 | 16 | 3 10 | 7 43 | 1 11 |
| | 27 | 9 32a. ♃ so. Dec. 11 24N. | | | 21 | 5 | 34 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 4 2 | 8 43 | 1 53 |
| | 28 | 4 35m. ♂ so Dec. 19 31N. | | | 21 | 16 | 27 | 11 | 57 | 21 | 15 | 4 52 | 9 45 | 2 36 |
| | 29 | Revolution in Poland, 1830. | | | 21 | 26 | 56 | 11 | 36 | 22 | 14 | 5 38 | 10 48 | 3 22 |
| | E | Advent S. Saint Andrew. | | | S. 21 | 37 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 23 | 4 14 | 6 22 a | 4 14 |

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Apogee, 1st day, at 10 hours, aft. | Semidiameter = 14' 46" | Horizontal Parallax = 54' 11" |
| Perigee, 16th, " 5 " aft. | " = 16' 6" | " = 59' 12" |
| Apogee, 29th, " 7 " aft. | " = 14' 46" | " = 54' 12" |

AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH.

Stocks now require increased attention: they should be stall-fed for the winter, if possible, or put up in yard with a warm aspect, and with sheds attached, whereto they can resort in stormy seasons: they should be supplied with plenty of water and salt, and fed about three times every day, and carried regularly. The sow may be taken to the boar in the month, and the ram allowed to return to the flock again. Let the farmer keep out of the woods, for farming is not a branch of lumbering, nor are active lumberers likely to make thrifty husbandmen. Once for all, let the farmer forswear the woods. He may now thrash grain, and take his produce to market; the good wife ought to have her quota ready of cheese, butter, fowls, hams, sausages, mittens, socks, cloth, wool, and feathers; these are all as good as money in town. Let all accounts be settled and debts paid. Every farmer ought to keep a book wherein he records his operations, and notes the effect of different kind and quantities of manure, seed, &c., the returns under each method ought to be recorded by measure and weight. The crops for each field ought to be arranged not only for the ensuing summer, but for several years in advance: let there always be a systematic rotation of crops on the farm: let every one take in and study an agricultural periodical, and strive to combine science with practice—practice with science.

| DAY OF | | | PROVINCIAL CHRONOLOGY. | A. D. |
|--------|-------|------|--|-------|
| Mo. | Week. | Year | | |
| 1 | Mon. | 335 | St. Denis, L. C., evacuated by Rebels. | 1837 |
| 2 | Tues. | 336 | Hon. Gen. Balfour dies suddenly at Fredericton. | 1811 |
| 3 | Wed. | 337 | | |
| 4 | Thur. | 338 | Dispatch prohibiting Bounties on Hemp. | 1849 |
| 5 | Frid. | 339 | Martial Law at Montreal. | 1837 |
| 6 | Sat. | 340 | Rebels defeated near Toronto. | 1837 |
| 7 | SUN. | 341 | | |
| 8 | Mon. | 342 | Government House completed. | 1828 |
| 9 | Tues. | 343 | Wm. Cobbett and other recruits for 54th Reg't arrive at St. John. | 1785 |
| 10 | Wed. | 344 | Cape Breton made a county of N. S. | 1765 |
| 11 | Thur. | 345 | | |
| 12 | Frid. | 346 | | |
| 13 | Sat. | 347 | St. Eastache, L. C., destroyed, and rebels routed. | 1837 |
| 14 | SUN. | 348 | Schooner arrives at Fredericton from St. John. | 1839 |
| 15 | Mon. | 349 | Royal Charter of King's College. | 1826 |
| 16 | Tues. | 350 | Counties of N. S. defined and published. | 1785 |
| 17 | Wed. | 351 | Lt. Col. G. Johnston, President of N. B. | 1808 |
| 18 | Thur. | 352 | Tea destroyed at Boston. | 1773 |
| 19 | Frid. | 353 | Battle of Niagara. | 1813 |
| 20 | Sat. | 354 | Judge Street appointed, on retirement of Judge Botsford. | 1845 |
| 21 | SUN. | 355 | Sir J. Harvey's Circular Mem. regarding tenure of office. | 1830 |
| 22 | Mon. | 356 | Landing of Pilgrims. | 1620 |
| 23 | Tues. | 357 | | |
| 24 | Wed. | 358 | Treaty of Ghent. Peace between G. B. and U. S. | 1814 |
| 25 | Thur. | 359 | Died, at Fredericton, Hon. W. F. Odell, Prov. Sec., wt. 70. | 1844 |
| 26 | Frid. | 360 | Constitution of the Canadas. | 1791 |
| 27 | Sat. | 361 | Electric Telegraph line from St. John to Calais complete. | 1848 |
| 28 | SUN. | 362 | 3d Reg't arrives at Quebec, overland from Fredericton, in 12 days. | 1837 |
| 29 | Mon. | 363 | Steamer Caroline burnt at Schlosser, U. C. | 1837 |
| 30 | Tues. | 364 | Died, at Fredericton, Hon. Col. W. H. Hailes, wt. 68. | 1821 |
| 31 | Wed. | 365 | | |

PHASES OF THE MOON.

- Full Moon, 8th day, at 11 hours 3 minutes, morning. N. W.
- ☾ Last Quarter, 15th " at 1 " 1 " afternoon. N. W.
- New Moon, 22d " at 11 " 9 " morning. S.
- ☽ First Quarter, 30th " at 8 " 50 " morning. N. E.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE MONTH.

Neptune.—The discovery of Neptune marks in a signal manner the maturity of astronomical science. It was first detected by Dr. Galle of Berlin, Sept. 23d, 1846, in the very spot indicated by the independent theoretical researches of Leverrier and Adams, who suspected certain small irregularities observed in the motions of Uranus to be due to the disturbing action of an exterior planet. Hitherto, the situation of Neptune in the ecliptic has been so little favorable for seeing it with perfect distinctness, that nothing very positive can be stated as to its physical appearance. Its diameter is about 42,000 miles. To two observers it has afforded strong suspicion of being surrounded with a ring very highly inclined. And from the observations of Mr. Lassell, M. Otto Struve, and Prof. Bond, it appears to be attended by one, and very probably by two satellites—though the existence of the second can hardly yet be considered as quite demonstrated.

| Day of M. | PHENOMENA, &c. | | SUN'S | | Eq. Time. | SUN | | MOON. | | High Water |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Saint John Mean Time. | | Decl. | | ☉fast | Rises. | Sets. | Souths. | Sets. | P. M. |
| | h. m. | ' | ° | ' | m. s. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| 1837 | 1 | | | | 10 52 | 7 25 | 1 14 | 7 4a. | | 5 18 |
| 1811 | 2 | | | | 10 30 | 26 | 13 | 7 45 | 0 51m. | 6 32 |
| | 3 | | | | 10 6 | 27 | 13 | 8 27 | 1 52 | 7 40 |
| 1849 | 4 | 2 2a. | h | δ | 9 42 | 28 | 13 | 9 9 | 2 52 | 8 38 |
| 1837 | 5 | | | | 9 18 | 29 | 13 | 9 53 | 3 53 | 9 25 |
| 1837 | 6 | | | | 8 53 | 30 | 13 | 10 40 | 4 55 | 10 2 |
| | 7 | | | | 8 27 | 31 | 12 | 11 29a. | 6 3m. | 10 40 |
| 1828 | 8 | | | | 8 1 | 32 | 12 | — | Rises. | 11 18 |
| 1785 | 9 | | | | 7 35 | 33 | 12 | 0 21m. | 5 23a. | 11 56 |
| 1765 | 10 | 11 11m. | ♄ | ♌ | 7 8 | 34 | 12 | 1 17 | 6 19 | 0 13 |
| | 11 | 8 35a. | ♃ | ♋ | 6 40 | 35 | 12 | 2 14 | 7 23 | 0 52 |
| | 12 | 6 10a. | ♄ | ♌ | 6 12 | 36 | 12 | 3 12 | 8 33 | 1 34 |
| 1837 | 13 | 11 4a. | ♌ | ♋ | 5 44 | 37 | 12 | 4 8 | 9 45 | 2 17 |
| 1839 | 14 | | | | 5 16 | 38 | 12 | 5 1 | 10 58a. | 3 8 |
| 1826 | 15 | | | | 4 47 | 39 | 13 | 5 53 | — | 4 3 |
| 1785 | 16 | | | | 4 18 | 40 | 13 | 6 43 | 0 11m. | 5 9 |
| 1808 | 17 | | | | 3 48 | 40 | 13 | 7 31 | 1 26 | 6 24 |
| 1773 | 18 | | | | 3 19 | 41 | 13 | 8 24 | 2 40 | 7 36 |
| 1813 | 19 | | | | 2 49 | 41 | 13 | 9 16 | 3 54 | 8 39 |
| 1845 | 20 | | | | 2 19 | 42 | 14 | 10 10 | 5 8 | 9 36 |
| 1839 | 21 | | | | 1 49 | 42 | 14 | 11 5m. | 6 19m. | 10 26 |
| 1620 | 22 | 5 5m. | ☉ | enters | 1 19 | 43 | 15 | 0 1a. | Sets. | 11 12 |
| | 23 | | | | 0 49 | 43 | 16 | 0 56 | 5 28a. | 11 57 |
| 1814 | 24 | 4 53m. | ♀ | ♋ | 0 19 | 44 | 16 | 1 50 | 6 27 | 0 18 |
| 1844 | 25 | | | | 11 slo. | 44 | 17 | 2 42 | 7 29 | 0 59 |
| 1791 | 26 | | | | 0 41 | 45 | 18 | 3 31 | 8 35 | 1 38 |
| 1848 | 27 | | | | 1 11 | 45 | 18 | 4 16 | 9 39 | 2 16 |
| 1837 | 28 | | | | 1 41 | 45 | 19 | 5 0 | 10 39 | 2 56 |
| 1837 | 29 | | | | 2 10 | 45 | 20 | 5 42 | 11 39a. | 3 38 |
| 1821 | 30 | | | | 2 39 | 45 | 21 | 6 21 | — | 4 23 |
| | 31 | 4 36m. | ♀ | ♋ | 7 58 | 3 8 | 17 45 | 4 22 | 7 2a. | 0 37m. |

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A. D.

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days.

REVISED LIST OF LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES, &c.

| PLACE. | Lat. | | Long. | | Magnetic Variation. W. | High Water. | |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------|------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | North. | ° / | W. of Greenwich. | | | Time. | Rise in feet. |
| | | | In Time. | In Arc. | | | |
| | ° / | H. M. S. | ° / | ° / | H. M. | | |
| Amherst, N. S. - - - | 45 49 | 4 16 51 | 64 13 | 19 30 | | | |
| Annapolis, N. S. - - - | 44 49 | 4 22 56 | 65 44 | | 11 | 30 | |
| Aroostook R. Forks, (Me.) | 46 21 | 4 35 4 | 68 46 | | | | |
| Baie du Vin I. - - - | 47 6 | 4 20 20 | 65 5 | 19 46 | 5 45 | 3— 5 | |
| Baie Verte, - - - | 46 1 | 4 16 8 | 64 2 | | 9 | 5— 9 | |
| Bangor (Me.), - - - | 44 48 | 4 35 7 | 68 47 | | | | |
| Bathurst Harbour, - - | 47 39 | 4 22 31 | 65 38 | 29 | 3 15 | 4— 7 | |
| Blonde Rock, - - - | 43 21 | 4 23 52 | 65 58 | | | | |
| Boston Light (Mass.), - | 42 20 | 4 43 34 | 70 54 | | 11 30 | 12 | |
| Brier's I. Light, N. S. - | 44 14 | 4 25 30 | 66 22 | 15 20 | 9 10 | 14—18 | |
| Buctonche R. mouth, - | 46 27 | 4 18 35 | 64 39 | 19 20 | | 2— 4 | |
| Cambridge Obs. (Mass.), | 42 23 | 4 44 32 | 71 8 | 11 | 11 15 | 12 | |
| Campbelltown, - - - | 48 | 4 26 52 | 66 43 | | 4 | 7—10 | |
| Campobello—Ad. Owen's, | 44 53 | 4 27 50 | 66 58 | | | | |
| Cape Ann, N. Light, - - | 42 38 | 4 42 20 | 70 35 | | 11 59 | 10—13 | |
| “ Canso Light, - - - | 45 19 | 4 4 | 61 | | 8 30 | 5— 8 | |
| “ Chignecto, - - - | 45 18 | 4 19 12 | 64 48 | | | | |
| “ Cod, - - - | 42 2 | 4 40 16 | 70 4 | | 11 30 | 6—13 | |
| “ Elizabeth Light, - - | 42 34 | 4 40 48 | 70 12 | | | | |
| “ Enrage Light, - - - | 45 36 | 4 19 7 | 64 47 | | | | |
| “ Fourchu Light, - - - | 43 50 | 4 24 28 | 66 7 | | 8 15 | 12—14 | |
| “ Gaspe, C. E. - - - | 48 45 | 4 16 50 | 64 12 | | | | |
| “ Lepreaux Light, - - | 45 3 | 4 25 48 | 66 27 | | | | |
| “ Sable (Seal I.) Light, | 43 24 | 4 24 4 | 66 1 | 15 20 | 8 0 | 6—12 | |
| “ Sambro', - - - | 44 26 | 4 14 16 | 63 34 | 16 46 | 8 15 | | |
| “ St. Mary, - - - | 44 5 | 4 24 48 | 66 12 | 15 3 | | | |
| “ Tormentine, - - - | 46 9 | 4 15 16 | 63 49 | | 9 59 | 3— 6 | |
| “ Ray, N. F. - - - | 47 37 | 3 57 21 | 59 20 | | | | |
| Carlisle, C. E. - - - | 48 | 4 21 28 | 65 22 | | | | |
| Charlotte Town, P. E. I. | 46 14 | 4 12 32 | 63 8 | 21 03 | 10 55 | 6— 9 | |
| Cocagne Head, - - - | 46 19 | 4 18 5 | 64 31 | 19 20 | | | |
| Goffin I. Light, N. S. - | 44 3 | 4 18 24 | 64 36 | | | | |
| Cross Island Light, N. S. | 44 20 | 4 16 28 | 64 7 | | | | |
| Dalhousie Island, East Point, | 48 4 | 4 25 29 | 66 22 | 20 25 | 3 10 | 6— 9 | |
| Digby Gut Light, N. S. | 44 33 | 4 23 10 | 65 47 | | | 30 | |
| Dorchester I. - - - | 45 53 | 4 18 13 | 64 33 | | | | |
| Eastport, (Me.), - - - | 44 54 | 4 27 58 | 67 0 | | 11 13 | 23 | |
| Escuminac Point, - - - | 47 5 | 4 19 13 | 64 48 | | | | |
| Fish River, mouth, - - | 47 15 | 4 34 22 | 68 35 | | | | |
| Fort Fairfield (Me.), - | 46 46 | 4 31 19 | 67 50 | | | | |
| Fredericton, - - - | 45 57 | 4 26 8 | 66 32 | 17 7W. | | | |
| Gannet Rock Light, - - | | | | | | | |
| Georgetown, - - - | 45 48 | | | | | | |
| Grand Falls, - - - | 47 3 | 4 30 58 | 67 45 | | | | |
| Grand River, mouth, - | 47 11 | 4 31 49 | 67 57 | | | | |
| Gull Rock, - - - | 44 12 | 4 25 32 | 66 23 | | | | |
| Halifax, N. S. - - - | 44 39 | 4 14 24 | 63 36 | 15 3 | 7 30 | 7— 9 | |
| Head Harbour Light, - - | | | | | | | |

REVISED LIST OF LATITUDES, LONGITUDES, &c.

| Water. | Rise feet. | PLACE. | Lat. | | Long. | | Magnetic Variation. W. | High Water. | | |
|--------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------|----|------------------|----|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|
| | | | North. | | W. of Greenwich. | | | Time. | Rise in feet. | |
| | | | ° | ' | ° | ' | ° | ' | H. M. | |
| | | Houlton (Me.), - - - | 46 | 7 | 4 | 31 | 18 | 67 | 49 | |
| | | Indian Village, - - - | 45 | 57 | | | | | | |
| 30 | | Isle Haute (centre), - - - | 45 | 16 | 4 | 20 | | 65 | 0 | 18 6 |
| | | Kingston, C. W., - - - | 44 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 40 | 76 | 40 | |
| 3-5 | | Liverpool (England), - - - | 53 | 25 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 59 | |
| 5-9 | | Machias Seal Island Light, - - - | 44 | 29 | 4 | 28 | 24 | 67 | 6 | 11 0 |
| | | Madawaska R. mouth, - - - | 47 | 22 | 4 | 33 | 17 | 68 | 19 | |
| 4-7 | | Marblehead Light (Mass.), - - - | 42 | 30 | 4 | 43 | 23 | 70 | 51 | 11 30 |
| | | Miscou Point, - - - | 48 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 20 | 64 | 35 | |
| 12 | | Miramichi - Middle Island, - - - | 47 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 52 | 65 | 28 | |
| 14-18 | | " Fox Island, - - - | 47 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 16 | 65 | 4 | 19 40 |
| 2-4 | | Montreal, - - - | 45 | 31 | 4 | 54 | 20 | 73 | 35 | 7 30 |
| | | Mount Desert Light, - - - | 43 | 58 | 4 | 32 | 32 | 68 | 8 | 11 10 |
| 12 | | New-York, - - - | 40 | 43 | 4 | 56 | 4 | 74 | 1 | 8 37 |
| 7-10 | | Oromocto Bridge, - - - | 45 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 10-13 | | Petitcodiac - Bend, - - - | 46 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 64 | 46 | |
| 5-8 | | Pictou Light, - - - | 45 | 41 | 4 | 10 | 41 | 62 | 40 | 20 19 |
| | | Pohenagmook Lake, Head of | 47 | 28 | 4 | 36 | 53 | 69 | 13 | 10 0 |
| 6-13 | | Pokiok Falls, - - - | 45 | 57 | | | | | | 4-6 |
| | | Portland Light (Me.), - - - | 43 | 37 | 4 | 40 | 51 | 70 | 13 | 11 10 |
| 12-14 | | Portsmouth Light (N. H.), - - - | 43 | 4 | 4 | 42 | 52 | 70 | 43 | 8-12 |
| | | Pubnico Beach, - - - | 43 | 35 | 4 | 23 | 4 | 65 | 46 | 17 0 |
| | | Pugwash Harbour, N. S., - - - | 45 | 53 | 4 | 14 | 43 | 63 | 37 | 11 30 |
| | | Quaco Ledge, - - - | 45 | 15 | 4 | 21 | 31 | 65 | 23 | 12 |
| 6-12 | | " Light, - - - | 45 | 20 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 65 | 32 | 24-30 |
| | | Quebec Citadel, - - - | 46 | 48 | 4 | 44 | 50 | 71 | 12 | 6 38 |
| | | Quoddy Head Light, - - - | 44 | 47 | 4 | 27 | 52 | 66 | 58 | 13-20 |
| 3-6 | | Richibucto River, mouth, - - - | 46 | 43 | 4 | 19 | 14 | 64 | 49 | 3 30 |
| | | River du Loup, C. E., - - - | 47 | 50 | 4 | 38 | 7 | 69 | 32 | 2½-4 |
| | | Sable Island - East end, - - - | 43 | 55 | 3 | 59 | 12 | 59 | 48 | 9 0 |
| 6-9 | | " " West end, - - - | 43 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 56 | 60 | 14 | 7 |
| | | Shediac Church, - - - | 46 | 25 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 64 | 35 | 19 59 |
| | | Shippegan Harbour, - - - | 47 | 45 | 4 | 18 | 52 | 64 | 43 | 3 42 |
| | | Sidney Light, C.B., - - - | 46 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 60 | 9 | 9 0 |
| 6-9 | | St. Andrews, - - - | 45 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 15 | 67 | 4 | 6 |
| 30 | | St. Croix Bound'ry Monument, - - - | 45 | 57 | 4 | 31 | 8 | 67 | 47 | 10 50 |
| | | St. Francis River, mouth, - - - | 47 | 11 | 4 | 35 | 36 | 68 | 54 | 20-26 |
| 3 | 23 | St. John, - - - | 45 | 16 | 4 | 24 | 14 | 66 | 4 | 3 42 |
| | | St. John's, N. F., - - - | 47 | 34 | 3 | 30 | 52 | 52 | 43 | 11 14 |
| | | St. Stephens, - - - | 45 | 12 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 67 | 16 | 6 30 |
| | | Stanley, - - - | 46 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 33 | 66 | 38 | 6-8 |
| | | Tobique Village, - - - | 46 | 45 | | | | | | |
| | | Toronto, C.W., - - - | 43 | 39 | 5 | 17 | 24 | 79 | 21 | |
| | | Valentia (Ireland), - - - | 51 | 50 | 0 | 41 | 32 | 10 | 23 | |
| | | Wallace, N. S., - - - | 45 | 49 | 4 | 13 | 45 | 63 | 26 | |
| | | Washington (D. C.), - - - | 38 | 54 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 77 | 2 | |
| | | Windsor College, N. S., - - - | 44 | 59 | 4 | 16 | 35 | 64 | 9 | 12 0 |
| 30 | 7-9 | Whitehaven, N. S., - - - | 45 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 44 | 61 | 11 | 60 |
| | | Woodstock, - - - | 46 | 9 | 4 | 30 | 19 | 67 | 35 | |

LIGHT HOUSES.

Board of Commissioners for the several Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy.—Robert W. Crookshank, John Ward, I. Woodward, John Wilson, Esquires; Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Lieutenant Charles Hare, R. N., and John James Robinson, Esquire, R. N.

Isaac Woodward, Esq., Surveyor of those Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to New-Brunswick, and also of those belonging to Nova-Scotia, which are partly supported by this Province.

Cape Sable Seal Island Light.—The first Light on approaching the Bay of Fundy is on the South Point of Seal Island. This is a plain White Light, elevated about eighty feet above high water mark, and may be seen in approaching the Island from any point of the Compass. A very dangerous Rock, under water, but upon which the sea always breaks, called *BLONDE ROCK*, lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. by W. by compass, from the Light House. Between this Rock and the Island there are some dangers; the ground is rocky throughout, and large vessels, therefore, ought not to attempt passing between them.

Brier Island Light.—In advancing up the Bay, the next Light is situated on Brier Island, about half a mile N. E. from the N. W. point thereof. A plain White Light.

Digby Gut Light.—The next Light on the coast of Nova-Scotia is placed on the West side of Digby Gut, from Brier Island North-Eastward. The coast is very bold and not indented; the Light is, therefore, chiefly intended as a guide into Digby Basin.—A White Light.

Gannet Rock Light.—This light is intended to warn vessels of their approach to a very dangerous range of shoals and ledges, which extend from the Old Proprietor to the Seal Islands off Machias, a distance of about twenty miles. It is a flash light—WHITE—twenty seconds dark and forty light in each minute. The Light House is painted in stripes, vertical, black and white.

BEARINGS AND DISTANCES BY COMPASS FROM THE GANNET ROCK LIGHT HOUSE :

This Light bears from the Light House on Brier Island N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. 22 miles.
 From the Gannet Rock to the Old Proprietor, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. distance 7 miles.
 From the Gannet Rock to the Black Rock off White Head Island, N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 7 miles.
 From the Gannet Rock to the South West Head of Grand Manan, N.N.W. $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
 From the Gannet Rock to the Northernmost of the Murr Ledges, N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
 To the Southernmost of ditto, called St. Mary's Ledge, W. S. W. 2 miles.
 From the Gannet Rock to Machias Seal Island, W. and by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Between the Northernmost and Southernmost of the Murr Ledges, there is a range of dangerous rocks and shoals, many of them always above water, and which extend Westward from the Lighthouse about four miles; from this range, farther Westerly, about six miles from the Gannet Light, lies a dangerous breaker, called the Bull. This may be avoided by keeping three remarkable headlands near the S. W. end of Grand Manan open.

From Brier Island Light to the Old Proprietor, N. and by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The Blonde Rock from the Southernmost point of Cape Sable Seal Islands, S. and by W. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant.

Machias Seal Island Lights.—There are two fixed WHITE lights upon the Machias Seal Islands, elevated about 45 feet above high water, and bearing from each other E. S. E. and W. N. W. distant about 200 feet, by which circumstance of two Light Houses at the same station, they will be immediately distinguished

from all other lights upon the coast, British or American. Both the buildings are painted white. The following are the bearings, by Compass, from them, viz. :—

- To the Southernmost Murr Ledge (St. Mary's) E. S. E. easterly.
- “ Gannet Rock Light, E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. 13 miles.
- “ Southern Head of Grand Manan, E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.
- “ Northern Head of Grand Manan, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.
- “ North-East Rock, distant 2 miles, N. E. by N.
- “ Little River Head, N. by W.
- “ Libby Island Lighthouse (American), N. W. by W.

Vessels standing to the Northward, between these Lights and the Gannet Rock, should tack or haul off the moment they bring these Lights into one, as they will be then not more than three-fourths of a mile from the Murr Ledges, if more than five miles to the E. of the Lights.

[It is recommended that the Ship's Compasses should be well compared and adjusted (particularly in new ships), before they leave Partridge Island, as serious errors have frequently occurred from want of attention on this point: and as the variation in the Bay of Fundy is seventeen degrees Westerly (or $1\frac{1}{2}$ points), it will be found by the latest published Admiralty charts, * that the course from Partridge Island down the Bay, South Channel, between the Old Proprietor and N. W. Ledge, is S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., but the course to be steered must depend on the direction of the wind on leaving Partridge Island.]

Head Harbour Light.—Next in order, after passing Grand Manan, and the plain white Light (American) on West Quoddy Point is Head Harbour Light. This is placed on the North-East extremity of Campo Bello, and is a guide to vessels entering the main channel to West Isles, Moose Island, and the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy; it enables vessels also, at all times, to enter Head Harbour. It is a fixed white Light. The building is painted white, with a red cross on it.

Point Le Preau Lights.—Upon this projecting head-land two Lights are placed, one above the other in the same house, and distant twenty-eight feet. Both Lights can be seen from every point of the Compass where they may be useful—both are fixed and white. The Light House is painted red and white, in stripes five feet broad each, horizontally.

Partridge Island Light.—This Light, at the entrance of the River and Harbour of Saint John, having been established above fifty years, requires no particular notice, further than that it is a fixed white Light, and the Light House is painted red and white in vertical stripes. The Light was enlarged in November, 1846.

Beacon Light.—Within Partridge Island, and upon a spit or bar which extends about half a mile S. S. E. off Sand Point, and which dries at two-thirds ebb, stands the Beacon Tower. Upon this Tower a Light is established, which is eminently useful to the coasting trade of St. John, and to all other vessels having pilots on board, as it enables them to enter the Harbour at all hours of the night. A fixed white Light. The House is painted white and black, in stripes vertically.

Quaco Light.—A revolving white Light is placed on a small rock off Quaco Head, shewing twice full and twice dark in a minute. The Light can be seen from any quarter where a vessel can approach. The Light House is painted white and red in horizontal stripes.

Cape Enrage Light.—On the Point of that name in Westmorland, nearly opposite Apple River Harbour, N. S. The House is about 120 feet above the tide mark, and is painted white—a plain white Light.

* The Charts can be procured at the Book Store of H. CHUBB & Co., Prince William-street, Saint John, N. B.

SIGNALS

Made at Partridge Island on the approach of Vessels to the Harbour of St. John.

- One Ball, close, for one square-rigged vessel.
- One Ball, half-hoisted, for two square-rigged vessels.
- Two Balls, close, for three square-rigged vessels.
- Two balls, separate, for four square-rigged vessels.
- A pendant of any colour, for five square-rigged vessels.
- A Pendant under a Ball, for six square-rigged vessels.
- A Pendant over a Ball half-hoisted, for seven square-rigged vessels.
- A Pendant under two Balls, close, for eight square-rigged vessels.
- A Pendant between two Balls, separate, for nine square-rigged vessels.
- A Flag of any colour for ten or more vessels.

[The above are hoisted at the East or West Yard-arm, according to the quarter the vessels first appear in, and when their rig can be made out, the following descriptive colours will be hoisted at the mast-head :]

- A Union Jack for a Flag Ship, with or without a squadron.
- „ with a Red Pendant over, for a two-decker.
- „ with a Blue Pendant over, for a Frigate.
- „ with a White ditto, for a small-armed vessel.
- A Blue Pendant, for a Merchant-ship or Barque.
- A Red ditto, for a Merchant Brig or Brigantine.
- A White and Blue ditto, for a Foreign square-rigged vessel.
- A White ditto, without a Ball, for a topsail Schooner or Sloop.
- A Flag, blue and white horizontally, a neutral fleet.
- A Pendant, white and blue, a neutral Man-of-War.
- A Blue Flag, a neutral Merchant-ship.
- A Red, White, and Blue Flag, an enemy's fleet.
- A Red, White, and Blue Pendant, an enemy's Man-of-War.
- A Union Jack, over neutral or enemy's signals, the vessel is detained, or a prize.
- A White Flag over any signal, the vessel bears a flag of truce.
- A Red flag pierced white, for a Steamboat from Digby.
- A Blue Flag pierced white, for a Steamboat from St. Andrews or Eastport.
- A Red Flag, with a white square, for a Steamboat from Portland or Boston.
- A Ball at the masthead, the vessel is on shore, or in distress : should immediate aid be necessary, guns to be fired.

In thick weather, a gun will be fired at Partridge Island in answer to each gun heard at sea. There is a Fog-bell on the Island, which is rung in foggy weather to warn vessels of their approach to the shore.

When the vessel requires a Pilot, her descriptive Pendant will be shewn at the Yard-arm instead of a Ball.

TIME FOR GOING THROUGH THE FALLS,

NEAR THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

The Falls are level, or it is still water at about three and a half hours on the *flood*, and about two and a half on the *ebb*, so that they are passable four times in twenty-four hours, about ten or fifteen minutes at each time. No other rule can be given, as much depends on the floods in the River St. John, and the time of high water or full sea, which is often hastened by high Southerly winds. For a few days in the spring of the year, the height of water in the River Saint John renders the passage of the Falls extremely difficult.

PART II.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGISTER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR EDMUND WALKER HEAD, BARONET,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick,
&c., &c., &c.

Richard T. Pennefather, Esquire, *Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor.*
Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne, and Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury,
Provincial Aides-de-Camp.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR will receive Gentlemen who are desirous of seeing him on business, at Government House, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, between the hours of twelve and three.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

| | |
|---|--|
| Hon. Edward B. Chandler, <i>Dorchester.</i> | Hon. John R. Partelow, <i>Fredericton.</i> |
| " Robert L. Hazen, <i>St. John.</i> | " Charles Fisher, <i>ditto.</i> |
| " Alexander Rankin, <i>Douglastown.</i> | " William B. Kinnear, <i>ditto.</i> |
| " George Stilman Hill, <i>St. Stephens.</i> | " Daniel Hanington, <i>Shediac.</i> |
| " Lemuel A. Wilmot, <i>Fredericton.</i> | |

— — —, *Clerk*; Robert Fulton and Andrew Inches, Esquires, *Assistants*;
John McCloskey, *Messenger.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Honourable WILLIAM BLACK, *President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. George Shore, <i>Fredericton.</i> | Hon. George Minchin, <i>Fredericton.</i> |
| " John S. Saunders, <i>ditto.</i> | " Thomas H. Peters, <i>Chatham.</i> |
| " Amos E. Botsford, <i>Westcock.</i> | " Robert L. Hazen, <i>Saint John.</i> |
| " Edward B. Chandler, <i>Dorchester.</i> | " George Stilman Hill, <i>St. Stephens.</i> |
| " John Robertson, <i>St. John.</i> | " Charles F. Allison, <i>Sackville.</i> |
| " Harris Hatch, <i>St. Andrews.</i> | " Charles Harrison, <i>Maugerville.</i> |
| " William B. Kinnear, <i>Fredericton.</i> | " James Davidson, <i>Miramichi.</i> |
| " W. F. W. Owen, <i>Campobello.</i> | |

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

George Botsford, Esquire, *Clerk*;
John Gregory, Esquire, *Clerk Assistant*;
Beverley R. Jouett, Esquire, *Sergeant-at-Arms and Usher of the Black Rod*;
Rev. George Coster, A. M., *Chaplain.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—(ELECTED JULY, 1850.)

County of York.
 James Taylor, }
 George L. Hatheway, } Esquires,
 Thomas Pickard, Jun. }
 Hon. Lemuel A. Wilmot.

County of Saint John.
 Robert D. Wilmot, }
 William J. Ritchie, } Esquires,
 John H. Gray, }
 Charles Simonds, }

County of Westmorland.
 William Crane, Esquire,
 Hon. Daniel Hanington,
 Bliss Botsford, } Esquires.
 Robert Barry Chapman, }

Charlotte County.
 John James Robinson, }
 Robert Thomson, } Esquires.
 William Porter, }
 Bartholomew R. Fitzgerald, }

King's County.
 Matthew McLeod, }
 George Ryan, } Esquires.
 Henry W. Purdy, }

Queen's County.
 John Earle, }
 Thomas Gilbert, } Esquires.

County of Sunbury.
 George Hayward, }
 William Scoullar, } Esquires.

County of Northumberland.
 Hon. Alexander Rankin,
 John Ambrose Street, }
 John M. Johnson, } Esquires.
 John T. Williston, }

County of Carleton.
 Charles Connell, }
 Horace H. Beardsley, } Esquires.

County of Kent.
 Robert B. Cutler, }
 Francis McPhelim, } Esquires.

County of Gloucester.
 Robert Gordon, }
 Joseph Read, } Esquires.

County of Restigouche.
 Hon. John Montgomery,
 Andrew Barberie, Esquire.

County of Albert.
 William H. Steves, }
 Reuben Stiles, } Esquires.

County of Victoria.
 Hon. John R. Partelow,
 Francis Rice, Esquire.

City of Saint John.
 Samuel Leonard Tilley, }
 William H. Needham, } Esquires.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Charles P. Wetmore, Esquire, *Clerk* ;
 George J. Bliss, Esquire, *Clerk Assistant* ;
 George Garden, Esquire, *Sergeant-at-Arms* ;
 Rev. William Q. Ketchum, *Chaplain*.

LIST OF GENERAL ASSEMBLIES OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

| | TIME OF MEETING. | | TIME OF DISSOLUTION. | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Month | Day | Month | Day |
| First Assembly, - - - | January | 3, 1786 | December | 7, 1792 |
| Second " - - - - - | February | 12, 1793 | July | 24, 1795 |
| Third " - - - - - | " | 9, 1796 | May | 10, 1802 |
| Fourth " - - - - - | " | 9, 1803 | July | 11, 1809 |
| Fifth " - - - - - | January | 27, 1810 | July | 20, 1816 |
| Sixth " - - - - - | February | 4, 1817 | March | 24, 1819 |
| Seventh " - - - - - | " | 2, 1820 | May | 15, 1820 |
| Eighth " - - - - - | January | 30, 1821 | May | 24, 1827 |
| Ninth " - - - - - | February | 14, 1828 | September | 13, 1830 |
| Tenth " - - - - - | " | 7, 1831 | November | 7, 1834 |
| Eleventh " - - - - - | January | 20, 1835 | August | 18, 1837 |
| Twelfth " - - - - - | December | 29, 1837 | December | 1, 1842 |
| Thirteenth " - - - - - | January | 31, 1843 | September | 16, 1846 |
| Fourteenth " - - - - - | January | 28, 1847 | May | 31, 1850 |

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE COLONY, IN THE ORDER OF THEIR OFFICIAL PRECEDENCY.

| OFFICE. | NAME. | DATE. | By whom appointed, and under what instructions. | Salary in P. M. |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|
| Lieutenant Governor, | Sir E. W. Head, Bt | Apr. 11, 1818 | Com. under Royal Sign Manual. | 3600 |
| Senior Officer in command of Troops | Li Col. Lockyer | | | |
| Bishop | J. Medley, D.D. | May 4, 1815 | | 800 |
| Chief Justice | Wmrd Chipmunn | Sept. 29, 1834 | War. under Royal Sign Manual. | 950 |
| Master of Rolls | Neville Parker | Mar. 15, 1838 | Lieut.-Governor under Great Seal. | 720 |
| Executive Councillors } Puisne Judges } | According to date of Commission | | | 650 |
| Pres. (and Members of Legislative Council) | W. Black, L.L.D. | | | 135 |
| Speaker (and Members of Assembly) | | | Majority of the House of Assembly. | 175 |
| Colonial Secretary | J. R. Partelow | July 5, 1818 | Mand. under Royal Sign Manual. | 540 |
| Attorney General | L. A. Wilmot | May 12, 1818 | Commission under Great Seal. | 550 |
| Solicitor General | W. B. Kinnear | Feb. 21, 1816 | Commission under Great Seal. | 200 |
| Archdeacon | G. Coster, M.A. | July 28, 1830 | The Bishop. | 300 |
| Treasurer | B. Robinson | May 4, 1836 | Lieut.-Governor under Great Seal. | 500 |
| Auditor General | F. P. Robinson | May 1, 1827 | " " " | 300 |
| Receiver General | T. C. Lee | Feb. 10, 1836 | " " " | 300 |
| Collector of Customs | | | | |
| Surveyor General | T. Baillie | Feb. 2, 1824 | Royal Commission. | 1200 |
| Clerk Executive Council | | | Lieutenant Governor. | |
| " Legislative Council | G. Botsford | May 29, 1818 | Lieutenant Governor. | 180 |
| " House of Assembly | C. P. Wetmore | Jan. 29, 1843 | Lieutenant Governor. | 150 |

* This Officer ranks next to the Lieutenant Governor if he is to succeed to the Government in case of the death or absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer administering the Government. In the event of hostilities, the Senior Officer in command will take this precedence under any circumstances. If he is not to succeed to the Government he ranks next below the Solicitor-General.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable John R. Partelow, *Provincial Secretary*;
Matthew Brannen, Robert Fulton, and John Gregory, *Clerks*.
John McCloskey, *Office Keeper*.

LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN.

Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmot, *Attorney-General*;
Honorable William Boyd Kinnear, *Solicitor-General*;
William Wright, Esquire, *Advocate-General*.

John Ambrose Street, Esquire, Hon. John W. Weldon, }
Hon. Edward B. Chandler, Hon. Robert L. Hazen, } *Queen's Counsel*.
William End, Esquire, }

PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

SAINT JOHN.—Beverley Robinson, Esquire, *Province Treasurer*; George D. Robinson, Esq. *Warehouse Keeper and Clerk*; Henry Whiteside, *1st Collecting Clerk*; William Seely, *2d Clerk*; Cavalier H. Jonett, *Landing Surveyor*; Richard M. Longmaid, and Stephen E. Gerow, *Waiters and Searchers*; William H. Bowyer, *Tide Surveyor*; B. C. Chaloner, *Gauger and Weigher*; T. P. Marter, W. J. B. Marter, and John Brown, *Warehouse Lockers*; George D. Robinson and Isaac Woodward, *Appraisers of Dutiable Articles*.

1792
1795
1802
1809
1816
1819
1820
1827
1830
1834
1837
1842
1846
1850

- SAINT ANDREWS.**—David W. Jack, *Deputy Treasurer*; Charles J. C. Briscoe, *Waiter, Searcher, and Gauger*; James W. Street, *Appraiser of Dutiable Articles*.
- SAINT STEPHENS.**—Robert Watson, *Deputy Treasurer*; Duncan Stewart, *Waiter, Searcher, and Locker*; David Upton and Zachariah Chipman, *Appraisers of Dutiable Goods*.
- SAINT GEORGE.**—A. J. Wetmore, *Deputy Treasurer*; Justus Wetmore, Gideon Knight, and Hugh McCallum, *Appraisers of Dutiable Articles*.
- CAMPO BELLO.**—Thomas Moses, *Deputy Treasurer*; B. Fitzgerald, Robert Ker, and William Calkin, *Appraisers of Dutiable Articles*.
- FREDERICTON.**—James Taylor, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- WOODSTOCK.**—Henry E. Dibblee, *Deputy Treasurer*; Charles Perley and Rufus S. Demill, *Appraisers of Dutiable Articles*.
- COLEBROOKE.**—Wm. M. Maclauchlan, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- MIRAMICHI.**—Hon. Thomas H. Peters, *Deputy Treasurer*.
Wm. Carman, sen., *Waiter, Searcher, and Locker, at Chatham*; John Fraser, sen., *Ditto at Newcastle and Douglastown*.
- DALHOUSIE AND CAMPBELLTON.**—Dugald Stewart, *Deputy Treasurer*; Chas. Lloyd, *Waiter, Searcher and Locker, and Gauger and Weigher*.
- BATHURST.**—John Miller, *Deputy Treasurer*; William Napier *Waiter, Searcher, and Locker*; Joseph Read, *Preventive Officer at New Bandon*.
- SHIPPEGAN, CARAQUET AND GRAND AUNCE.**—P. J. N. Dumaresq, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- RICHIBUCTO AND BUCTOUCHE.**—Hon. John W. Weldon, *Deputy Treasurer*; George Pagan, *Waiter, Searcher, and Locker*.
- SHEDIAC AND COCAGNE.**—Hon. Daniel Hanington, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- BAY VERTE.**—Edward Wood, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- DORCHESTER.**—William Carter, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- HOPEWELL.**—John McAlmon, *Deputy Treasurer*.
- SACKVILLE.**—William Barnes, *Preventive Officer*.

IMPERIAL CUSTOM HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

PORT AND OUT-PORTS OF SAINT JOHN.

- Alexander Grant, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
Charles V. Forster, *Superintending Officer of Imports*.
Thomas M. Deblois, *Assistant Superintending Officer of Imports*. (On leave.)
Wm. Ellman and Wm. Smith, *Clerks and Surveying Officers of Shipping*.
- MIRAMICHI.**—David Swayne, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*; Henry Wright, *Searcher and Clerk*.
- DORCHESTER.**—John McKeddie, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- RICHIBUCTO.**—Richard Hockin, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- BATHURST.**—W. Napier, *Acting Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- DALHOUSIE.**—Dugald Stewart, *Acting Controller of Customs & Navigation Laws*.
- SHEDIAC.**—Hon. Dan. Hanington, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- CARAQUET DISTRICT, including SHIPPEGAN.**—P. J. N. Dumaresq, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- FREDERICTON.**—James Taylor, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.

PORT AND OUT-PORTS OF SAINT ANDREWS.

- William Whiteside, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*;
T. Garby, *Searcher and Clerk*.
- CAMPO BELLO.**—D. Bennett, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.
- MAGAGUADAVIC.**—A. J. Wetmore, *Controller of Customs & Navigation Laws*.
- SAINT STEPHEN.**—J. H. Oviatt, *Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws*.

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AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable Frederick P. Robinson, *Auditor General.*
John A. Beckwith, *Clerk.*

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable Thomas C. Lee, *Receiver General.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable Thomas Baillie, *Surveyor General.*

Robert Gowan, *Accountant and Chief Clerk.*

Andrew Inches, *Chief Draftsman.*

John Grant and John Wilkinson, *Compilers.*

Timothy O'Connor and Anthony Lockwood, *Assistant Draftsmen.*

George P. Wolhaupter, *Assistant Accountant.*

Thomas Sweade, *Messenger.*

LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING DEPUTATIONS FROM THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| *Jacob Allan, | C. R. Hatheway, | *James L. Price, |
| *Nelson Arnold, | Andrew Inches, | Charles G. Palmer. |
| *Alexander Burnett, | Jacob B. Jewett, | *Philip Palmer, |
| Stephen Burpee, | *Beverley R. Jouett, | *Charles J. Peters, |
| *John Bedell, | William Kilpatrick, | Thomas Ramsay, |
| *John Colling, | James Kerr, | *Reuben Stiles, |
| Jonas Cutler, | *John G. Layton, | *Robert Snell, |
| *Matthew Carruthers, | Wm. Mahood, | John Steadman, |
| James Davidson, | Peter Merzerall, | David Sadler, |
| *John Davidson, | *R. C. Minnetto, junior, | William Stevens, junior, |
| Robert Douglass, | James A. Maclauchlan, | Pringle Shaw, |
| Samuel Fairweather, | Samuel Mahood, | *Samuel S. Wilmot, |
| *H. M. G. Garden, | James Montgomery, | Joseph Whipple, |
| John Grant, | *Alexander McNeil, | John Wilkinson, |
| John Henderson, | *Allan McLean, | Robert Waugh, |
| Michael Harley, | James Nelson, | |
| C. L. Hatheway, | Michael O'Connor, | |

NOTE.—Those Deputies to whose names the asterisk (*) is prefixed hold COMMISSIONS from the Government as Seizing Officers for timber illegally cut on Crown Lands.

LIST OF DEPUTIES APPOINTED TO CONDUCT THE SALES OF CROWN LANDS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| John Colling, <i>Queen's,</i> | J. G. Layton, | } <i>Kent.</i> |
| Moses H. Perley, <i>Saint John.</i> | Peter Merzerall, | |
| Matthew Carruthers, <i>Gloucester.</i> | Robert Douglass, | |
| James Davidson, | Philip Palmer, | } <i>Westmorland.</i> |
| Chas. J. Peters, Jr. } <i>Northumberland.</i> | Samuel S. Wilmot, | |
| Samuel Fairweather, } <i>King's.</i> | William Mahood, <i>Charlotte.</i> | |
| Nelson Arnold, | Reuben Stiles, <i>Albert.</i> | |
| H. M. G. Garden, <i>Carleton.</i> | David Sadler, <i>Restigouche.</i> | |

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Chief-Justice, Hon. Ward Chipman, LL.D., 29th Sept. 1834 ;
Justices, { Hon. James Carter, Oct. 1834 ;
 { Hon. Robert Parker, Oct. 1834 ;
 { Hon. George Frederick Street, 20th Dec. 1845 ;

John Ambrose Street, Esquire, *Clerk of the Crown* ;
 Hon. George Shore, *Clerk of the Pleas* ;
 Hon. John S. Saunders, *Clerk of the Circuits, and Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits.*

COURT OF CHANCERY.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, *Chancellor* ;
 Hon. Neville Parker, *Master of the Rolls* ;
 Hon. John R. Partelow, *Clerk of the Crown in Chancery* ;
 Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, *Registrar* ;
 Henry B. Robinson, Esquire, *Deputy Registrar* ;
 George J. Dibblee, Robert Fraser Hazen, John Ambrose Street, Timothy Robert Wetmore, William Jack, William Carman, junior, George Kerr, Charles Fisher, George Dixon Street, John M. Robinson, Richard Carman, Christopher Milner, George J. Thomson, and David S. Kerr, Esquires, *Masters*.
 A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Alfred L. Street, Andrew Barberie, William Chandler, and Alexander Campbell, Esquires, *Masters Extraordinary*.
 William McBeath, Esquire, *Sergeant-at-Arms*.

COURT OF GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL,

FOR HEARING AND DETERMINING CASES RELATIVE TO MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, *President* ;
 The Honorable the Master of the Rolls, *Vice-President* ;
 The Honorable Her Majesty's Executive Council, *Members* ;
 John C. Allen, Esquire, *Registrar and Clerk*.

Terms.—The second Tuesday in February, and the third Tuesdays in June and October.

COURT FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF PIRACY,

AND OTHER OFFENCES COMMITTED ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The Governor ; the Chief Justice and other Members of the Supreme Court ; the Members of the Executive Council ; Judge of the Vice-Admiralty ; the Public Secretary ; Public Treasurer ; Commander-in-Chief ; Flag Officers and Captains and Commanders of Ships of War on this Station for the time being.

Registrar and Scribe, — — — — ;
Provost Marshal, Cavalier H. Jouett.

The Court sits at any place within the Province, to be appointed by any three of the Members—the Governor, Chief Justice, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Admiralty, being one.

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Hon. Robert Leonard Hazen, *Judge and Commissary* ;
 William Wright, Esquire, *Advocate-General* ;
 John M. Robinson, Esquire, *Registrar and Scribe* ;
 John Humbert, Esquire, *Marshal*.

NOTE.—For a list of the principal Officers of the Colony since its formation, see the New-Brunswick Almanac and Register for 1842.

COMMISSIONERS OF BANKRUPTS' ESTATES.

For St. John, Westmorland, and King's Counties.—Robert F. Hazen, Esq. ;
 For York, Sunbury, and Queen's Counties.—Daniel L. Robinson, Esquire ;
 For Northumberland, Kent, and Restigouche Counties.—Wm. Carman, Esq. ;
 For Charlotte County—Hon. Harris Hatch ;
 For Carleton County.—Abram Nelson Garden, Esq.

COURT FOR THE PROBATE OF WILLS, AND GRANTING ADMINISTRATIONS.

- York County, - - - - George F. H. Minchin, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 John C. Allen, Esquire, Registrar.
- Saint John County, - - - Alfred L. Street, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Charles Drury, Esquire, Registrar.
- Westmorland County, - - - Hon. Edward B. Chandler, Surrogate ;
 Thomas S. Sayre, Esq., Registrar.
- Charlotte County, - - - Harris H. Hatch, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 George D. Street, Esquire, Registrar.
- King's County, - - - - Edward B. Smith, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Hon. Wm. McLeod, Registrar.
- Queen's County, - - - - N. H. DeVeber, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Henry S. Peters, Esquire, Registrar.
- Sunbury County, - - - - John Hazen, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, Registrar.
- Northumberland County, - - - Hon. Thomas H. Peters, Surrogate ;
 George Kerr, Esquire, Registrar.
- Kent County, - - - - - William Chandler, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Hon. John W. Weldon, Registrar.
- Gloucester County, - - - Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Robert Gordon, Esquire, Registrar.
- Carleton County, - - - - Lewis Peter Fisher, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Esquire, Registrar.
- Restigouche County, - - - Chipman Botsford, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Andrew Barberie, Esquire, Registrar.
- Albert County, - - - - - Martin Bent Palmer, Esquire, Surrogate ;
 Samuel G. Morse, Esquire, Registrar.
- Victoria County, - - - - Wm. M. Macleuchlan, Esquire, Surrogate ;

The Probate Court for the City and County of Saint John is held every Monday, at three o'clock, at the Registrar's Office :—and the like Court in the other Counties of the Province is held at the times specially appointed by the respective Judges.

ROLL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES.

| NAMES. | Admitted Attornies. | Admitted Barristers. | Residence. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Bartholomew Crannell Beardley, . . . | 4 Oct. 1796 | 17 July, 1830 | Woodstock. |
| Thomas Horsfield Peters | 8 Oct. 1806 | 17 Feb. 1819 | Chatham. |
| Harris Hatch, | 2 Feb. 1808 | Docto | St. Andrews. |
| James Shannon Morse, | 19 Feb. 1811 | 19 Feb. 1811 | Nova-Scotia. |
| John Simcoe Saunders, | 13 Feb. 1817 | 13 Feb. 1819 | Fredericton. |
| John Ambrose S. Street, | 22 Feb. 1817 | 11 Oct. 1819 | Fredericton. |
| William Boyd Kinnear, | 18 May 1819 | 21 May, 1823 | Docto. |
| Alfred Lock Street, | 11 Oct. 1820 | Docto | Saint John. |
| Daniel Ludlow Robinson, A. B. | 11 Oct. 1821 | 14 Oct. 1823 | Fredericton. |
| Edward Barron Chandler, | 11 Oct. 1821 | Docto | Dorchester. |
| George Stilman Hill, | 11 Oct. 1821 | 16 July, 1830 | St. Stephen. |
| George William Cleary, | 10 Oct. 1822 | 12 Oct. 1824 | Woodstock. |

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ROLL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES—(Continued.)

| NAMES. | Admitted Attornies. | Admitted Barristers. | Residence. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| William Eml, | 20 Feb. 1823 | 17 Feb. 1825 | Bathurst. |
| Charles Peters Wetmore, | 11 July 1823 | 14 July, 1825 | Fredericton. |
| Abraham K. Smedes Wetmore, | 18 Oct. 1823 | 19 Oct. 1825 | Woodstock. |
| George Jarvis Dibblee, | 18 Oct. 1823 | Ditto | Fredericton. |
| William Wiley, | 17 July 1824 | 17 July, 1826 | River de Chute. |
| Robert Fraser Hazen, | 16 Oct. 1824 | 20 Oct. 1826 | Saint John. |
| John Wesley Weldon, | 21 May 1825 | 21 May, 1827 | Richibucto. |
| William Wright, A. B. | 16 July 1825 | 16 July, 1827 | Saint John. |
| William Carman, junior, | 15 Oct. 1825 | 5 Feb. 1828 | Chatham. |
| Peter Stuls, | 25 Feb. 1826 | 10 July, 1828 | Saint John. |
| Horatio Nelson Hicks Lugin, | 25 Feb. 1826 | 18 Oct. 1823 | Saint John. |
| James Stewart, | 24 Feb. 1827 | 5 Feb. 1829 | Nova-Scotia. |
| John Morris Robinson, | 10 May 1828 | 10 May, 1830 | Saint John. |
| Moses Henry Perley, | 12 July 1828 | 16 July, 1830 | Saint John. |
| Timothy Robert Wetmore, B. C. L., | 14 July 1828 | do. | Gagetown. |
| Edward Betts Smith, | 18 Oct. 1828 | 14 Oct. .. | Kingston. |
| Andrew Barberie, | 18 Oct. 1828 | 5 Feb. 1831 | Dalhousie. |
| William Chandler, | 18 Oct. 1828 | 5 Feb. 1831 | Richibucto. |
| Samuel Hallett Whitlock, | 18 July 1829 | 16 July, .. | St. Andrews. |
| James Watson Chandler, | 16 Oct. 1829 | 16 Oct. 1829 | Ditto. |
| George Kerr, | 17 Oct. 1829 | 9 Feb. 1832 | Chatham. |
| Robert Leonard Hazen, | 17 Oct. 1829 | 18 Oct. .. | Saint John. |
| Richard Sands, junior, | 17 July 1830 | 11 do. .. | Nepesic. |
| Lemuel Allen Wilmot, | 17 July 1830 | 17 July, .. | Fredericton. |
| Samuel George Andrews, | 17 July 1830 | 17 July, 1832 | Saint George. |
| Richard Carman, | 16 Oct. 1830 | 17 Oct. .. | Bathurst. |
| John Johnston, | 5 Feb. 1831 | 7 Feb. 1833 | Saint John. |
| Charles Fisher, A. B. | 5 Feb. 1831 | 10 Oct. .. | Fredericton. |
| James William Boyd, | 16 July 1831 | 16 July, .. | Saint John. |
| Thomas Smith Sayre, | 15 Oct. 1831 | 6 Feb. 1834 | Dorchester. |
| George Wheeler, | 15 Oct. 1831 | 15 Oct. 1833 | Saint John. |
| Charles Augustus Harding, | 11 Feb. 1832 | 11 Feb. 1834 | Fredericton. |
| Richard Milton Andrews, | 5 May 1832 | 15 July, .. | St. Andrews. |
| William Hazen Needham, | 8 May 1832 | 8 May, .. | Saint John. |
| William Jack, | 13 Oct. 1832 | 9 Feb. 1835 | Ditto. |
| Alexander Campbell, | 13 Oct. 1832 | 16 Oct. 1831 | Ditto. |
| George Ferdinand H. Minchin, | 13 Oct. 1832 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Abraham Nelson Garden, | 9 Feb. 1833 | 16 July, 1835 | Woodstock. |
| Judah Hammond Hartt, | 11 May 1833 | 11 May, .. | Saint John. |
| George Dixon Street, | 12 Oct. 1833 | 15 Oct. 1835 | St. Andrews. |
| John Clarke Hall, | 10 July, 1834 | 10 July, 1834 | Nova-Scotia. |
| Chipman Botsford, | 18 Oct. 1834 | 9 Feb. 1837 | Campbellton. |
| Samuel Gay Morse, | 18 Oct. 1834 | do. .. | Hopewell. |
| Robert Barry Dickey, | 7 Feb. 1835 | 7 Feb. 1835 | Nova-Scotia. |
| Duncan Robertson, | 7 Feb 1835 | 9 Feb. 1837 | Saint John. |
| Charles Johnston, | 9 May 1835 | 15 June .. | Ditto. |
| William Samuel Sands, | 9 May 1835 | 10 Oct. 1839 | London. |
| William Hunter Odell, A. B. | 18 July 1835 | 8 Feb. 1833 | Fredericton. |
| Stephen H. Hitchings, | 18 July 1835 | 12 Oct. 1807 | St. Stephen. |
| Thomas Burton Abbott, | 17 Oct. 1835 | do. .. | St. Stephen. |
| Christopher Milner, | 17 Oct. 1835 | do. .. | Dorchester. |
| David Shank Kerr, | 17 Oct. 1835 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Edward Williston, | 6 Feb. 1836 | 8 Feb. 1833 | Newcastle. |
| David Lewis Dibblee, A. B. | 6 Feb. 1836 | 11 Feb. 1837 | Woodstock. |
| William Minns Hoffman, | 6 Feb. 1836 | 8 Feb. 1833 | Nova-Scotia. |
| John Hamilton Gray, A. B. | 6 Feb. 1836 | 9 Feb. 1837 | Saint John. |
| James White Peters, A. B. | 11 Feb. 1836 | do. .. | Ditto. [diac. |
| Bliss Botsford, | 18 June 1836 | 14 June, 1833 | Head of Petitco. |

ROLL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS—(Continued.)

| NAME. | Admitted Attornies. | Admitted Barristers. | Residence. |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Robertson Bayard, | 18 June 1836 | 14 June, 1838 | Saint John. |
| Henry Simpson Peters, A. B. | 18 June 1836 | 12 Oct. 1837 | Gagetown. |
| William Johnston Ritchie, | 18 June 1836 | 14 June, 1838 | Saint John. |
| Wellington Hatch, | 15 Oct. 1836 | 7 Feb. 1839 | St. Andrews. |
| Edward Allison Clowes, | 15 Oct. 1836 | 15 Oct. 1838 | Oromocto. |
| William Thomas Wilmot, A. B. | 15 Oct. 1836 | 12 Oct. 1837 | Grand Falls. |
| George Boisford, | 11 Feb. 1837 | 11 Feb. 1837 | Fredericton. |
| Charles Edward Millidge, | 11 Feb. 1837 | 7 Feb. 1839 | — |
| George James Thomson, | 17 June 1837 | 13 June, 1839 | St. Stephen. |
| Wm. Botsford Chandler, | 17 June 1837 | 3 Feb. 1842 | Saint George. |
| Thomas Burton Wilson, | 17 June 1837 | 14 June, 1838 | St. Andrews. |
| Chas. Edward Beardsley, | 17 June 1837 | 7 Feb. 1839 | Woodstock. |
| William Henry Lee, | 14 Oct. 1837 | 14 Oct. 1837 | Nova-Scotia. |
| Charles Inglis Haliburton, | 14 Oct. 1837 | 14 Oct. 1837 | Nova-Scotia. |
| John D. Kinnear, | 14 Oct. 1837 | do. .. | Ditto. |
| Jonathan McCulley, | 14 Oct. 1837 | do. .. | Ditto. |
| John McMahon, | 14 Oct. 1837 | 19 Oct. 1839 | — |
| Charles Waller Wardlaw, | 10 Feb. 1838 | 13 June, 1840 | Saint John. |
| Martin Bent Palmer, | 10 Feb. 1838 | 6 Feb. 1840 | Hopewell. |
| Francis A. H. Stratton, | 13 Oct. 1838 | 15 Oct. 1840 | Fredericton. |
| John Campbell Allen, | 13 Oct. 1838 | do. .. | Ditto. |
| John M. Johnson, Junr. | 13 Oct. 1838 | do. .. | Charham. |
| James Stanley Morse, | 9 Feb. 1839 | 4 Feb. 1841 | Restigouche. |
| Theophilus DesBrisay, | 9 Feb. 1839 | 4 Feb. 1841 | Bathurst. |
| Samuel J. Scovil, A. B. | 15 June 1839 | 11 June, 1840 | Saint John. |
| William R. M. Burtis, | 12 Oct. 1839 | 14 Oct. 1841 | Saint John. |
| William Watts, | 12 Oct. 1839 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Broke W. Hammond, | 12 Oct. 1839 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| George N. Segee, | 12 Oct. 1839 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Edward B. Peters, A. B. | 8 Feb. 1840 | 4 Feb. 1841 | Saint John. |
| James Fraser Berton, A. B. | 8 Feb. 1840 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Robert Keech Gilbert, | 8 Feb. 1840 | do. .. | Dorchester. |
| Charles Duff, | 8 Feb. 1840 | 3 Feb. 1842 | Saint John. |
| William Tyeig Peters, | 13 June 1840 | 16 June, 1842 | Ditto. |
| Andrew C. Black, | 17 Oct. 1840 | 13 Oct. 1842 | — |
| James A. Harding, | 17 Oct. 1840 | do. .. | Saint John. |
| Allan A. Davidson, | 17 Oct. 1840 | do. .. | Newcastle. |
| James Peters Wetmore, | 17 Oct. 1840 | do. .. | Fredericton. |
| Thomas T. Wyer, | 17 Oct. 1840 | do. .. | St. Andrews |
| Gustavus R. Jarvis, A. B. | 4 Feb. 1841 | 3 Feb. 1842 | Saint John. |
| James J. Kaye, | 4 Feb. 1841 | 9 Feb. 1843 | Ditto. |
| William E. Twynam, | 10 June 1841 | 16 June, 1842 | England. |
| Peter Clinch, | 14 Oct. 1841 | do. .. | Saint George. |
| Andrew R. Wetmore, | 14 Oct. 1841 | 12 Oct. 1843 | Saint John. |
| Edward H. Wilmot, A. M. | 14 Oct. 1841 | 13 Oct. 1842 | Fredericton. |
| George Connell, | 14 Oct. 1841 | 12 Oct. 1843 | Woodstock. |
| Andrew W. Rainsford, | 3 Feb. 1842 | 8 Feb. 1844 | Tobique. |
| George F. Rouse, | 3 Feb. 1842 | do. .. | Saint John. |
| Lewis P. Fisher, | 18 June 1842 | 17 June, .. | Woodstock. |
| William M. Howe, | 13 Oct. 1842 | 13 Oct. 1842 | Saint John. |
| Charles Doherty, | 13 Oct. 1842 | 13 Oct. 1843 | Ditto. |
| Colin I. Allan, B. C. L. | 3 Feb. 1843 | 13 June, 1844 | — |
| Horace H. Beardsley, | 9 do. do | 6 Feb. 1845 | Woodstock. |
| Humphrey T. Gilhert, | do. | do. | Saint John. |
| B. Boyd Kinnear, | do. | do. | do |
| Thomas C. Chapman, | do. | do. | Bay de Veric. |
| W. M. MacLachlan, A. B. | do. | 8 Feb. 1844 | Madawaska. |
| George W. Ritchie, A. B. | do. | do. | Fredericton. |

ROLL OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNIES—(Continued.)

| NAMES. | Admitted Attornies. | Admitted Barristers. | Residence. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| John G. Campbell, | 3 Feb. 1843 | 6 Feb. 1845 | Saint John. |
| William James Gilbert, | 12 Oct. 1843 | 16 Oct. 1845 | Ditto |
| Thomas F. S. Street, A. B. | do | 10 Oct. 1844 | Fredericton. |
| Charles A. Hartt, | 8 Feb. 1844 | 5 Feb. 1846 | Saint John. |
| Acalus L. Palmer, | do | do. | Dorchester. |
| James Steadman, | do | do. | B. Pet'codiac. |
| George Ouy, | 13 June, 1844 | 15 Oct. 1846 | Hampton. |
| Robert Parker, | 10 Oct. 1844 | 15 Oct. 1846 | Saint John. |
| Andrew Mackenna, | do | do. | Ditto |
| Albert J. Smith, | 6 Feb. 1845 | 4 Feb. 1847 | Dorchester. |
| Wellington Cameron, | do. | do. | St. George. |
| Gabriel DeVeber, A. B. | do. | 5 Feb. 1846 | Gagetown. |
| James Odell, A. B. | do. | do. | Fredericton. |
| Nelson DeVeber, A. B. | 6 Feb. 1845 | 5 Feb. 1846 | Saint John. |
| Thomas W. Bliss, | do. | 17 June 1848 | Fredericton. |
| James A. James, | 7 do. | 3 Feb. 1847 | Richibucto. |
| Richard S. Armstrong, | 12 June, 1845 | 10 June 1847 | Saint John. |
| Edward W. Miller, | 16 Oct. 1845 | 14 Oct. 1847 | Fredericton. |
| Bernard C. Friel, | do. | do. | Fredericton. |
| Douglas B. Stevens, | do. | do. | Saint John. |
| Samuel B. Davidson, | do. | do. | |
| John Henry Phair, | do. | do. | Fredericton. |
| Charles Watters, | do. | do. | Saint John. |
| James G. Stevens, | do. | do. | St. Stephen. |
| George Hare, | 5 Feb. 1846 | 3 Feb. 1848 | |
| Samuel Robert Thomson, | do. | do. | Saint John. |
| Albert T. DeB. McElmon, | do. | do. | Sussex Vale. |
| George Hatch, | do. | do. | Saint John. |
| Thomas B. Moore, | do. | do. | Hopewell. |
| William J. Gilbert, | do. | do. | Maugerville. |
| James R. Curry, | 11 June 1846 | 13 June 1848 | Canning. |
| Chas. Simonds, Junior, A. B. | do. | 14 Oct. 1847 | Restigouche. |
| Alex. Thomson Paul, | 15 Oct. 1846 | 12 Oct. 1848 | Charlotte. |
| William Henry Hatheway, | do. | 13 do. | Saint John. |
| Ward Chipman Drury, A. B. | do. | 14 Oct. 1847 | Ditto. |
| Henry B. Robinson, A. B. | do. | do. | Fredericton. |
| Samuel Thomson, | 16 do. | 12 Oct. 1848 | Chatham. |
| John Johnston, Junior, | 1 Feb. 1847 | | |
| George J. Bliss, | do. | 10 Feb. 1849 | Fredericton. |
| Frederick Coster, Junior, | 10 June, 1847 | 15 June 1849 | Saint John. |
| William H. Buckerfield, | 10 June, 1847 | | Westmorland. |
| Allison Lewis, | 14 Oct. 1847 | Oct. 1849 | Saint John. |
| George Skelington Grimmer, | do. | .. .. | Oromocto. |
| Henry W. Frith, | do. | .. .. | Saint John. |
| Peter Mitchell, Junior, | do. | .. .. | Newcastle. |
| Charles Wesley Stockton, | do. | .. .. | Saint John. |
| William Wilkinson, | do. | .. .. |  |
| William Hutchinson, Junior, | do. | .. .. | Saint John. |
| George G. Gilbert, Jr. A. B. | do. | 12 Oct. 1848 | .. |
| Samuel H. Gilbert, | 3 Feb. 1848 | 7 Feb. 1850 | Gagetown. |
| Edward Jack, | do. | 13 June, .. | Saint John. |
| B. Lester Peters, | 12 Oct. 1848 | | .. |
| Frederick C. K. Frith, | 10 Feb. 1849 | | .. |
| John Simonds, | 14 Apr. .. | | |
| Daniel Ferguson, | 7 Feb. 1850 | | Restigouche. |
| Edward B. Chandler, junior, . . . . . | .. .. |  | Dorchester. |
| Edwin J. Jacob, A. M. . . . . | .. .. |  | Woodstock. |
| James Fraser, | 13 June, .. | | Newcastle. |
| John C. Winslow, . . . . . | .. .. |  | Woodstock. |
| William W. Street, . . . . . | .. .. |  | Fredericton. |

NOTE.—The greater number of the Attornies are Public Notaries; and there are also

PUBLIC NOTARIES,

In Charlotta County--Charles R. Hatheway,
William McLean,
Robert Ker;

In Saint John.....George A. Garrison,
Isaac T. Cheatham,
John McKean,
Thomas A. Sancton,
Thomas Botsford Millidge.

BARRISTER'S SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

*List of Barristers composing the Barristers' Society of New-Brunswick,
incorporated by Act of Assembly in 1846.*

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Hon. L. A. Wilmet, <i>Attorney General.</i> | Hon. W. B. Kinnear, <i>Solicitor General.</i> | Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q. C. William Carman, Junior. |
| John A. Street, Q. C. | Hon. E. B. Chandler, Q. C. | Charles Fisher, A. B. |
| Hon. George S. Hill, William End, Q. C. | Wm. Wright, A. B. <i>Advocate General.</i> | Richard M. Andrews, Alexander Campbell, |
| Hon. J. W. Weldon, Q. C. | John M. Robinson, James W. Chandler, | Charles A. Harding, William Jack, |
| D. L. Robinson, A. B. George J. Dibblee, Judah H. Hartt, | Moses H. Perley, Samuel J. Seovil, A. B. | Edward W. Miller, Bernard C. Friel. |
| John H. Gray, A. B. David S. Kerr, Robertson Bayard, | John C. Allen, William Watts, James A. Harding, | George Blatch, Alexander T. Paul, Charles Watters. |
| George J. Thomson, F. A. H. Stratton, Theophilus Desbrisay, | James J. Kaye, George W. Ritchie, A. B. William M. Howe, | J. Henry Phair, Henry B. Robinson, A. B. Geo. G. Gilbert, Jr., A. B. |
| Allan A. Davidson, B. Boyd Kinnear, George D. Street, | James Odell, A. B. James A. James, Andrew Mackenna, | William J. Gilbert, George Kerr, S. R. Thomson, |
| George Botsford, Bliss Botsford, William J. Ritchie, William S. Sands, | Andrew R. Wetmore, A. L. Palmer, Albert J. Smith, Richard S. Armstrong, | Charles Duff, R. Parker, Jr. J. G. Campbell. |

BENCHERS, 1850.

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| Hon. Attorney General, Q. C. | Hon. the Solicitor General, Q. C. |
| Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q. C., R. Bayard, Esq., George J. Dibblee, Esq. George J. Thomson, Esq. | Hon. J. W. Weldon, Q. C. J. W. Chandler, Esq. David S. Kerr, Esq. Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq. |

Henry B. Robinson, Esquire, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
Thomas M. Bliss, Esquire, *Librarian.*

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The UNITED CHURCH of ENGLAND and IRELAND as by Law Established.

BISHOP :The Right Reverend JOHN, Lord Bishop of Fredericton. *Fredericton.***ARCHDEACON :**

The Venerable GEORGE COSTER, Rector of Fredericton.—Rural Dean

CLERGY :

Alley, Rev. Jerome, D.D., Rector of St. Andrews.
 Bacon, Rev. Samuel. Rector of Chatham.—Rural Dean.
 Bartholomew, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Petersville.
 Black, Rev. John, Rector of Kingsclear.
 Bliss, Rev. Charles P., Missionary at Harvey and Hopewell.
 Bliss, Rev. Donald, Assistant Minister at Fredericton.
 Boyer, Rev. Wm. N., Curate of Moncton.
 Carey, Rev. George T., Rector of Grand Manan.
 Cookson, Rev. James, Licensed to officiate at Belleisle.
 Coster, Rev. Frederick, Rector of Carleton.
 Coster, Rev. N. Allen, Rector of Gagetown.
 Coster, Rev. Charles G., Assistant Minister at Fredericton.
 DeVeber, Rev. Wm. H., Missionary at Upham.
 DeWolfe, Rev. Thomas N., Rector of Sackville.
 Disbrow, Rev. James W., Missionary at Simonds.
 Disbrow, Rev. Noah, Rector of Bathurst.
 Elwell, Rev. Joseph, Missionary at Prince William.
 Gray, Rev. Benjamin, G., D. D., Retired Missionary, S. P. G.
 Gray, Rev. I. W. D., D. D., Rector of Saint John.—Rural Dean.
 Hanford, Rev. S. Jones, Missionary at Andover.
 Harrison, Rev. William, Rector of Portland.
 Hudson, Rev. James, Visiting Missionary, Miramichi.
 Jacob, Rev. Edwin, D. D., Principal of King's College, Fredericton.
 Jaffrey, Rev. Wm. N., Missionary at St. Mary's.
 Jarvis, Rev. George S., D. D., Rector of Shediac.—Rural Dean.
 Ketchum, Rev. W. Q., Curate of Fredericton.
 Ketchum, Rev. Richard, Curate at St. Andrew's.
 Lee, Rev. Charles, Assistant Minister at St. Ann's Chapel, Fredericton.
 McGhee, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Sussex Vale.
 McGivern, Rev. John, Rector of Saint George's.
 Milner, Rev. Christopher, Rector of Westfield.
 Neales, Rev. James, Rector of Richibucto.
 Palmer, Rev. R. Drake, Missionary at Springfield.
 Robertson, Rev. Thomas W., Rector of Lancaster.
 Scovil, Rev. William E., Rector of Kingston.—Rural Dean.
 Scovil, Rev. William, Rector of Norton.
 Shore, Rev. William, Assistant Minister, Portland.
 Simonds, Rev. Richard, Rector of Westmorland.
 Stewart, Rev. Alexander, Curate of St. John.
 Street, Rev. S. D. Lee, Rector of Woodstock.—Rural Dean.
 Stuart, Rev. Alexander V., Rector of Douglas.
 Tippet, Rev. William H., Rector of Queensbury.
 Thouson, Rev. Skeffington, LL.D., Rector of St. Stephen's.—Rural Dean.
 Thomson, Rev. Samuel, Retired Missionary, S. P. G.
 Thomson, Rev. John S., Rector of St. David's.
 Warnford, Rev. Edmund A., Curate at Woodstock.
 Walker, Rev. William W., Rector of Hampton.

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Henn
John
Knigl
Banc
Bunt
Blake
Cleve
Cranc
Cranc
Duffy
Fosha
Franc
Herrit

Weeks, Rev. A. W., Curate of Cocaigne.
 Wetmore, Rev. David L., Missionary at Welford.
 Wiggins, Rev. Richard B., Curate of Saint John.
 Wood, Rev. Abraham, Rector of Waterboro'.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

SYNOD OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

PRESBYTERY OF SAINT JOHN.

Brooke, Rev. J. M., Fredericton.
 Donald, Rev. W., Saint John.
 Hunter, Rev. J., Missionary.
 Ross, Rev. J., St. Andrews.

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.

Henderson, Rev. W., Newcastle.
 McDonnell, Rev. G., Bathurst.
 Steven, Rev. J., Restigouche.
 Stewart, Rev. W., Chatham.

CHURCH OF ROME.

The Right Rev. Dr. DOLLARD, Roman Catholic Bishop of New-Brunswick.

Aylward, Rev. W., Fredericton,
 Barron, Rev. A., Quaco.
 Connelly, Rev. T., Woodstock.
 Dionne, Rev. H. St. Lucy, Madawaska.
 Dunphy, Rev. J., St. John.
 Dunphy, Rev. E. J., Petit Rocher.
 Egan, Rev. M., Nelson.
 Gauvreau, Rev. F., Dorchester.
 Gosselin, Rev. A., St. Bruno, } Mada-
 Langevin, Rev. A. } waska.
 Lefrance, Rev. S., Tracadie.
 Madran, Rev. J. Shediac.

McDevitto, Rev. J., St. Andrews.
 McGuirk, Rev. H., Richibucto.
 O'Regan, Rev. L., Sussex.
 Paquet, Rev. J., Caraquet.
 Power, Rev. M., Bathurst.
 Quin, Rev. James, St. John.
 Quin, Rev. John, Fredericton.
 Rioux, Rev. J. Buetoche.
 Sweeney, Rev. J., Barachois.
 Vereker, Rev. R. Chatham.
 Wallace, Rev. M. A., St. Stephens.

WESLEYAN MINISTERS.

Allen, Rev. W., Petiteodiac. [dover.
 Allison, Rev. J. F., Woodstock and An-
 Barratt, Rev. G. M., St. Stephens.
 Bent, Rev. J. F., Sussex.
 Cardy, Rev. W. T., Carleton.
 Chesley, Rev. R. A., Hopewell.
 Cooney, Rev. R., St. John.
 Desbrisay, Rev. A., Academy, Sackville.
 Hennigar, Rev. J. G., Sackville.
 Johnson, Rev. G., Point de Bute.
 Knight, Rev. R., Chairman, St. John.

Lockhart, Rev. C., Miramichi.
 Manly, Rev. J. W., Woodstock and An-
 Miller, Rev. G. St. Andrews. [dover.
 Pickard, Rev. H., Academy, Sackville.
 Prince, Rev. J., Bathurst.
 Smith, Rev. W., Portland.
 Smithson, Rev. W., Sheffield.
 Sutcliffe, Rev. J., Mill Town.
 Taylor, Rev. Jas., Carleton.
 Temple, Rev. W., Fredericton.
 Temple, Rev. R. A., Richibucto.

BAPTIST MINISTERS.

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 Bunting, Rev. J., Upham.
 Blakeney, Rev. J., Gondola Point.
 Cleveland, Rev. N., Shepody.
 Crandal, Rev. J., Salisbury.
 Crandal, Rev. D., Springfield.
 Duffy, Rev. P., Hillsborough.
 Foshay, Rev. E., Harvey.
 Francis, Rev. J., Hampton.
 Ferritt, Rev. J., Butternut Ridge.

Jackson, Rev. W., St. Martins.
 Kierstead, Rev. E., Studholm.
 Keith, Rev. M., Butternut Ridge.
 Marsters, Rev. J., Grand Lake.
 McPhee, Rev. J., Salisbury.
 McPhail, Rev. D., Buetoche.
 Mutch, Rev. A., Norton.
 Newcomb, Rev. J., Hillsborough.
 Parker, Rev. W. G., Sackville.
 Sears, Rev. W., Hopewell.
 Skinner, Rev. J. C., Wickham.

Smith, Rev. J. A., Wickham.
 Spragg, Rev. P., Springfield.
 Stone, Rev. T., Sussex.
 Thorne, Rev. C., Johnston.
 Wallace, Rev. J., Hillsborough.

LICENTIATES.

Burns, George Hughes, John
 Crandal, Daniel Sears, John
 Harris, Hezekiah

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Casewell, Rev. J. D., St. John.
 Coleman, Rev. W. A., Northesk.
 Coy, Rev. B., Canning.
 Elder, Rev. S., Fredericton.
 Esterbrooks, Rev. G., Simonds.
 Fitch, Rev. W. D., Canning.
 Hall, Rev. W., St. George.
 Harris, Rev. E. N., Carleton.
 Harris, Rev. W., Jacksontown.

Hopkins, Rev. W. L., St. David.
 McDonald, Rev. A., Hampton Ferry.
 Magee, Rev. T., St. James.
 Magee, Rev. J., Nashwak.
 Miles, Rev. G. F., Grand Lake.
 Rigby, Rev. G., Kingsclear.
 Robinson, Rev. S., St. John.
 Saunders, Rev. T. W., Prince William.
 Spurden, Rev. C., Fredericton.
 Thompson, Rev. A. D., St. Andrews.
 Todd, Rev. T., Woodstock.
 Tozer, Rev. J., Blissfield.
 Tupper, Rev. J. H., Keswick.
 Very, Rev. E. D., Portland.
 Walker, Rev. J., St. George.
 Webb, Rev. E., New Jerusalem.

LICENTIATES.

Catharine, Joseph McInnis, Edmund
 Emerson, R. H. Wills, Richard
 Gremley, Wm.

FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Canning, Rev. W. T., Salmon River. Law, Rev. J., Richibucto.
 Donald, Rev. A., Hammond River. McMarsters, Rev. A., Bay Chaleur.
 Irvine, Rev. R., St. John. Millen, Rev. W., Bocabec.
 Irvine, Rev. John, Carleton. Munroe, Rev. A., Norton.
 Jack, Rev. Lewis, St. James. Thomson, Rev. J., St. John.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF IRELAND.

Lawson, Rev. J. R., St. Martins. Stewart, Rev. R. Missionary.
 Stavelly, Rev. A. McL., St. John.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Mackay, Rev. C., St. John. Porter, Rev. J., Sheffield.
 McCallum, Rev. Mr., Cardigan. Sterling, Rev. J., Keswick Ridge.

ASSOCIATE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

McCurdy, Rev. J., Chatham. Reid, Rev. Mr., Richmond.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, OR CHRISTIANS.

Eaton, W. W., Saint John. Barnaby, J. B., West Isles.
 Garraty, G., Oromocto.

FREE CHRISTIAN BAPTIST MINISTERS.

Colpitts, Rev. R., Norton. Noble, Rev. J., Hampstead.
 Flanders, Rev. J. C., Springfield. Orser, Rev. G., Brighton.
 French, Rev. R., Kingston. Pennington, Rev. W. E., Wickham.
 Gunter, Rev. J., Fredericton. Perry, Rev. J., Johnston.
 Hartt, Rev. S., Wakefield. Shaw, Rev. James, Wakefield.
 McLeod, Rev. E., St. John. Syprell, Rev. E., Wakefield.
 McMullin, Rev. C., Brighton. Wayman, Rev. E., Studholme.
 Merritt, Rev. B., Hampstead. Wormwood, Rev. S., Simonds.
 Mersereau, Rev. A., Blissville.

ABSTRACT OF ECCLESIASTICAL RETURNS.

| County. | No. of Parishes in each. | Population in 1840. | Church of England. | Baptists. | Presbyterian Church of Scotland. | Presbyterians, Reformed, Ireland. | Presbyterians of Nova-Scotia. | Wesleyan Methodists. | Free Christian Baptists. | Congregationalists. | Disciples of Christ. | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----|---|-----|
| Charlotte, | 10 | 18,178 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| St. John (2 Miss), | 6 | 32,957 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 37 | | |
| King's, | 9 | 14,464 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 26 | | |
| Queen's, | 9 | 8,232 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 13 | | |
| Sunbury, | 5 | 4,260 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | |
| York, | 9 | 13,995 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 25 | | |
| Carleton, | 7 | 13,381 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 13 | | |
| Victoria, | 6 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | |
| Northumberland, | 9 | 14,620 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | | |
| Kent, | 7 | 7,477 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | |
| Gloucester, | 5 | 7,751 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | |
| Restigouche, | 5 | 3,141 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Albert, | 5 | 3,186 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | |
| Westmorland | 7 | 14,500 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | | |
| | 91 | 156,162 | 53 | 24 | 49 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 195 |

NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY—AT SAINT JOHN.

Patron—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. *President*—Hon. Judge Parker. *Vice-Presidents*—Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Hon. Neville Parker. *Treasurer*—John M. Robinson, Esquire. *Secretaries*—James Paterson, LL.D., and Samuel L. Tilley, Esq. *Depository*—Leveret H. DeVeber, Esquire. *Committee*—Samuel Bayard, M.D., L. B. Botsford, M.D., Dr. Ruddock, Messrs. Samuel Huyghue, J. Kinnear, J. Wishart, Nathan S. Demill, Jas. Agnew, George A. Lockhart, Gilbert T. Ray, W. J. Starr, A. Campbell, Jas. McMillan, Edward Sears, D. J. McLaughlin, and John F. Marsters, with the Ministers who are members of the Society. FOR PORTLAND—John Duncan, James Flewelling, and Moses Tuck. FOR CARLETON—George Bond, and Robert Salter, Esquires.

Depository—The Store of Messrs. L. H. DeVeber & Son, Prince William street, Saint John.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Patron—His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet. *President*—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton. *Vice-Presidents*—The Venerable and Rev. George Coster, Archdeacon; the Hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice; the Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls; the Hon. William Black, President of the Legislative Council; the Hon. George Shore; the Hon. John S. Saunders; the Hon. Edward B. Chandler; the Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Rear Admiral; the Hon. Robert L. Hazen; the Hon. Thomas Baillie; the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker; the Hon. Mr. Justice Street, and William Scovil, Esquire. *Treasurer*—W. J. Bedell, Esquire, Fredericton. *Secretary*—the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Fredericton. *Auditors of Accounts*—J. V. Thurgar and F. A. Wiggins, Esquires, St. John. *Loan Committee*—W. Wright, B. Wolhaupter, and G. J. Dibblee, Esquires. *Executive Committee*—L. B. Botsford, M. D., L. H. DeVeber, Joseph Fairweather, Robert F. Hazen,

E. B. Peters, W. J. Ritchie, H. B. Smith, Samuel J. Scovil, and William Wright, Esquires, Saint John; Robert D. Wilnot, Esquire, Carleton; S. L. Tilley, Esq., Portland; R. S. Armstrong, Esquire, Simonds; Geo. J. Dibblee, F. W. Hatheway, J. Robb, M. D., J. A. Street, J. B. Toldervay, M. D., B. Wolhaupter, and J. Wilkinson, Esquires, Fredericton; Hon. F. P. Robinson, Douglas; J. A. Mac- lauchlan, Esquire, Kingsclear; Thos. O. Miles, Esquire, Sunbury; Justus S. Wetmore, Esquire, Kingston; G. D. Street, Esquire, St. Andrews.

LOCAL COMMITTEE AT ST. JOHN.—*Chairman*—The Rector; *Secretary*—Robert Parker, Jun., Esquire; *Treasurer*—L. H. Waterhouse.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Honorable Her Majesty's Executive Council.

John Gregory, Esquire, *Secretary*;
 Marshal D'Avray; Esquire, *Principal Training Master, Fredericton*;
 E. H. Duval, Esq., *Training Master, Saint John*.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.

Patron—The Queen. *Visitor on Her Majesty's behalf*—the Lieutenant Governor. *Chancellor*—the Chief Justice. *President*—the Bishop. *Council*—the Chancellor, President, Master of the Rolls, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of the Province, Attorney General, Hon. William Black, LL.D., Hon. James Carter, Hon. John Montgonery, Hon. Alexander Rankin, Hon. George Stillman Hill, Hon. Amos Edwin Botsford, Hon. William Boyd Kinnear, John Ambrose Street, Esquire, and Hon. Robert L. Hazen. *Convocation*—the Chancellor, President, Professors, and all persons admitted Masters of Arts, or to any Degree in Divinity, Law, or Medicine.

COLLEGE.—*Principal*—the Rev. Edwin Jacob, D. D.; *Professors*—Classical Literature, History, Moral Philosophy and Divinity—Rev. Dr. Jacob; Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—William B. Jack, A. M.; Chemistry and Natural History—James Robb, M. D.; *Teacher of Modern Languages*—M. D'Avray, Esquire.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—*Head Master*—George Roberts, Esquire; *Classical and Mathematical Masters*—George Roberts, and Charles Coster, A. M.; *French Master*—M. D'Avray, Esquire; *English and Writing Master*—Hugh Moore; *Registrar and Treasurer*—Hon. Chas. Fisher, A. B.; *Librarian*—Thos. A. Gregory.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE.

Committee of Management—The Rev. Messrs. Knight, Evans, Temple, and Davies, and Hon. Charles F. Allison. *Chaplain*—Rev. Albert Desbrisay; *Treasurer*—Hon. Charles F. Allison.

FACULTY—The Rev. Humphrey Pickard, A. M., *Principal, and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, &c.*; Joseph R. Hea, A. B., *Classical and French Tutor*; Thomas Pickard, Jun., A. M., *Mathematical Tutor and Lecturer on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c.*; Thomas W. Wood, Esquire, *English Master*.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Rev. Joseph Crandal, *President*; Rev. J. Marsters and Rev. S. Robinson, *Vice-Presidents*; Asa Coy and S. W. Babbitt, Esquires, *Secretaries*; Solomon Hersey, *Treasurer*; the Ministers of the Denomination, *Members of the Board*.

Executive Committee of Management—Rev. Charles Spurden, Rev. S. Elder, Hon. W. B. Kinnear, Messrs. S. W. Babbitt, J. P. A. Phillips, W. Sewell, and W. S. Estey. *Principal of the Seminary at Fredericton*—Rev. Charles Spurden; *Assistant Teacher*—Thomas B. Smith.

MADRAS SCHOOL.

*The Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New-Brunswick:—*The Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being; the Lord Bishop of the Diocese; the Members of Her Majesty's Council; the Judge of the Admiralty; the Speaker of the House of Assembly; the Mayor and Recorder of Saint John; the Ecclesiastical Commissary of the Province; the Rector and Churchwardens of Trinity Church in Saint John; together with the Hon. Edward J. Jarvis, the Rev. George Barns, D. D., and William Scovil, Esquire.

Robert F. Hazen, Esquire, *Treasurer*; Rev. Alexander Stewart, *Clerk*.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK,

TOGETHER WITH AN ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION AND EXTENT OF THE PROVINCE.

| Counties. | GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. | | COMMON OR PARISH SCHOOLS. | | | | | Population by Estimate. | Extent in Sq. Miles. | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Number. | Masters' Names. | Scholars. | Teachers, M. | Teachers, F. | Scholars Male. | Scholars Female. | | | |
| York, | 1 | G. Roberts, C. Coster, A. M. H. Moore, M. W'Aray, | 70 | 57 | 40 | 17 | 1625 | 1050 | 21,000 | 3,410 |
| Saint John, | 1 | Jas. Paterson, L. L. D. | 58 | 47 | 37 | 9 | 1123 | 781 | 45,000 | 586 |
| Charlotte, | 1 | R. E. Smith, | 27 | 65 | 49 | 16 | 1321 | 1160 | 21,500 | 1,224 |
| Northumberland, | 2 | James Millar, John Sivewright, | 31 37 | 49 | 40 | 9 | 918 | 704 | 20,000 | 5,000 |
| Gloucester, | 1 | James Smith, | 49 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 282 | 307 | 10,800 | 1,621 |
| Carleton, | 1 | James McCoy, | 28 | 47 | 39 | 7 | 711 | 588 | 20,500 | 4,050 |
| Sunbury, | 1 | George Milligan, | 15 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 428 | 38 | 5,000 | 1,222 |
| King's, | 1 | D. W. Pickett, A. B. | 29 | 58 | 47 | 12 | 1043 | 730 | 18,500 | 1,328 |
| Queen's, | 1 | J. J. Millidge, | 23 | 46 | 37 | 7 | 703 | 511 | 10,000 | 1,502 |
| Restigouche, | 1 | J. Bennett, | 34 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 115 | 114 | 1,500 | 1,970 |
| Albert, | 1 | T. W. Woodman, | 41 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 447 | 409 | 25,000 | 2,112 |
| Westmorland, | 1 | Chas. W. Carnegie. | 27 | 54 | 46 | 17 | 832 | 684 | 9,800 | 1,260 |
| Kent, | 1 | | 23 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 349 | 354 | | |
| | 14 | | 526 | 514 | 404 | 116 | 9922 | 7810 | 211,600 | 25,315 |

The Collegiate or Grammar School of York receives an annual allowance of £375 (besides the services of a French Teacher) from King's College, and is placed under the control of a Committee appointed by the College Council.

The supervision of the other Grammar Schools is vested in Boards of Directors and Trustees, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Government allowances are, £150 to the Saint John School, £50 to the School in charge of Mr. Sivewright, in Northumberland, and £100 to each of the others, on condition that the inhabitants pay the further sum of £50 to the Teacher.

The general management of the Parish Schools is by Act of Assembly, 10 Vic. chap. 56, vested in the Lieutenant-Governor and Executive Council, as a Board of Education. The average number of Schools in the Counties has heretofore been limited to nine for each Parish; but the number may be increased to thirteen in any Parish, provided the whole number in the County does not exceed the established average. The Government allowance to the Teachers is £30 per annum for Teachers of the First Class; £22, Second Class; and £18, Third Class. The emoluments, exclusive of the Government allowance, range between £20 and £100, the general average being about £30.

LIST OF CLASSED PARISH SCHOOLMASTERS.

| CARLETON COUNTY. | | Class. | Class. | Class. | Class. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Appleby, Charles | 2d | McNamara, John | 2d | McLean, Alexander | 2d |
| Barker, Enoch | 1st | McDermott, William | 3d | McLeod, George | 2d |
| Bowser, Richard S., Jr. | 1st | McKenzie, John | 2d | McDonald, Donald | 3d |
| Burpe, Archibald | 1st | McCurdy, Thomas | 2d | O'Marr, John | 1st |
| Cutten, John | 2d | McElroy, Roger | 3d | O'Donnell, Thomas | 3d |
| Carvell, Jedediah | 3d | Neville, Mark | 2d | O'Connell, Charles | 3d |
| Egan, Martin | 3d | O'Neil, James | 3d | Patterson, Henry W. | 3d |
| Falconer, William | 3d | Phillips, Joseph | 3d | Ring, John | 2d |
| Gray, William | 2d | Quinn, William | 3d | Reed, William | 2d |
| Gemmell, Thomas | 1st | Shelton, Charles | 2d | Somerville, Wm. | 2d |
| Johnston, George | 1st | Traynor, John H. | 1st | Tupper, Abraham N. | 1st |
| Kilburn, Ivory | 1st | Vandine, Dow | 1st | Vradenburgh, Hen. A. | 2d |
| Martin, John B. | 2d | Yerxa, L. W. | 3d | Wilson, Ezekiel C. | 3d |
| McAuliffe, Daniel | 3d | SUNBURY. | | Wright, Edwin | 3d |
| McCoy, James | 1st | Barker, Thomas B. | 2d | Wetherall, Thomas | 3d |
| Patterson, Edward W. | 3d | Calnek, Wm. A. | 1st | KING'S. | |
| Reid, William, Jr. | 2d | Colman, Timothy | 3d | Allward, Aaron | 2d |
| Stickney, George | 1st | Earles, Thomas, Jr. | 3d | Burnett, Wm. F. | 3d |
| Salmon, Cornelius | 2d | Ebbett, James | 2d | Bassett, John G. | 3d |
| Stokoe, Thomas D. | 2d | Flower, Cornelius | 1st | Boyce, John A. | 3d |
| Taylor, William | 1st | Mills, James Jones | 2d | Boyd Thomas | 3d |
| Tweedy, Robert | 3d | Mills, Asa | 3d | Burke, Thomas F. | 2d |
| VICTORIA. | | Mount, Hugh A. | 3d | Cremer, Edward | 2d |
| Caldwell, Robert. | 2d | Parker, William | 1st | Crawford, Thomas | 3d |
| Dixon, Joseph | 2d | Skinner, John | 2d | Coats, George | 3d |
| Landry, Joseph | 1st | Smith, Thomas W. | 2d | Cunningham, Andrew | 2d |
| Lynch, Bartholomew | 2d | Stewart, George | 1st | Conner, Thomas | 2d |
| Lloyd, Thomas E. | 2d | Taylor, George T. | 1st | Duff, Alexander | 3d |
| Tuthill, John Thomas | 2d | Taylor, Arthur McN. | 2d | Davis, Thomas | 2d |
| YORK. | | QUEEN'S. | | Downey, Nobles | 2d |
| Ahern, Richard | 1st | Allward, Isaac | 2d | Dunn, James | 2d |
| Barrett, Matthew | 1st | Bates, David | 1st | Dunn, Martin | 2d |
| Bailey, Benjamin S. | 2d | Black, Robert | 2d | Forbes, Robert | 1st |
| Chesley, Henry S. | 1st | Brown, Joseph | 2d | Finan, John | 2d |
| Denton, Solomon | 1st | Corey, Jacob | 2d | Fenwick, James A. | 3d |
| Egan, John R. | 1st | Corey, Charles | 2d | Fowlie, Thomas | 2d |
| Ford, Daniel | 1st | Estabrooks, Steph. H. | 2d | Furlong, Michael | 2d |
| Flinn, Michael | 2d | Estabrooks, Alexander | 2d | Flewelling, John | 3d |
| Hartt, Aaron S. | 2d | Fraser, John | 2d | Folkins, Richard L. | 2d |
| Hallett, Joseph, | 2d | Glenn, Robert | 2d | Gallagher, Francis | 1st |
| Hanson, Edgar, | 2d | Grudon, Hamilton E. | 3d | Gallagher, Daniel | 2d |
| Hallett, Robert | 1st | Garrison, Charles W. | 1st | Haughton, Wm. Agar | 1st |
| Laird, Jas. | 2d | Holmes, Richard | 2d | Hay, John S. | 2d |
| Mullin, James A. | 2d | Jones, Stephen | 2d | Johnston, William | 1st |
| Morris, James | 2d | Kinsley, James | 3d | Jones, Abraham S. | 2d |
| Mackay, Samuel | 1st | Lynch John | 2d | Inch. James R. | 2d |
| Moody, Robert | 3d | Machum, Alexander | 1st | Jones, George | 3d |
| Moses, Samuel | 3d | Milroy, Wm. | 1st | Irvine, George C. | 3d |
| Meagher, Jeremiah | 3d | Morrisey, Thomas | 2d | Kearney, William | 2d |
| Moore, John | 1st | Magran, Wm. | 2d | Keith, Amos | 3d |
| McLauchlan, Alex. | 1st | Mullin, Joseph L. | 2d | Lee, Robert | 2d |
| McCurdy, Daniel | 1st | Murphy, Dennis | 3d | Mills, Moses | 2d |
| | | McDonald, Joseph | 2d | Magee, John | 2d |

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, SAINT JOHN.

John Howe, Esquire, *Deputy Postmaster General.*

W. W. Barnard, Esquire, *Surveyor.*

James M. Hopley, *First Clerk;* | Valentine B. Hutchison, *Third Clerk.*

William D. French, *Second do.;* | Henry C. Frink, *Fourth do.;*

Letter Carriers—Stephen J. Daly, first Letter Carrier; John Langrill, second do.

POSTMASTERS.

| | | |
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| <p><i>Andover</i>, B. Beveridge. <i>Bathurst</i>, T. H. Carman. <i>Bend</i>, Joseph Crandall, jr. <i>Cambelton</i>, Jas. S. Morse. <i>Chatham</i>, James Caie, <i>Dalhousie</i>, G. B. Cooper. <i>Dorchester</i>, W. H. Godfrey. <i>Fredericton</i>, A. S. Phair. " W. B. Phair, jr. <i>(Ass't.)</i> <i>Gagetown</i>, W. F. Bonnell.</p> | <p><i>Colebrooke</i>, Abijah W. Raymond, <i>Harvey</i>, (<i>County Albert</i>), J. E. Upham. <i>Hampton</i>, Samuel Hallett. <i>Kingsston</i>, S. Foster. <i>Edmundston</i>, J. T. Hodgson. <i>Milltown</i>, James Bowes. <i>Newcastle</i>, H. Morrell. <i>Oromocto</i>, J. R. M'Pherson. <i>Richibucto</i>, Wm. Bowser.</p> | <p><i>Sackville</i>, C. Miner. <i>Shediac</i>, E. J. Smith. <i>Saint Andrews</i>, George F. Campbell. <i>St. George</i>, J. Wallace. <i>St. Martins</i>, A. Lockhart. <i>St. Stephens</i>, D. A. Rose. <i>Sussex Vale</i>, Hugh Mc Monagle. [inson. <i>Upper Mills</i>, Albert Rob- <i>Woodstock</i>, James Grover.</p> |
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WAY OFFICE KEEPERS.

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|---|--|
| <p><i>Baker's Creek</i>, Prudent Gagnon. <i>Baie Verte</i>, Stephen Gooden. <i>Belle Dune</i>, J. Chalmers, <i>Blackville</i>, S. Bean, <i>Blissfield</i>, J. De Cantillon. <i>Boiestown</i>, W. Mackay, <i>Buctouche</i>, R. B. Cutler. <i>Butternut Ridge</i>, Nelson Price. <i>Buzzle's Cove</i>, ———— <i>Campo Bello</i>, John Alexander. <i>Canning</i>, James R. Curry. <i>Cape Tormentine</i>, Colin Van Buskirk. <i>Coal Mines</i>, J. M. Hamilton. <i>Cocaigne</i>, James Long. <i>Coverdale</i>, W. Smith. <i>Douglstown</i>, A. Rankin. <i>Dumfries</i>, T. Temple. <i>Eel River</i>, H. Jones. <i>Grand Manan</i>, Wilford Fisher. <i>Grand River</i>, Edward Akerly. <i>Harvey (Co. York)</i>, J. Coekburn. <i>Hampstead</i>, S. Mahood. <i>Head of Petitcodiac</i>, J. Price. <i>Hillsboro'</i>, W. H. Steves. <i>Hopewell (The Cape)</i> M. B. Palmer. <i>Hopewell (The Hill)</i> C. Tupper. <i>Jolicure</i>, W. P. Wells. <i>Kingscleur</i>, B. Killburn, <i>Kingslon, (County Kent)</i>, J. W. Hol- derness. <i>Kouchibouguac</i>, H. M. Patten. <i>Keswick</i>, Daniel Yerxa. <i>Victoria</i>, J. Jones. <i>Webster's Creek</i>, A. Webster.</p> | <p><i>Lepreaux</i>, B. K. Lawrence. <i>Ludlow</i>, J. Nelson. <i>Madawaska</i>, J. Amireaux. <i>Mactaquack</i>, Daniel Jewitt. <i>Memramcook</i>, S. C. Chartres. <i>Mill Cove</i>, C. W. Cox. <i>Mill Stream</i>, J. H. Ryan. <i>Mouth of Nerepis</i>, J. M. Nase. <i>Musquash</i>, G. C. Carman. <i>Nashuawk</i>, William Plant. <i>Nelson</i>, J. McGee. <i>New Canaan</i>, B. Keith. <i>Norton</i>, John Hays. <i>Oak Bay</i>, R. Polley. <i>Oak Point</i>, H. Buxton. <i>Oromocto, (South Branch)</i>, J. Bailey. <i>Pokemouche</i>, J. Sewell. <i>Prince William</i>, John Hea. <i>River de Chute</i>, H. Baird. <i>Salisbury</i>, G. Pittfield. <i>Shepody</i>, David Fowler. <i>Sheffield</i>, J. Hamilton. <i>Salmon River, (Co. Albert)</i>, Nathaniel Locke. <i>Shippigan</i>, Thomas Baldwin. <i>Simonds</i>, C. S. Appleby. <i>Springfield</i>, M. King. <i>Stanley</i>, James Malone. <i>Tabisintac</i>, R. McLeod. <i>Tracadie</i>, J. Young. <i>Temiscouata</i>, George Dall. <i>Upham</i>, I. A. Dodge. <i>Wickham</i>, Robert Golding. <i>Wicklow</i>, J. H. Estey.</p> |
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MAIL CONTRACTORS.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Saint John and Amherst, - - - | David Caldwell. |
| Saint John and Fredericton (via Nerepis), - - | James Bradley. |
| Ditto--(Winter Service), - - - | |
| Saint John and Fredericton (via the River), - | Israel Merritt. |
| Saint John and Indian Town, - - - | James Bradley. |
| Saint John and Kingston, - - - | A. McAlary. |
| Saint John and Saint Andrews, - - - | G. Christy. |
| Chatham and Fredericton, - - - | William Kelly. |
| Dalhousie and Campbelltown, - - - | James Johnston. |
| Fredericton and Grand Falls, - - - | J. R. Tupper. |
| Gagetown and Nerepis, - - - | J. Allingham. |
| Harvey and Salisbury, - - - | N. Bennet. |
| Newcastle and Dalhousie, - - - | William Johnston. |
| Newcastle and Sackville, - - - | William Kelly. |
| St. Andrews and Robbinstown - - - | James Curtain. |
| St. Andrews and Upper Mills, - - - | Thomas Hardy. |
| Woodstock and Houlton, - - - | J. R. Tupper. |
| Saint John and Saint Martins, - - - | John Nugent. |
| Saint John, Black River, and Ten Mile Creek, - | William Wallace. |
| Saint John and Upham, - - - | Ammon Fowler. |
| Mouth of Nerepis and Head of Long Reach, - | Sam. G. Belyea. |
| Chatham and Pokemouche, - - - | Michael Campbell, |
| Sussex Vale and Long Creek, - - - | George Hall. |
| Madawaska and St. Francis, - - - | M. Dominique. |
| Gagetown and Salmon River, - - - | Joseph Stockford. |
| Gagetown and Golding's, - - - | John H. Stephens. |
| Fredericton and Stanley, - - - | James Malone. |
| Bathurst and Shippigan, - - - | John Frizzel. |
| Fredericton and Sheffield, - - - | J. Hamilton. |

REGULATIONS AND RATES.

1.—All letters sent by Post in New-Brunswick and other Provinces of British North America, are charged by weight. Prepayment optional, except on those for Bermuda, and the United States.

2.—The scale of weight for charging postage is the same as that by which letters to and from the United Kingdom are charged, viz. :—

| | |
|---|---------|
| For a Letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, ... | 1 Rate. |
| Ditto ditto 1 " ... | 2 " |
| Ditto ditto 2 " ... | 4 " |
| Ditto ditto 3 " ... | 6 " |

and so on, adding two rates for every additional ounce. After the first ounce, fractional parts are not noticed; thus, if a Letter exceeds one ounce it becomes liable to four rates, and if it exceeds two ounces, six rates.

3.—The Rates of Postage on Letters are :—For a Letter not exceeding half an ounce (without regard to the number of pieces of which it is composed),

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Conveyed 60 miles or under, - - - | 0s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. |
| Ditto 61 " to 100 miles, - - - | 0 7 |
| Ditto 101 " to 200 " - - - | 0 9 |
| Ditto 201 " to 300 " - - - | 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ditto 301 " to 400 " - - - | 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ditto 401 " to 500 " - - - | 1 4 |

and so on, adding two pence sterling for every additional 100 miles.

4.—Letters to and from the United Kingdom, *via* Halifax, are subject to a uniform charge of 1s. 1½d. currency per single letter.—Letters to and from the United Kingdom, conveyed through the United States, are liable to a rate of 1s. Ad. currency per half-ounce.

Letters to and from the United States are subject to a Provincial rate according to the scales of weight and distance above laid down, which must, in all cases be collected in the Province.

Newspapers.—Colonial Newspapers, not exceeding two ounces, to or from any part of the British North American Provinces, pay one halfpenny, prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

If sent to any British Colony beyond sea (not intended to pass through the United Kingdom), or to any foreign country, except the United States, one halfpenny to be prepaid.

If sent to any part of the United States, one penny to be prepaid.

Newspapers from the United States pay, on delivery, one penny, Provincial postage.

Colonial Newspapers sent to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony by way of England, and British Newspapers from the United Kingdom to any part of New-Brunswick, *via* Halifax, will not be liable to postage. With exception of these last (which are not limited as to weight) a newspaper to pass under the foregoing regulations must not exceed two ounces, otherwise it will be liable to pamphlet postage, *i. e.* one penny per ounce.

Newspapers to and from the United Kingdom, conveyed through the United States, are liable, *on delivery*, whether in the United Kingdom or New-Brunswick, to an United States transit rate of one penny.

British Newspapers can be re-posted in New-Brunswick, subject to one half-penny postage: but United States Newspapers, if re-posted in this Province, become liable to full Letter postage.

Supplements charged as distinct Newspapers.

Votes and Proceedings in Parliament.—If sent to the United Kingdom by packet, or to any part of British North America or British West Indies, one penny for every four ounces. If intended to be sent to the United Kingdom by private ship, double the above rates. No packet or cover containing votes or Legislative proceedings, permitted to be sent through the Post, if exceeding six pounds in weight.

Pamphlets and other Publications.—If printed in the United Kingdom, British North America, or British West Indies, may be sent to any place in British North America, the United States, or British West Indies, at the inland rate of one penny per ounce, in addition to sea postage, provided they do not exceed 16 ounces. If printed and mailed in the United States, they are liable on delivery in this Province, to the same rate of one penny per ounce; but if re-posted in New-Brunswick, they are charged with full letter-postage.

Newspapers, Pamphlets, Publications, and Parliamentary proceedings, must be sent without covers, or with covers, open at the ends. If this is not done, or if there be any marks or writing on them besides the address, full letter postage will be charged.

Franking.—Postmasters, and other Officers of the Post Office Department, not to receive or send Letters, &c., "free"

PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

PROVINCIAL VACCINE ESTABLISHMENT.

CENTRAL STATION—SAINT JOHN.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Her Majesty's Council, Patrons of the Institution; Hon. William Black, Director of the Institution. **COMMITTEE**—Fredericton: — — —; Saint Andrews—Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D.

Vaccinating Surgeons—George P. Peters, M. D., Saint John; Fredericton—the Medical Officer in charge of the Troops.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM—AT SAINT JOHN.

Commissioners—John Ward, William Jack, Frederick A. Wiggins, William Olive, Esquires, Hon. Lemuel A. Wilnot, Hon. William McLeod, James W. Chandler, John Simpson, and Alexander Campbell, Esquires.

Medical Superintendent—Dr. John Waddell.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY—AT SAINT JOHN.

Commissioners—John Ward, Esquire, Hon. R. L. Hazen, John V. Thurgar, Henry Porter, John Owens, John M. Robinson, William H. Scovil, and Edward L. Jarvis, Esquires. *Secretary*—Samuel D. Berton. *Keeper of the Prison*—John Quinton.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT SAINT JOHN,

FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

John Ward, Robert W. Crookshank, John Wishart, Ezekiel Barlow, Edward L. Jarvis, Thomas Leavitt, and William D. Faulke, Esquires, *Commissioners*; Charles Ward, Esquire, *Secretary*; the Bank of New-Brunswick, *Treasurer*; John Boyd, M. D., *Physician and Surgeon*.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, *Patron*; Hon. Ward Chipman, LL.D., *President*; Robert W. Crookshank, John Ward, Robert F. Hazen, James Kirk, Frederick A. Wiggins, John Wishart, William J. Ritchie, Thomas Merritt, Charles C. Stewart, John Duncan, Leveret H. DeVeber, and Robertson Bayard, Esquires, *Trustees*; the Bank of New-Brunswick, *Treasurer*; Daniel Jordan, Esquire, *Cashier and Registrar*.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT.

M. H. Perley, Esquire, Her Majesty's Emigration Officer at Saint John.
Thomas Jones, Esquire, Emigration Officer at Saint Andrews.
In other parts of the Province, the Deputy Treasurers act as Emigration Officers.

CONSULS AND AGENTS.

Israel D. Andrews, Esquire, United States Consul for New-Brunswick and Canada.

Collins Whitaker, Esquire, United States Consul at the Port of Saint John, and dependencies.

Thomas Jones, Esquire, United States Consular Agent at Saint Andrews.

William J. Fraser, Esquire, United States Consular Agent at Miramichi.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.—Henry P. Sturdee, Esquire, Saint John; William Whitlock, Esquire, Saint Andrews; Messrs. Gilmonr, Rankin & Co., Miramichi; John Wheten, Esquire, Richibucto; Messrs. Ferguson, Rankin & Co., Bathurst.

Thomas Leavitt, Esquire, Agent for the Marine Assurance Companies of New-York, and the Underwriters of Liverpool.

SUPERVISORS OF GREAT ROADS.

- Robert S. Matthew—Saint John to Hayward's Mills; Belleisle to Saint John, and Saint John to Quaco.
 Silas Crane Chartres—Hayward's Mills to the Nova-Scotia line.
 George Anderson—Saint John to Saint Andrews.
 T. T. Smith—Fredericton to Yorkshire Tavern, Nerepis Road.
 Asa Dow—Fredericton to Woodstock.
 Alexander Goodfellow—Fredericton to Newcastle.
 Gilbert Williams—Nerepis to Gagetown.
 William Chandler—Shediac to Richibucto.
 John Welling—Dorchester to Shediac; and Shediac to Petitcodiac.
 David Crocker—Richibucto to Chatham; Newcastle to Bathurst; Bathurst to Belledune, and Belledune to the Metis Road.
 Alexander Davidson—Little Tracadie to Southern boundary of the Bathurst Road.
 Joseph Sewell—Little Tracadie to Bathurst.
 James Ketchum—Woodstock to the Arestook; and Woodstock to Houlton.
 Leonard R. Coombes and John Emerson—Grand Falls to the Canada line, and Lower Landing to the American boundary.
 Francis Tibbits—Arestook to the Grand Falls, and Pickard's Store to the American boundary.
 Nathaniel Hubbard—Fredericton to the Finger Board.
 James Fairweather—Hampton to Belleisle. [Digdegnash.
 L. B. Rainsford—Fredericton to Magaguadavic River; and Eel River to Little
 Josephus Moore—Oak Bay to Little Digdegnash.
 William H. Mowatt—Waweig to St. Stephens; and St. Andrews to Magaguadavic, on the Fredericton Road, including the Bridges; and from Roix Farm to the Great Road between Fredericton and St. Stephens.
 Isaac Gross and John McAlmon—Salisbury to Harvey.
 George Oulton—Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

COMMISSIONERS FOR COMMUTATION OF CROWN DEBTS,

UNDER ACT 12 VIC. CAP. 19.

- Victoria County.*—P. C. Amiraux, George H. Giberson, Francis Tibbits.
Carleton County.—John Bedell, Leonard R. Harding, Joseph Rideout, James A. Phillips, Israel Calkins.
York County.—John Davidson, Benjamin Atherton, William Grieves, Allan McLean.
Sunbury County.—Wm. Smith, Solomon Smith, Wm. E. Perley, Isaac Burpe.
Queen's County.—Samuel Mahood, James Kerr, Robert Snell.
King's County.—Charles W. Stockton, Robert B. Vail, Joseph Wallace, Elias S. Wetmore.
Kent County.—John G. Layton, Robert Douglas, Peter Merzerall.
Northumberland County.—James Davidson, Chas. J. Peters, James L. Price.
Gloucester County.—John Woolner, Henry W. Baldwin, Hugh A. Caie, James Blackhall, William Davidson.
Charlotte County.—Andrew Buntin, George McKay, Andrew Hay, Ninian Lindsay, William C. Scott, John McKenzie.
Restigouche County.—David Sadler.

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE SALE AND IMPROVEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

UNDER ACT 12 VIC. CAP. 4.

- Restigouche County.*—David Sadler.
Gloucester.—Matthew Carruthers, James Davidson.
Northumberland.—James Davidson, C. J. Peters, J. L. Price.

Kent.—P. Merzerall, J. G. Layton, R. Douglas

Westmorland.—P. Palmer, S. S. Wilmot.

Albert.—R. Stiles.

Charlotte.—William Mahood.

Queen's.—R. Snell, J. Colling, S. Mahood, and J. Kerr.

King's.—N. Arnold, S. Fairweather.

Sunbury.—S. Burpe.

York.—Thomas Ramsay, John Davidson.

Carleton.—P. C. Amiraux, Francis Tibbits.

COMMISSIONERS OF STEAM BOATS.

Hon. John Robertson, Beverley Robinson, Esquire, and Dr. George P. Peters, Commissioners of Steam Boats, under the Act of 1847, for the Port of Saint John; and James Boyd, Edward Wilson, and Peter Smith, Esquires, for the Port of Saint Andrews.

Hon. Daniel Hanington and Thomas E. Smith, Esquire, Commissioners for Steam Boats at the Port of Shediac, under the Act of Assembly.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

James Taylor, Esquire, Commissioner of Public Buildings in Fredericton.

BANKING AND OTHER COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK—(in St. John.)—Capital £100,000. *President*—Thomas Leavitt, Esquire; *Directors*—Isaac L. Bedell, John Boyd, M. D., L. H. DeVeber, Robert Keltie, Thomas E. Millidge, Benjamin Smith, B. Bowyer Smith, and William Wright, Esquires; *Cashier*—Richard Whiteside, Esquire; *Solicitor*—John M. Robinson, Esquire. *Discount Days*—Tuesdays and Fridays.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK—(in Saint John.)—Incorporated by Royal Charter.—Capital £150,000, with power to increase to £300,000. *President*—Daniel J. McLaughlin, Esquire; *Directors*—Mark Dole, John Duncan, Stephen Gerow, Hon. R. L. Hazen, William Jack, George L. Lovett, Charles Merritt, William Parks, Edward Sears, John M. Walker, Charles Ward, and John Wishart, Esquires. *Cashier*—George P. Sancton, Esquire. *Solicitor*—Hon. R. L. Hazen. *Discount Days*—Tuesdays and Fridays.

COMMERCIAL BRANCH BANK—(at Miramichi)—*Committee of Management*—William Loch and Alexander Rankin, Esquires; *Cashier*—Thomas C. Allan, Esquire.

COMMERCIAL BANK AGENCY AT WOODSTOCK—*Cashier*—James Grover.

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK—(In Fredericton)—Capital £35,000, with power to increase to £50,000. *President*—George Botsford, Esquire; *Directors*—Hon. George Shore, George J. Dibblee, Charles P. Wetmore, Benjamin Wolhaupter, Charles McPherson, Joseph Flemming, Charles Lee, and William H. Odell, Esquires; *Cashier*—Samuel W. Babbitt, Esquire; *Solicitor*—George J. Dibblee, Esquire. *Discount Days*—Tuesdays and Fridays.

CENTRAL BANK AGENCY AT WOODSTOCK—*Committee of Management*—D. L. Dibblee, James Ketchum, and J. R. Tupper, Esquires; *Cashier*—James Robertson, Esquire.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK—(in St. Andrews.)—Capital, £15,000. *President*—Hon. Harris Hatch; *Directors*—John Wilson, James W. Street, Wilford Fisher, S. T. Gove, George D. Street, and William Whitlock, Esquires; *Cashier*—John Rodger, Esquire; *Solicitor*—T. B. Wilson, Esquire. *Discount Day*—Tuesday.

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK—Capital, £25,000. *President*—William Todd, Esquire; *Directors*—Hon. George S. Hill, George M. Porter, Robert Watson, Stephen H. Hitchings, and James H. Whitlock, Esquires; *Cashier*—D. Upton, Esq.; *Solicitor*—Hon. George S. Hill. *Discount Day*—Saturday.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA—(Established in London.)—Capital, £1,000,000 sterling, with power to increase. *Manager of the Branch at Saint John*—F. W. Wood, Esquire. *Local Directors at Saint John*—Hon. John Robertson, and William H. Street, and John V. Thurgar, Esquires. *Standing Counsel*—John Ambrose Street, Esquire. *Solicitor and Notary*—George Wheeler, Esq. *Discount Days*—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Manager of the Fredericton Branch—George Taylor, Esquire.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY—(in Saint John)—Capital £50,000, with power to increase to £100,000. *President*—Thomas Leavitt, Esquire. *Directors*—John Wishart, John Ward, John V. Thurgar, F. A. Wiggins, William Parks, Daniel J. McLaughlin, William H. Scovil, and Edward Sears, Esquires. *Secretary*—Adam Jack, Esquire. *Solicitor*—George Wheeler, Esq.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY—(in Saint John.)—Capital, £50,000. *President*—John Duncan, Esquire. *Directors*—George L. Lovett, Thomas Vaughan, Edward Hippisley, Henry Chubb, James Smith, and Joseph Fairweather, Esquires. *Secretary*—I. L. Bedell, Esquire.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(in Fredericton.)—Capital, £50,000. *President*—Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esquire. *Directors*—Hon. Charles Fisher, Charles McPherson, John S. Coy, and Thomas Stewart, Esquires. *Secretary*—William McBeath, Esquire. **AGENCIES.**—Saint John—George Thomas, *Acting Agent*. Saint Andrews—George D. Street, Esquire, *Agent*; and Hon. H. Hatch and John Rodger, Esquire, *Committee of Reference*. Newcastle (Miramichi)—Allan A. Davidson, Esquire, *Agent*. Chatham—George Kerr, Esq., *Agent*. Bathurst—William Stevens, Esquire *Agent*. Richibucto—Hon. John W. Weldon, *Agent*. Dalhousie—Dugald Stewart, Esquire, *Agent*. Woodstock—Lewis P. Fisher, Esquire, *Agent*.

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—(in Saint John)—*Directors*—Joseph Fairweather, *President*; Samuel L. Filley, Joseph W. Lawrence, Thomas M. Smith and Zebedee Ring; *Secretary*—Isaac Woodward, Esquire; *Solicitor*—John M. Robinson, Esquire.

KING'S COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Joseph A. Seivewright, Esquire, *President*; Hon. Wm. McLeod, John C. Vail, Esquire, Dr. S. Earle, A. C. Evanson, Esquire, LeBaron Drury, Esquire, Rev. William Scovil and Gilford Flewelling, Isaac Raymond, Vincent White, and James B. Lyon, *Directors*; Justus Earle, *Secretary*.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

SAINT JOHN WATER COMPANE.—Capital—Old Stock restricted to £15,000. New Stock, £10,000. *President*—John Duncan, Esquire; *Directors*—Hon. John Robertson, Robert Jardine, William H. Street, and Henry Chubb, Esquires; *Solicitor*—Duncan Robertson, Esq.; *Secretary and Manager*—James Robertson.

SAINT JOHN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—Capital £20,000, with power to increase to £20,000. Robert Jardine, *President*; John Duncan, William J. Ritchie, John M. Walker, William Parks, William G. Lawton, George Carvill, Daniel J. McLaughlin, and John Wishart, *Directors*; George Peebles, *Manager*; Robert Britain, *Secretary and Treasurer*; William J. Ritchie, Esquire, *Solicitor*.

FREDERICTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—S. Barker, *President*; J. Simpson, J. Wilkinson, F. W. Hatheway, and J. Davis, *Directors*; John M'Innes, *Manager*; Wm. M'Beath, *Secretary*.

SAINT JOHN MECHANICS' WHALE FISHING COMPANY.—Capital, £50,000. *President*, Thomas Nisbet, Esquire; *Directors*—John Duncan, John Wishart, Daniel J. McLaughlin, James Kirk, John W. M. Irish, and William Lawton, Esquires; *Secretary*—Alexander Roberston, Esquire.

SAINT JOHN RURAL CEMETERY COMPANY.—John M. Walker, *President*; Hon. R. L. Hazen, Dr. Botsford, Dr. Peters, Charles Drury, Beverley Robinson, Wm. Parks, W. G. Lawton, James Pettingell, Adam Jack, S. Hersey, and W. J. Ritchie, Esquires, *Directors*; E. B. Peters, Esquire, *Secretary and Treasurer*; M. Stead, *Landscape Gardener*; W. Mills, *Superintendent*.

YORK AND CARLETON MINING COMPANY.—James Harris, *President*; John Owens, *Treasurer*; Thomas Vaughan, *Secretary*; Allan McLean, *Manager*; James Smith, Thomas Allan, John Owens, Henry Vaughan, James R. Tupper, N. S. Demill, Allan McLean, and Thomas Vaughan, *Directors*.

SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY—(St. John County.)—A. McL. Seely, *President*; Hon. John Robertson, John Pollok, Edward Allison, John Wishart, N. S. Demill, and Michael Fisher, *Directors*; Thomas McMackin, Esquire, *Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent*.

PORTLAND AND LANCASTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—A. McL. Seely, *President*; Robert Robertson, Robert Stevens, Moses Tuck, and Joseph Lingley, *Directors*; Richard Dalton, *Secretary*.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL COMPANY.—William Wright, Esquire, *President*. *Directors*—Robert Jardine, George V. Nowlin, John Wishart, and Charles Hazen, Esquires. *Secretary*, Alexander Robertson, Esquire. *Managers*—Messrs. Wm. and Joseph Scammell.

FREDERICTON AND SAINT JOHN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Geo. Botsford, Esquire, *President*; S. Barker, R. Jardine, S. W. Babbitt, and W. H. Robinson, Esquires, *Directors*.

NEW-BRUNSWICK ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Robert Jardine, *President*; James Donaldson, of Halifax, Edward Allison, John Duncan, and Robt. Reed, *Directors*; Douglas B. Stevens, *Secretary and Superintendent*.

TARIFF OF PRICES.

| FROM ST. JOHN TO | WORDS. | TEN | Per. add. Word. | FROM ST. JOHN TO | WORDS. | TEN | Per. add. Word. | FROM ST. JOHN TO | WORDS. | TEN | Per. add. Word. |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------------|----------------------|--------|-----|--------------------|---------------------|--------|-----|--------------------|
| Halifax, | 50 | 4 | | East Thomaston, Me. | 55 | 2 | | New York, | 1 15 | 6 | |
| Truro, | 37 ¹ | 3 | | Thomaston, | 55 | 2 | | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1 40 | 6 | |
| Pictou, | 37 ² | 3 | | Bath, | | | | Baltimore, Md. } | | | |
| Amherst, | 37 ³ | 3 | | Damariscotta, } | 65 | 2 | | Washington, D. C. } | 1 65 | 11 | |
| Sackville, | 25 | 2 | | Waldorboro, } | | | | Alexandria, Va. | 1 71 | 11 | |
| Dorchester, | 25 | 2 | | Portland, } | 75 | 3 | | Charleston, S. C. | 2 34 | 14 | |
| Bend, | 25 | 2 | | Newburyport, } | | | | Savannah, Ga. | 2 61 | 15 | |
| Saint George, | 25 | 2 | | Portsmouth, } | 95 | 4 | | Macon, Ga. | 2 81 | 16 | |
| Calais, Me. | 27 | 2 | | Boston, Mass. } | | | | Columbus, Ga. | 2 90 | 17 | |
| Bangor, " | 50 | 2 | | Springfield, Mass. } | | | | Mobile, Ala. | 3 22 | 18 | |
| Ellsworth, " | 50 | 2 | | Hartford, Ct. } | 1 20 | 6 | | New Orleans. | 3 55 | 20 | |
| Belfast, " | 55 | 2 | | New Haven, Ct. } | | | | Quebec. | 2 50 | 16 | |

Offices in almost every other town in the United States and Canada. The Company not responsible for the inaccuracies of the operators.

The address and signature not counted. No figures allowed but day of month and year. All communications treated as strictly confidential.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND
 --Established 30th September, 1847, under Act of Assembly, 10 Vic. chap 83.—
Trustees (with a seat at the Board) William Wright, Robert F. Hazen, and Henry
 Chubb, Esquires. *Directors*—Charles Drury, John H. Gray, George Wheeler,
 James Agnew, Charles F. Raymond, John C. Littlehale, and Thomas A. Sancton.
Bankers—The Bank of New-Brunswick. *Solicitor*—Gustavus R. Jarvis, Esquire.
Secretary and Treasurer—Charles L. Street. Office of the Society, Prince Wil-
 liam-street, St. John, with Agencies throughout the Province.

SAINT ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.—*President*—John
 Wilson, Esquire; *Treasurer*—John Rodger, Esquire; *Secretary*—Samuel H. Whit-
 lock, Esquire; *Solicitor*—Thomas B. Wilson, Esquire; *Directors*—Rear-Admiral
 the Hon. William Fitzwilliam Owen, Hon. Harris Hatch, Hon. George S. Hill, John
 James Robinson, Esquire, R. N., Charles Connell, H. H. Hatch, Edward Wilson,
 George D. Street, George J. Thomson, Thomas Moses, John Farmer, and Jas. R.
 Tupper, Esquires.

NOVA-SCOTIA AND NEW-BRUNSWICK LAND COMPANY—(Incorporated by
 Royal Charter in 1834.)—Capital, £200,000, with power to increase to £400,000.
Governor—John Godson, M. P.; *Deputy Governor*—John Moxon, Esquire. *Di-*
rectors—George Palmer, Ambrose Humphreys, Newman Smith, Thomas Butts,
 Henry Blanchard, George Nichols, Thomas Newnham, J. P. Luxmoore Hallett,
 Thomas Potts, and J. W. Ogle, Esquires. *Secretaries*—John Bainbridge and Wil-
 liam Aggar, Esquires; *Auditors*—William Newton and John Norbury, Esquires;
Bankers—Messrs. Williams, Deacon, Labouchere & Co., Birchin-lane; *Solicitor*
 —Nathaniel Hooper, Esquire; *Commissioner at Stanley*—Lieut. Colonel Richard
 Hayne; *Clerk*—Thomas Wright, Esquire; *Land Surveyor and Overseer*—Robert
 Waugh, Esquire; *Company's Solicitor in New-Brunswick*—J. A. Street, Esq.
 Q. C.; *Resident Agent at the City of St. John*—John V. Thurgar, Esquire.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICUL-
 TURE, HOME MANUFACTURES, AND COMMERCE.**—*Patron*—His Excellency
 Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Lieutenant-Governor, &c. &c.; *President*—Pro-
 fessor Robb. *Vice-Presidents*: York County—Robert Chestnut, Esq.; Ditto, (ru-
 ral district)—R. D. James, Esq.; St. John—Robert Jardine, Esq.; Charlotte—Jas.
 Brown, Esq.; Sunbury—C. L. Hatheway, Esq.; Queen's—William Foshay, Esq.;
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 Albert—Thomas Gilbert, Esq.; *Recording Secretary*—James S. Beek, Esq.; *Act-*
ing Corresponding Secretary—J. Robb, Esq.; *Treasurer*—Joseph Gaynor, Esq.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.—William Wright, Esquire, *President*; F. A.
 Wiggins, John Owens, and Edward Allison, Esquires, *Vice-Presidents*; S. L. Til-
 ley, Esquire, *Treasurer*; John W. Cudlip and Joel Reading, *Secretaries*; Wm. A.
 Robertson, John H. Gray, W. R. M. Burtis, William Leavitt, William Thomson,
 Edmund Kaye, Chas. M. Gove, George Morrissey, and Jas. A. Harding, *Committee*.

MASONIC.

THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE FRATERNITY OF FREE-MASONRY

Grand Master of England—The Earl of Zetland;
 Deputy Grand Master—Earl Howe;
 Grand Master of Ireland—The Duke of Leinster;
 Grand Master of Scotland—The Right Hon. Lord Glenlyon;
 Past Grand Master—Right Hon. Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, G. C. H.;
 Provincial Grand Master for Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, the Islands of
 Prince Edward and Newfoundland, and their Dependencies—The Hon.
 Alexander Keith, Halifax.
 Provincial Grand Secretary—A. G. Blair, Esquire, Halifax.

MASONIC BODIES OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Provincial Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Chapters in New-Brunswick, bearing allegiance to the Supreme Grand R. A. Chapter of England, M. E. the Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., Rector of Saint Andrews.

Provincial Grand Scribe E.—Samuel T. Gove, Esquire, M. D., Saint Andrews.

Hibernian Encampment of K. S. No. —, Saint Andrews.

Albion Royal Arch Chapter, Saint John, on the Registry of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

St. Mark's Royal Arch Chapter, St. Andrews, on the Registry of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, England.

Carleton Royal Arch Chapter, St. John, on the Registry of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, Scotland.

Hibernian Royal Arch Chapter, No. —, St. Andrews.

LODGES ON THE REGISTRY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

The R. W. and Hon. Alexander Keith, of Halifax, Provincial Grand Master.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Albion, | No. 570, | Saint John, | First Friday in each month. |
| Saint John's, | 632, | Saint John, | First Tuesday in each month. |
| Sussex, | 705, | Dorchester, | Thursday on or after full moon. |
| Saint Mark's, | 759, | Saint Andrews, | First Wednesday in each month. |
| Solomon's, | 764, | Fredericton, | Tuesday after full moon. |
| Carleton Union, | 767, | Carleton, | First Thursday in each month. |
| Midian, | 770, | Kingston, | Second Tuesday in each month. |
| Portland Union, | 780, | Portland, | First Thursday in each month. |

LODGES ON THE REGISTRY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

| | | | |
|------------|------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hibernia | 301, | Saint John, | Second Tuesday in each month. |
| Sussex, | 327, | Saint Stephen, | First Wednesday in each month. |
| Hibernian, | —, | Saint Andrews, | Second Tuesday after each full moon. |

NEW-BRUNSWICK NEWSPAPERS.

| <i>Title of the Paper.</i> | <i>Place of Publication.</i> | <i>Publisher.</i> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| The Royal Gazette, | Fredericton, | John Simpson. |
| New-Brunswick Courier, | | H. Chubb & Co. |
| Weekly Observer, | Saint John, | Donald A. Cameron. |
| Weekly Chronicle, | | Durant & Co. |
| Morning News, | | G. E. Fenety. |
| New-Brunswicker, | | W. Till, junr. |
| Colonial Watchman, | | J. Gillis. |
| Saint John Freeman, | | T. W. Anglin. |
| Temperance Telegraph, | | C. Smiler, junr. |
| Christian Visitor, | | D. A. Cameron. |
| Church Witness, | | J. & A. McMillan. |
| Head Quarters, | | J. P. A. Phillips. |
| New-Brunswick Reporter, | Fredericton, | James Hogg. |
| Amaranth, | | George F. Brannen. |
| New-Brunswick Churchman, | Saint Andrews, | James Hogg, |
| Standard, | | Adam Smith. |
| Charlotte Gazette, | | J. McLachlan. |
| Gleaner, | | J. A. Pierce. |
| Sentinel, | Miramichi, | James S. Segee. |
| | Woodstock, | |

All these Newspapers are published weekly, except the Morning News and New-Brunswicker, which are published thrice a week, and the New-Brunswick Churchman, which is issued once a month.

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; Kent—
—Francis
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Esq.; Act-
nor, Esq.
t; F. A.
S. L. Til-
; Wm. A.
Thomson,
Committee.

MASONRY

C. H.:
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STAFF OF THE ARMY,

SERVING IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

Under the Command of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Commanding Her Majesty's Troops in Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and their Dependencies.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Fred. Lockyer, K. H., 97th Regiment of Foot, Commanding the Troops in New-Brunswick.

GARRISONS.

FREDERICTON.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fred. Lockyer, K. H., 97th Regiment, Commandant; Paul W. Phillipps (Lieut. R. A.), Town Adjutant; Venerable Archdeacon George Coster, A. M., Chaplain.

SAINT JOHN.—Major A. F. Welsford, 97th Regiment, Commandant; Town Major, J. Gallagher (H. P., 98th Regt.); Rev. B. G. Gray, D. D., Chaplain.

SAINT ANDREWS.—Lieutenant Archibald Richard Harenc, 97th Regiment, Commandant; Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., Chaplain.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.—*Saint John*—W. H. Drake, Assistant Commissary General; U. C. Poulteney, Commissariat Storekeeper; Henry Marshall, Office Keeper. *Fredericton*—G. Shephard, Assistant Commissary General; H. W. W. Plant, Deputy Assistant Commissary General. *Saint Andrews*—Thomas Paisley, Commissariat Issuer.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—*Saint John*—Frederick C. Frith, Esquire, Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper; Lieutenant Samuel Huyghue, (H. P., 60th Regt.) 1st Clerk; Robert Pickthall, 2d Clerk; William Bond, Storehouseman; Frederick Harrison, Armourer; James Emison, Office Keeper.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.—*Saint John*—George Priestley, Esquire, Barrack Master; Andrew Whyte, Barrack Sergeant. *Fredericton*—John E. Woolford, Esquire, Barrack Master; John Edwards, Barrack Sergeant. *Saint Andrews*—James Kyle, Barrack Sergeant.

ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—*Saint John*—Captain E. J. Ford, Commanding; Edward Lloyd, Clerk; Henry Hennigar, Overseer of Works. *Fredericton*—Mr. Smith, Clerk of Works.

BOARD OF RESPECTIVE OFFICERS.—(*Ordnance Department.*)—Captain Ford, R. E.; Captain C. J. Dalton, R. A.; Frederick C. Frith, Esquire, Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper.

OFFICERS OF CORPS SERVING IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—*Saint John*—Captain C. J. Dalton, Commanding; 1st Lieutenant J. H. Ingilby; 2d Lieutenant F. C. Griffin. *Fredericton*—Captain J. L. Elgee; Lieutenant Paul W. Phillipps.

97TH REGIMENT.—*Fredericton*: Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Lockyer, K. H.; Captains Robt. Colvill, Marc Antoine Obert, Edmund C. Legh; Lieutenants Thomas Biggs, (*Adjutant*), Septimus Moore Hawkins, Edward D. Harvest, Edward Kent Jones; Esquires Osborne Barwell Cannon, Ernest Randolph Mackesy, Edward Denne Nares; Paymaster, Lieut. Geo. Griffin; Quarter-Master, John Desmond; Surgeon, Henry Downes.

Saint John—Major A. F. Welsford; Captains Isaac Moore, and Fowler Burt on; Lieutenant T. Venables; Ensign R. F. Holmes; Assistant Surgeon J. Ewing.

St. Andrews—Lieutenant A. R. Harenc.

PROVINCIAL MILITIA.

S T A F F :

His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Commander-in-Chief.
 The Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. Shore, Adjutant-General—21st March, 1821.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne, Assistant Adjutant-General—4th April, 1848.
 The Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel John Allen, Quartermaster-General—4th May, 1839.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury, Deputy Qr. Master General—18th June, 1847.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hayne (New-Brunswick Artillery), Provincial Aid-de-Camp—7th May, 1841.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Drury (Saint John City Light Infantry), Provincial Aid-de-Camp—26th July, 1841.
 Major the Hon. Lemuel Allen Wilmot, Judge Advocate-General—6th August, 1834.

REGIMENT OF NEW-BRUNSWICK YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

| RANK. | NAMES. | DATE. | STATION. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Major Commanding— | Robert James, | 4 April, 1848, | York County. |
| Captain | W. F. F. Jones, | 17 April, 1845, | " |
| Lieutenant | E. W. Miller, | " " | " |
| Cornet | T. F. S. Street, | 5 May, " | " |
| Surgeon | Charles Gem, | 17 June, 1848, | " |
| Quarter-Master | Samuel Akerley, | 14 October, 1847, | " |
| Captain | John H. Gray, | 25 May, 1840, | Saint John. |
| Lieutenant | Ward Chipman Drury, | 19 February, 1847, | " |
| Lieutenant | George H. Drury, | 20 September, 1848, | " |
| Cornet | Charles O. Colley, | 19 September, " | " |
| Captain | Henry P. Treadwell, | 17 October, " | Sunbury. |
| Lieutenant | Charles M. Bridges, | " " | " |
| Cornet | James W. Hamilton, | " " | " |
| Captain | Alexander Buchanan, | 13 July, 1840, | Charlotte. |
| Lieutenant | William Woodcock, | " " | " |
| Lieutenant | John Young, | " " | " |
| Lieutenant | Thomas Cotterel, | 20 July, " | " |
| Quarter-Master | James Libbee, | " " | " |
| Captain | Ralph Siddell, | 2 December, 1845, | Westmorland. |
| Lieutenant | W. P. Wells, | " " | " |
| Cornet | James F. Woodman, | " " | " |
| Captain | David Lyon, | 21 August, 1838, | King's. |
| Lieutenant | William Pywell, | " " | " |
| Second Lieutenant | Thomas Nutter, | 30 March, 1841, | " |
| Cornet | Walter Lyon, | 21 August, 1838, | " |
| Quarter-Master | Richard Roach, | 8 April, 1834, | " |
| Captain | H. McMonagle, | 10 September, 1846, | " |
| Lieutenant | H. McMonagle, | 8 April, 1834, | " |
| Cornet | W. McMonagle, | 8 April, 1834, | " |
| Quarter-Master | John Ryan, | 10 September, 1846, | " |
| Captain | James Peters, | 5 June, 1832, | " |
| Lieutenant | Daniel Hatfield, | " " | " |
| Second Lieutenant | John Gillis, | " " | " |
| Cornet | James Northrop, | 27 January, 1838, | " |
| Quarter-Master | James J. M. Scovill, | 21 June, 1842, | " |
| Captain | William Golding, | 7 September, 1847, | Queen's. |
| Lieutenant | T. W. Carpenter, | " " | " |
| Cornet | George Baird, | " " | " |
| Captain | George A. Bedell, | 16 February, 1846 | Carleton. |
| Lieutenant | W. F. Dibblee, | " " | " |
| Cornet | G. Bliss Upham, | " " | " |
| Quarter-Master | John McBeath, | 17 March, 1840, | " |

NEW-BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | | | <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> | | |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Richard Hayne, (<i>Staff.</i>) <i>Majors.</i> | 28 Feb. | 1833. | William Ross, | 10 Oct. | 1833. |
| George F. Street, | 10 Sept. | 1833. | William Andrews, | 8 Apr. | 1834. |
| S. K. Foster, | 10 Aug. | 1848. | Bernard C. Friel, | 30 Oct. | 1845. |
| <i>Captains.</i> | | | Charles H. Connell, | 10 Aug. | 1848. |
| A. K. S. Wetmore, | 17 Sept. | 1833. | James G. Melick, | 11 ditto | ... |
| William T. Rose, | 8 April, | 1834. | John R. Marshall, | 12 ditto | ... |
| James F. Berton, | 23 July, | 1841. | Robert Sweet, | 13 ditto | ... |
| John C. Allen, (<i>Adj't.</i>) | 24 July, | 1841. | James Moore, | 2 May, | 1849. |
| Thomas B. Wilson | 4 April, | 1842. | Samuel G. Andrews, | 10 Sept. | ... |
| Charles J. Melick, | 10 April, | 1843. | Edwin R. Russell, | 11 ditto | ... |
| J. Missinett, | 10 Aug. | 1843. | James McCaull, | 12 ditto | ... |
| William Wright, | 11 ditto | ... | <i>Adjutant.</i> | | |
| C. C. Stewart, | 12 ditto | ... | John C. Allen, (<i>Capt.</i>) | 24 July, | 1841. |
| <i>First Lieutenants.</i> | | | <i>Paymaster.</i> | | |
| B. Millikin, | 2 July, | 1829. | Fred'k A. Wiggins, (<i>Capt.</i>) | 20 Sept. | 1849. |
| J. Campbell, | 9 Apr. | 1834. | <i>Quartermaster.</i> | | |
| Thomas E. Perley, | 30 Sept. | 1837. | E. B. Peters, (<i>1st Lieut.</i>) | 30 Mar. | 1841. |
| Henry Frye, | 6 Dec. | 1837. | <i>Surgeon.</i> | | |
| Lewis W. Durant, | 12 Apr. | 1843. | J. B. Toldervy, | 25 June, | 1838. |
| Robert Reed, | 11 Aug. | 1843. | <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> | | |
| | | | LeBaron Botsford, | 30 Oct. | 1845. |

YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--------------|---|-------------|
| <i>First Battalion.</i> | | <i>Paymaster.</i> | | <i>Paymaster.</i> | |
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | | Asa Coy, (cap) | 18 June '49 | Thos. Jones, cap. | 13 Ap '41 |
| G. Minchin, 1st Jan. 1832 | | <i>Adjutant.</i> | | <i>Adjutant.</i> | |
| <i>Major.</i> | | G. F. H. Minchin, Capt. | 18 Sept. '33 | I. Lawrence, c. | 20 Sep '30 |
| D. L. Robinson, 20 Sep '47 | | <i>Quartermaster.</i> | | <i>Surgeon.</i> | |
| James Taylor, 1 May '49 | | C. Brannen, (lt.) | 5 May, '48 | W. Cavehill, | 16 Apl '32 |
| <i>Captains.</i> | | <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> | | <i>Quartermaster.</i> | |
| J. F. Taylor, 15th Sept '30 | | H. A. Hartt, | 19 Mar. '39 | D. Parent, Eas. | 3 July '38 |
| J. A. Beckwith, 17 Sep '33 | | <i>RIFLES attached to 1st Battalion York.</i> | | | |
| Robert Fulton, 14 Oct 41 | | <i>Major.</i> | | <i>Third Battalion--(Light Infantry.)</i> | |
| John Gregory, 6 Nov do | | L. A. Wilmot, | 26 Mar. '38 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | |
| Wm. Estey, 21 May, '42 | | <i>Captains.</i> | | <i>Major.</i> | |
| Spafford Barker, 22 do do | | Wm. Mc'Veath, | 30 Aug '30 | A. M'Lean, | 8 June '35 |
| Wm. Segee, 18 Aug '43 | | John Simpson, | 19 June, '43 | <i>Captains.</i> | |
| David S. Kerr, 12 Apl '47 | | <i>First Lieutenants.</i> | | Ross Currie, | 12 Dec. '28 |
| W. A. M'Lean, 20 Sep do | | F. E. Beckwith, | 31 Aug '30 | Geo. Clements, | 14 do do |
| Jas. S. Beck, 1 Aug. '48 | | S. D. McPherson, | 19 Jun '33 | L. Campbell, | 15 do do |
| John S. Coy, 1 May '49 | | <i>Second Lieutenant.</i> | | J. M'Gibbon, | 12 June '30 |
| George W. Turner, 2 do do | | Wm. Watts, jr. | 19 Jun. '43 | P. Campbell, | 8 do 35 |
| <i>Lieutenants.</i> | | <i>Second Battalion.</i> | | John Stephens, | 20 Sep '37 |
| John T. Smith, 29 June '43 | | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | | Arch. M'Lean, | 10 do '38 |
| Thos. R. Barker, 30 do do | | John Allen, | 21 May '29 | John M'Bean, | 18 may, '40 |
| Ch. McPherson, 1 July do | | <i>Major.</i> | | Lewis D. Wigan, | 30 June '45 |
| Edwin J. Jacob, 2 do do | | W. Davidson, | 3 Sept. '34 | Thos. Campbell, | 7 Mar. '49 |
| Jas. P. Wetmore, 16 Feb '46 | | Abrah. Yerxa, | 10 Sept. '38 | George Nevers, | 8 do do |
| John Davis, 21 May, do | | <i>Captains.</i> | | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | |
| Thomas W. Bliss, 22 do do | | George Long, | 2 Feb. '29 | Wm. Stirling, | 8 June '35 |
| George J. Bliss, 12 Apr. '47 | | W. C. Joslin, | 3 do do | Jacob Brown, | 19 do '38 |
| Edw. Simonds, 13 do do | | Jas. Hartley, | 4 do do | Wm. Dayton, | 19 May, '40 |
| John F. Peters, 20 Sep do | | James Miles, | 2 April '32 | John M'Lean, | 20 do |
| <i>Ensigns.</i> | | John Barker, | 20 Sept. '30 | Alex. Campbell jr. | 21 do |
| G. D. Ketchum, 25 May '46 | | J. Hammond, | 6 do '34 | Wynneat Williams, | 4 Ap '42 |
| J. P. Maclauchlan, 26 do do | | W. Davidson, | 7 do do | Thos. Wright, jr. | 5 do do |
| Patrick Kirlin, 21 June do | | D. Phillips, | 8 do do | H. Couperthwaite, | 6 do do |
| M. F. Gordon, 12 Ap '47 | | <i>Second Battalion.</i> | | Hy. B. Robinson, | 7 do do |
| John D. Rainsford, 13 do | | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | | John Burpe, | 8 do do |
| D. G. Maclauchlan, (af.) | | John Allen, | 21 May '29 | Pet. M'Farlane, | 7 Mar. '49 |
| 1 Aug. '48 | | <i>Major.</i> | | Samuel Estey, | 8 do do |
| Henry S. Beck, 1 May '49 | | W. Davidson, | 7 do do | <i>Ensigns.</i> | |
| Asa H. Coy, 2 do do | | D. Phillips, | 8 do do | Miles M'Millan, | 22 may '40 |
| | | | | Zebedee Estey, | 16 Oct '47 |

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| W. Clayton, jr. 23 May '40 | Wm. Pickard, 7 Apr. '42 | David McGibbon, 8 do do | Surgeon. |
| Alex. Donald, 4 Apr. '42 | Robert Waugh, 9 do do | Patrick Campbell, 9 do do | James Robb, 8 march, '39 |
| Frederick Estey, 5 do do | F.P. Robinson, jr. 25 Jul. '43 | Adjutant. | Quartermaster. |
| Samuel Clynton, 6 do do | Edw. Pidgeon, 7 Mar. '49 | T. Wright, cap. 20 may '37 | W. Dayton, lt. 30 June, '45 |

SAINT JOHN CITY MILITIA.

Benjamin L. Peters, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant St. John City Militia—26th May, 1845.

SAINT JOHN CITY LIGHT INFANTRY.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Simon W. Cook, 1 Sep. '45 | Thos. A. Paddock, 15 do do | Allison Lewis, 20 do |
| G. D. Robinson, 25 Aug. '42 | Thos. S. Estey, 2 do do | James Robertson, 16 do do | John Flewelling, 21 do |
| <i>Major.</i> | John W. Smith, 3 do do | Wm. H. Adams, 18 do do | Thos. S. Magee, 22 do |
| Thos. M' Mackin, 14 Oct. '47 | J. W. M'Leod, 14 Oct. '47 | <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> | Paymaster. |
| <i>Captains.</i> | T. M'Avity, rif. 14 Aug. '48 | J. W. Cudlip, Af. 1 Sep. '35 | Jas. Kirk, capt. 22 Aug. '35 |
| H. N. H. Lugin, 30 May '33 | <i>First Lieutenants.</i> | C. M'L. Gardner, 4 Aug. '41 | Adjutant. |
| Barzillai Ansley, (Afr.) 1 [Sep. '35] | W. H. Scovil, 1 June '33 | Jas. Macfarlane, 10 Aug. '42 | T. W. Peters, c. 23 Jan. '39 |
| W. D. W. Hubbard, 16 Ap '38 | E. Ketchum, Af. 1 Sep. '35 | F. W. Robertson, 4 Sep. '45 | Surgeon. |
| G. Hutchinson, 17 do do | George Wheeler, 25 Ap '39 | Wm. Hutchinson, jr. 5 do | J. Boyd, M. D. 6 Sep. '23 |
| Thos. W. Pettr. (Adjt.) 29 Jan '39 | Edmund Kaye, 24 July '41 | Wm. Patton, 6 do | Quartermaster. |
| W. O. Smith, 27 June '40 | George Thomas, 25 do | Wm. J. Gilbert, 14 Oct. '47 | Saml. L. Tilley, lt. 16 Oct 1843 |
| Alex. Robertson, 23 Jul '41 | Geo. Hutchinson, jr. 26 do | Jas. Gerow, jr. rif. 15 do do | <i>Regimental Enrolling Officer—City of St. John.</i> |
| Wm. Hgarty, 21 do | Wm. E. Moore, 3 Sep. '45 | B. L. Peters, jr. 16 do do | Geo. W. Buxteed, 2d lieut. 24th July, 1844. |
| E. L. Thorne, 25 do | William Howard, 4 do do | E. B. A. G. Blackler, 17 do | |
| | Wm. F. Smith, 5 do do | S. B. Davidson, rif. 18 do | |
| | R. S. Hutchison, 14 Oct. '47 | Douglas D. Stevens, 19 do | |

SAINT JOHN CITY RIFLES.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | T. A. Sancton, 29 Aug. '42 | Wm. Warwick, 13 Sep. '48 | James N. Thain, 25 do |
| J. V. Thurgar, 23 Aug. '42 | T. E. G. Tisdale, 23 Aug. '43 | W. R. M. Hurlis, 19 do | James L. Dunn, 26 do |
| <i>Major.</i> | Duncan Robertson, 24 do do | Chas. Walters, 20 Sep. '49 | G. R. M. Wetmore, 25 do |
| Wm. H. Street, do do | <i>First Lieutenants.</i> | Andrew Mackeown, 21 do | Paymaster. |
| <i>Captains.</i> | Geo. F. Smith, 2 Aug. '41 | <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> | I. L. BeJell, 20 Sep. '27 |
| John Wishart, 8 Nov. '33 | C. M'Lauchlan, 29 Aug. '42 | David Powell, 23 Aug. '43 | Adjutant. Aug. '42 |
| E. W. Greenwood, 21 Fe '39 | Charles Merritt, 30 do do | E. E. Lockhart, 20 Sep. '48 | Thos. B. Millidge, (cap) 29 |
| Chas. Johnston, 28 July '41 | Chas. W. Rodgers, 24 do 43 | John D. Ward, 21 do | Quartermaster. |
| John G. Ward, 30 do | Robert Shives, 26 do do | Thomas Chubb, 22 do | Thos. B. Millidge, (cap) 29 |
| Thoms Wallace, 31 do | Wm. Carvill, 8 Sept. '45 | George Deloret, 23 do | Quartermaster. |
| James Nethery, 1 Aug do | Thos. R. Gordon, 10 do do | George Stymest, 24 do | Surgeon. |
| | | | W. Bayard, M. D. 3 Sep. '45 |

SAINT JOHN SEA FENCIBLES.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | Benjamin Peel, 27 do do | Peter Drake, 10 Sep. '49 |
| Samuel Strange, 10 Sep. '49 | I. Stackhouse, 29 Mar. '25 | John Haws, 10 Sep. '36 | Wm. Smith, 11 do do |
| <i>Major.</i> | John Owens, 20 Jan. '31 | James Briggs, 11 do do | Robert W. Otty, 12 do do |
| Thomas Reed, 10 Sep. '49 | John Murray, 23 do do | Chas. Eagles, 12 do do | H. A. O. Cudlip, 13 do do |
| <i>Captains.</i> | Wm. McKay, 24 do do | Wm. Wright, 13 do do | Hugh J. Travis, 14 do do |
| John Reed, 17 Aug. '36 | Wm. Clarke, 26 do do | George Otty, 11 June, '42 | James O'Leary, 15 do do |
| Geo. L. Lovett, 26 Dec. '37 | Abner Hampton, 27 do do | R. W. Crookshank, jr. 12 do | Adjutant. |
| John Brown, 12 June '42 | John Strange, 28 do do | Richard Lovat, 13 do | T. M. Smith, c. 23 Feb. '34 |
| Walter Drake, 16 Feb. '43 | Gilbert Jordan, 30 do do | Nich. Johnston, 16 Feb. '46 | Paymaster. |
| Edward Eagles, 10 Sep. '49 | William Ball, 31 do do | H'y Phipps Otty, 17 do do | Wm. Leavitt, cap. 22 Feb. |
| John W. M. Fish, 11 do do | Edward Lane, 1 Feb. do | Henry Maxwell, 18 do do | Surgeon. |
| James Olive, 12 do do | R. G. Moran, 3 do do | John Gardner, 19 do do | J. Paddock, 20 do do |
| | S. Fraser, 4 do do | John Smith, 20 do do | Quartermaster. |
| | Geo. Stanton, 26 Dec. '37 | Wm. C. Hare, 21 do do | A. Balloch, lt. 16 Feb. '46 |

SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Simonds, Commanding—29th March, 1825.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>First Battalion.</i> | Geo. Clarke, 20 Oct. '43 | Jas Bartlett, 30 Aug. '30 | John Simonds, (2d lt. rif.) 20 April, '46 |
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Thos. Cunnard, 21 do do | W. H. Travis, 25 Oct. do | Ed. C. Snyder, 31 Aug. do |
| Geo. Anderson, 27 Nov. '38 | Wm. Parks, 22 do do | F. Jordan, 14 do '39 | W. H. A. Keane, 27 Sep. do |
| <i>Major.</i> | Jas. Flewelling, 23 do do | Robert Cunnard, 15 do do | Thomas Parks, 26 Oct. '47 |
| Arch. Menzies, 26 Oct. '47 | John Quinton, 26 Sep. '46 | H. Ketchum, rif. 3 Sep. '34 | William M'Avity, 27 do |
| <i>Captains.</i> | D. H. Anderson, 27 do do | G. Vaughan, 20 Oct. '43 | James Quinton, 28 do |
| Saml. Dalton, 5 April '25 | R. L. Whiteside, jr. 28 do do | J. Lingley, 21 do do | Chas. Hendricks, 2d lt. af. 17 Oct. '48 |
| Robert Payne, 17 May, do | D. L. Dykeman, 26 Oct. '47 | John Ansley, 22 Oct. '43 | Thos. S. Fairweather, 1st lt. rif. 28 Aug '50 |
| Daniel Ansley, 25 Oct. '23 | John F. Godard, (Castleton) 28 Aug. '50 | W. Wetmore, 23 do do | John McLauchlan, 2d lt. do 26 |
| Nathan Godsoe, 8 Dec. '37 | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | G. V. Nowlin, Af 24 do do | |
| | J. Stephens, 27 Oct. do | Jas. Howard, Af 25 do do | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chas. Ketchum, do. 29 do | David Craft, 27 do do | <i>Adjutant.</i> | George Fownes, 15 do do | G. M. Anderson, (cap.) 28 Oct. '47 | S. G. Hamilton, 30 Aug. '30 |
| <i>Ensigns.</i> | George Ketchum, (2d Lt.) 28 do do | <i>Paymaster.</i> | Aaron Hastings, 27 Oct '37 | George Matthew, (cap.) 30 Aug. 1830 | Quartermaster. |
| Chas. Theal, 27 Nov. '38 | | | G. M. Howard, 26 Oct '47 | | W. Scaumell, cap. 16 Apr. 1853 |
| Robert Stevens, 30 do do | | | George Godard, 18 Oct '48 | | |
| Maurice Tilton, 23 Oct. '44 | | | | | |
| Chas. Tilton, 26 Sept '46 | | | | | |

QUEEN'S NEW-BRUNSWICK RANGERS.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Edward Sentill, 14 Jan '50 | James Brown, 21 do do | Robert Bowes, 21 do do |
| Edwd. L. Jarvis, 16 Feb '46 | George Fownes, 15 do do | Alex. Brown, 22 do do | Wm. H. Fownes, 22 do do |
| <i>Major.</i> | Peter Dewar, 16 do do | Rob. P. Sentill, 14 Jan. '50 | David Vaughan, 14 Jan. '50 |
| J. H. Gruy, 14 Jan. '53 | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | Robt. B. Pattison, 15 do do | Daniel Mo-hier, 15 do do |
| <i>Captains.</i> | Thos. Bean, jr. 27 May, '46 | Charles L. Street, 16 do do | Daniel Robertson, 16 do do |
| William Vail, 6 Dec. '37 | Thos. Dewar, jr. 2 June do | Hodson C. Peters, 17 do do | <i>Adjutant.</i> |
| George Ball, 9 Dec. '39 | John Jordan, 3 do do | | T. H. Black, cap. 5 Aug. '31 |
| Thos. Fownes, 26 May '46 | Jeh. O. J. Sentill, 4 do do | <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> | Paymaster. |
| Wm. R. Sentill, 27 do do | R. W. Ball, 18 Feb '47 | David Grant, 7 June, '46 | J. R. Partelow, cap. 24 Nov. '26 |
| Philip Mo-hier, 28 do do | W. Chipman Drury, (Hussars) 19 do do | C. Matty-Nutting, 18 Feb '47 | <i>Quartermaster.</i> |
| Wm. M. Jordan, 29 do do | H. G. Simonds, (Hussars) 20 do do | W. De V. Allan, 21 do do | T. Stevens, 30 Aug. '30 |
| James O. Cody, 30 do do | James Haslam, 18 Sep. '48 | John Parker, 22 do do | <i>Surgeon.</i> |
| Gustav R. Jarvis, 1 June do | John Foster, 19 do do | H. J. DuVernet, 16 Sep. '48 | G. J. Harding, 1 Jan. '32 |
| A. G. Crookshank, 18 Feb '47 | John Foster, 19 do do | Chas. O. Colley, (Hussars) 19 do do | <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> |
| C. W. Wardlaw, 29 do do | G. H. Drury, (Huss.) 20 do do | John Johnston, 20 do do | M. H. Peters, 25 May, '46 |
| Robert Parker, (Huss.) 19 Sep '48 | | | |

SUNBURY COUNTY MILITIA.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Step. P. Estabrooks, 12 do | J. C. Sealy, 18 Sep '48 | Lockwood Stickney, 12 do |
| Geo. Hayward, 1 Oct. '47 | John S. Brown, 18 Sep '48 | Chas. J. Bailey, 19 do do | Jas. Sealy, jr. 18 Sep. '48 |
| <i>Major.</i> | John Bailey, 19 do | Charles Currey, 20 do do | Henry DeWitt, 19 do |
| Ed. A. Miles, 18 July, '48 | Jesse Austin, 20 do | J. Calvin Tuley, 21 do do | John Covert, 20 do |
| <i>Captains.</i> | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | John Lintoo, 22 do do | Moses H. Coburn, 21 do |
| W. S. Barker, 2 Aug. '30 | C. Hazen, 21 Aug. '29 | <i>Ensigns.</i> | James Miller, 22 do |
| G. H. N. Harding, 10 Sep '38 | John Glazier, 10 Sep. '38 | Samuel Smith, 10 Sep. '38 | <i>Adjutant.</i> |
| Jerem. Smith, 11 do do | Thos. H. Smith, 12 do do | R. Cooperitwaite, 1 Sep. '40 | J. Hazen, cap. 25 Aug. '23 |
| Chas. Glaves, 1 Sep. '49 | Geo. Nevets, jun. 1 Sep. '40 | Geo. T. Harding, 2 Sep. '40 | <i>Paymaster.</i> |
| Nath. Hubbard, 23 Aug '43 | W. Estabrooks, 23 Aug. '43 | Hiel Camp, 4 do | T. O. Miles, (cap.) 1 Jan. '43 |
| Moses Coburn, 21 do do | Benj. Barker, 24 do do | Wm. G.ibert, 23 Aug. '43 | <i>Quartermaster.</i> |
| Thos. Nason, 10 Sept '46 | Aaron Hart, 11 Sep '46 | Arch. Plummer, 24 do do | Z. B. Brown, 29 Mar. '35 |
| Hezekiah Hoyt, 11 do | Chas. Tully, 12 do do | Saml Boon, jr. 11 Sep '46 | <i>Surgeon.</i> |
| | | | J. W. Barker, 30 Aug. '30 |

CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>First Battalion.</i> | Geo. Hitchings, 28 June '46 | Isaac Justison, 18 Sep. '48 | George Turner, 28 do |
| --- | James Russell, 29 do do | John Buckstaff, 19 do | Doug. Wetmore, 7 Mar. '49 |
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Isaac Snodgrass, 27 Sep. '48 | Peter Clinch, 20 do | Tobias G. Mealy, 8 do do |
| James Boyd, 1 March, '44 | Stephen McCurdy, 28 do | Robert V. Hanson, 21 do | Joseph McGee, 9 do do |
| <i>Major.</i> | <i>Paymaster.</i> | John Mann, 7 March, '49 | John McCoull, 10 do do |
| John Rodger, 27 June, '46 | J. Wilson, cap. 2 Sept. '25 | Thomas Davis, 25 Sep '49 | W. H. Barry, 25 Sep. do |
| <i>Captains.</i> | <i>Adjutant.</i> | <i>Lieutenants.</i> | John Boyd, 26 do do |
| Thomas Berry, 6 Dec. '37 | J. H. Whitlock, (capt.) 25 Sept 1832 | J. Missinett, 2 July, '29 | John McKuskell, 27 do do |
| Jas. Stinson, rif. 7 May, '41 | <i>Quartermaster.</i> | Robt Atchison, 3 Aug '39 | <i>Paymaster.</i> |
| J. Aymar, (s. l.) 5 Apr. '42 | Wm. Whitlock, c. 5 Apr. '42 | Wm. Smartt, 27 Feb. '41 | Isaac Knight, 30 Nov. '46 |
| Samuel Getty, 27 June, '46 | <i>Surgeon</i> | Dunc. M'Farlane, 28 do do | Capt. 25 sept. '49 |
| John Parkinson, 28 do do | S. T. Gove, M.D. 4 Apr. '48 | Chas. Carson, 18 Sept. '48 | <i>Adjutant.</i> |
| Henry Hitchings, 29 do do | | Hugh M'Leod, 19 do | Rich. M'Gee, lt. 5 Aug. '42 |
| <i>First Lieutenants.</i> | | Henry E. Seelye, rif. 20 do | <i>Surgeon.</i> |
| S. H. Whitlock, (r.) 6 Dec '37 | <i>Second Battalion.</i> | William Mahood, 21 do | Rht. Thomson, 27 Feb. '44 |
| John Treadwell, r. 3 May '41 | --- | John S. Craig, 22 do | <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> |
| George Simpson, 13 do | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> | Justus E. Knight, 23 do | John Walker, 7 Mar. '49 |
| Wm. Maloney, s. l. 5 Apr. '42 | Henry Seelye, 10 sept. '49 | Robert Hope, 24 do | <i>Quartermaster.</i> |
| John Bradford, 28 June, '46 | <i>Major.</i> | John Glas, 7 March, '49 | Jos. Messinett, (Capt.) 27 Feb. 1841 |
| John Irwin, 29 do do | James Pratt, 25 sept. '49 | Geo. Matthewson, 8 do do | |
| Nathan Treadwell, 30 do | <i>Captains.</i> | Stewart Seelye, 9 do do | |
| W. Stinson, jr. s. l. 1 Jul do | S. M'Farlane, 6 Dec. '24 | Robert Clinch, 25 Sep. do | <i>Third Battalion.</i> |
| Edw. Pheasant, 27 Sep. '48 | S. Wallace, 10 July, '32 | <i>Ensigns.</i> | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> |
| Edward Leavitt, s. l. 28 do | Joshua Knight, 11 do do | Wm. Jackson, 21 Sep. '48 | Harriet Hatch, 13 June '26 |
| | H. Matthewson, 19 Mar. '39 | Arthur H. Gilmore, 22 do | <i>Majors.</i> |
| <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> | Arch. M'Callum, 20 do do | James Dick, 23 do | C. R. Hatheway, 6 Mar '26 |
| J. K. Boyd, rif. 9 May, 41 | Dun. M'Farlane, 21 do do | John Louden, 24 do | James Brown, 27 June, '46 |
| John M'Doual, rif. 10 Jo | Geo. M'Kenzie, 27 Feb. 44 | Hugh Ludgate, 25 do | <i>Captains.</i> |
| <i>Ensigns.</i> | Samuel Califf, 28 do do | Oscar Hinson, 26 do | B. Fitzgerald, 22 Mar. '42 |
| Alex. Gilman, 14 May, '41 | Geo. M'Kay, 29 do do | James Crangle, 27 do | |

John M
Wm. C
C. E. O
N. Dog
Augus.
D. McL
John L
Robert

Chas. I
War. I
John C
Thos. L
Joseph
Chas. E
War. W
John F
Henry C

H'Y Ber
Wm. Ch
Porter I
James L
J. E. C
Wm. Ha

F

T. E. S

Win. S
Jas. Bea
E. Sille
S. Under
S. Babine
D. Hanin
J. N. Cha
Wm. Mi
John Stu
John Sco
Richard R
John Wel
David Bo
Chas. Lon

L
S. Wel
P. Consta
J. Hannin
R. Dobson
G. Hannin
Thos. We
R. D. Ch
James W
Jacob Tri
Rufus Sm
Hor. B. S
Frederick
David C.
Alfred S
Michael I
Martin Be
Thos. Ste

J. Nelson,
Z. Lutz,
Geo. Coch
John Well
Edward S

John McIntosh, 23 mar. '42
 Wm. Chaffey, 26 June '43
 C. E. O. Hatheway, 27 do
 N. Dogget, 24 July, '44
 Angus Bancroft, 25 do do
 D. McLaughlin, 12 aug '48
 John Leeman, 25 aug. '50
 Robert Brown, 26 do do
Lieutenants.
 Chas. Hatch, 27 June, '49
 War. Ingersoll, 27 June '46
 John Chaffey, 28 do do
 Thos. L. Moses, 29 do do
 Joseph Patch, 30 do do
 Chas. E. Snell, 2 July, do
 War. Worster, 12 aug. '48
 John Farmer, 26 aug. '50
 Henry Conley, 27 do do
Ensigns.
 Wm. Benson, jr. 29 June, '46
 Wm. Cheney, 30 do do
 Porter Dixon, 1 July, do
 James Leonard, 12 Apl. '47
 J. E. Cummins, 13 do do
 Wm. Harvey, 12 aug. '48

Owen Parker, 26 aug. '50
 John Leonard, 27 do do
 Henry Leeman, 28 do do
Adjutant.
 T. Moses, cap. 1 Aug '54
Quarter Masters.
 Geo. Kay, 18 Feb. '40
 Josias Winchester, 18 do
Surgeon.
 W. C. M'Stay, 18 May '50
Fourth Battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel.
 N. Marks. 13 July, '40
Maj.s.
 Aaron Upton, 23 July '41
 James Brown, 2d m. 24 do
Captains.
 J. Young, (r.) 29 Mar '27
 Alex. Grant, 1 March '32
 W. Thompson, 9 April '31
 David Upton, 10 do do
 Jas. Maxwell, 15 Feb. '39
 Wm. Libby, 16 do do

Wm. M'Leod, 17 do do
 D.V. Clendenning, 18 do do
 John Grimmer, 23 July '41
 John Nisbett, 24 do do
First Lieutenants.
 H. M'Allister, 27 Mar. '25
 A. Clendenning, r. 6 Fe '32
 W. Armstrong, r. 6 Apr '32
 Jos. Andrews, 16 Feb. 39
 William Watson, 20 do do
 John Maxwell, 21 do do
 James Murchie, 23 July '41
 Jesse Christie, 24 do do
 Jacob Reed, 25 do do
 Jos. H. Maxwell, 26 do do
 Mark Milberry, 27 do do
 Mathew Hannah, 28 do do
Second Lieutenants.
 S. Hill, (rifles) 7 April '32
 Jos. Young, (r.) 6 Feb '39
 Danl. M'Allister, 17 do do
 Jacob Hopps, 18 do do
Ensigns.
 Harris Scott, 18 Feb. '39
 John M'Leod, 19 do do

Justin Moore, 20 do do
 Samuel Thomas, 21 do do
 Stephen Ames, 21 Jul. '41
 Samuel Hamilton, 25 do do
 John Mitchell, 26 do do
 Daniel Sullivan, 27 do do
 Geo. J. Thomson, 28 do do
Rifle Company.
 Alex. Buchanan, capt. 23d July, '41
 John Marks, jr. lieutenant, 23 July, '41
 John Campbell, 2d Lt. do do
Adjutant.
 T.B. Abbott, (c) 18 Jun. '49
Paymaster.
 J. Marks, cap. 1 March do
Quartermaster.
 R. Watson, Lt. 8 June, '39
Surgeon.
 L. Weston, 1 March '50
Assistant Surgeon.
 Don Blain, M.D. 23 Jul. '41

WESTMORLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.
Major.
 T. E. Smith, 12 July, '42
Captains.
 Wm. Smith, 12 June '26
 Jas. Beatty, 19 May, '29
 E. Stiles, 16 may, '29
 S. Underwood, 28 July '32
 S. Babinot, 30 do do
 D. Hanington, 22 do do
 Alex. Cain, 23 do do
 J. N. Chapman, 15 Nov. '40
 Wm. Milne, 17 do do
 John Stultz, 18 do do
 John Scott, 19 do do
 Richard Bell, 20 do do
 John Welling, 26 Feb. '44
 David Boyd, 27 do do
 Chas. Lockhart, 28 do do
Lieutenants
 S. Weldon, 8 May '28
 P. Constantine, 1 Aug 32
 J. Hanington, 22 May, 33
 R. Dobson, 24 do do
 G. Hanington, 25 do do
 Thos. Welling, 17 Nov. '40
 R. D. Chapman, 18 do do
 James Welling, 20 do do
 Jacob Trites, 21 do do
 Rufus Smith, 23 do do
 Hor. B. Smith, 27 Feb. '44
 Frederick Welling, 28 do do
 David C. Blakeony, 29 do do
 Alfred Scott, 1 March, '41
 Michael Harris, 2 do do
 Martin Brek, 3 do do
 Thos. Steadman, 4 do do
Ensigns.
 J. Nelson, 19 May '28
 Z. Lutz, 17 May '29
 Geo. Cochran, 21 May '33
 John Welling, jr. 18 Nov '40
 Edward Smith, 27 Feb. '44

Wm. H. Smith, 28 do do
 Fred. Bateman, 29 do do
 Alex. McGhie, 1 March, do
 Richard Astour, 2 do do
 Matthew Holmead, 3 do do
 John Jones, 4 do do
 Stephen Gildert, 5 do do
 Martin Wortman, 6 do do
 Merritt Harris, 7 do do
 Jos. B. LeBlanc, 8 do do
 Thad. Thibodeau, 9 do do
Adjutant.
 B. Botsford, (c.) 12 July '42
Paymaster.
 J. Robinson, c. 12 July '26
Quarter Master.
 Jas. Steadman, cap 14 June '47
Surgeon.
 C. S. Theal, M. D. 16 Nov. '40
Assistant Surgeon.
 Thos. C. Sharpe, do do
Cavalry attached to First Battalion.
Captain.
 John S. Trites, 11 Nov. '41
Lieutenant.
 James Robertson, do do
Cornet.
 Wm. McFee, do do
Second Battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel.
 A. E. Botsford, 1 Jan 1832
Major.
 Geo. Oulton, 15 April, '41
Captains.
 John Chapman, 18 Jun '28
 W. P. Sayre, 25 July '30
 R. B. Chapman, 22 Jun '35
 Thos. Cochran, 23 do do
 Chas. Thibideau, do do do

Jas. Maxwell, 3 April, '40
 Henry Ogden, 1 July, '41
 Thos. S. Sayre, 15 Feb. '46
 Blair Botsford, rif. 17 do do
 T. T. Chapman, 18 do do
 Wm. Barnes, 14 June, '17
 Ch. Dixon, 15 do do
 Ino. C. Black, 16 do do
 Wm. Fawcett, 16 July, '49
 E. B. Chandler, jr. 10 sep. do
 W. B. Chapman, 10 Jul. '50
 Robert Bowser, 11 do do
Lieutenants.
 J. Cutler, 30 July '50
 G. Botsford, 31 do do
 Geo. Scoullar, 23 June '35
 Wm. Brown, 19 June '36
 David Taylor, 2 July, '41
 Otho R. Sayre, 4 do do
 Thos. Ogden, 2 Lt. art. 8 do do
 C. Palmer, 2 Lt. ar. 12 Jul. 42
 N. Balmer, 1 Lt. ar. 18 fe. '46
 Gideon Maxwell, 20 do do
 S. Cyrus Oulton, 21 do do
 John S. Chapman, 22 do do
 Geo. N. Bulmer, rif. 23 do do
 W. B. Weldon, 14 June '47
 Jas. J. Evans, 15 do do
 Chris. Richardson, 17 do do
 Wm. Smith, 16 July, '49
 Step. B. Trueman, 17 do do
 John Hickman, 10 sept do do
Ensigns.
 Benj. Wells, 28 sept. '32
 Jos. White, 29 Aug '36
 Craze Charters, 5 Ap. '40
 James Cassidy, 8 do do
 Jonas Taylor, 9 do do
 Geo. Cochrane, 10 do do
 A. R. Wetmore, 5 apr. '42
 Robt. Trenholm, 21 au. '43
 John Legere, 23 do do
 Nat. Lowerson, ri. 18 do '46
 Caleb Read, 14 June '47
 Chas. Barnes, 15 do do

John Barnes, 17 do do
 John Smith, 18 do do
 C. P. Chapman, 16 Jul. '40
 S. S. D. Copp, 10 sep. '49
Adjutant.
 J. Chapman, cap 13 Jun '38
Paymaster.
 Jos. Allison, (cap.) 22 June
Quarter Master.
 Alex. Robb, (Lt.) 10 sep. 49
Surgeon.
 J. N. Murphy, 14 June, '47
Assistant Surgeon.
 L. Jonston, (M. D.) 14 Jun. 1847
Third Battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel.
 Wm. Chapman, 8 June, '69
Major.
 Philip Chapman, do do do
Captains.
 John Avard, 1 June '31
 John Trenholm, 2 do do
 Wm. Roworth, 2 do do
 John Ogden, 2 do do
 Thos. Chapman, 22 do do
 Alex. Munro, 14 June '47
Lieutenants.
 Liffy Allan, 1 June, '31
 J. Downing, 2 do do
 Robert Copp, 18 May '32
 Thos. Oulton, 2 July, '41
 John Ruworth, 21 June, '46
 John Wells, 22 do do
 John Copp, jr. 14 June '47
Ensigns.
 Wm. Morris, 19 may '32
 Benj. Allan, 20 do do
 Richd. Johnson 3 July, '41
 Bill Raworth, 21 June, '46
 Adam Avard, 22 do do
 Alph. Gooden, 14 June '47

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| <i>Adjutant.</i> F. Chapman, (cap) 25 July 1830 | <i>Surgeon.</i> Jas. B. Johnston, M. D. 21 Sept. '48 | <i>Troop of Cavalry.</i> John Copp, 1 July, '44 | <i>Lieutenant.</i> C. T. Prescott, 12 July, '17 Cornet. Jacob Silliker, do do |
| <i>Quartermaster.</i> C. Allan, lieut. 30 may '31 | <i>Paymaster.</i> Edwin Oulton, 21 June, '46 | | |

ALBERT COUNTY MILITIA.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Samuel Clark, 25 May '47 | Allan Peck, 28 do George Killin, 29 do Henry Cawpbell, 30 do | Nelson Anderson, 29 do do Abr. Trites, 25th May, '47 Solo'n Stiles, art. 26 do do Thos. Colpitts, 27 do do John Burchard, 28 do do Joshua Joney, 29 do do W. H. Steves, 30 do do Wm. Carlisle, 16 July '49 Wm. Brewster, 17 do do Elisha Rogers, 18 do do Robert Rogers, 2d lt. art. [19 do do] Wm. Rodgers, 15 June '38 Michael Duffy, 25 Apl. '39 Nath. Smith, 22 June, '46 W. Cleaveland, 23 June, '46 | Harris Colhoon, 25 do do John Brewster, 27 do do Joseph Colhoon, 28 do do And. Alcorn, 25 May '47 Lewis Steves, 26 do do Angus M'Donald, 27 do do J.R. Constantine, 28 do do Don'ld M'Donnd, 29 do do [47 Daniel Clarke, (cap) 12 jul. <i>Quartermaster.</i> Jas. Rodgers, (lt.) 6 July '40 <i>Surgeon.</i> W. Wilson, 25 Oct '24 <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> Samuel Shaw, 22 June '46 |
| <i>Major.</i> Jer. Starratt, 25 May '47 | R. D. Chapman, 16 Jul. '49 John Rodgers, 17 do do Wm. McKay, 18 do do Elisha Turner, 19 do do | | |
| <i>Captains.</i> O. Galkins, 2 Aug '35 E. Peck, 17 Aug '36 Daniel Steeves, 24 Aprl '38 John Cleaveland, 25 do do John Bratty, 1 July '41 Wm. Gross, 22 June, '46 Patrick Sinclair, 23 do do John Read, 24 do do John A. Read, 25 May '47 Steph. B. Weldon, 26 do do Elisha Stevens, art. 27 do do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> E. Peck, 26 Oct. '23 Elias Peck, 10 June '33 Mariner Steeves, 25apl.'39 S. Stiles, 2 R. art. 6 July '40 Th. Fitzgerald, 23 June '46 Luke Brewster, 24 do do Chas. Robinson, 27 do do John F. Steves, 28 do do | | |

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <i>First Battalion.</i> | <i>Second Battalion.</i> | <i>Surgeon.</i> '49 John Thompson, 20 June. |
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Alex. Fraser, 5 Sept '37 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Alex. Davidson, 2 July '29 | <i>Third Battalion.</i> |
| <i>Major.</i> Jas. M'Donald, Mar. '39 R. M'Leod, 15 Aug. '40 | <i>Major.</i> Jared Betts, 2 Mar. '47 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Wm. Salter, 24 July, '41 |
| <i>Captains.</i> D. Perley, 5 April '26 A. Goodfellow, 6 do do M. Craun, 29 June '30 Thos. Ullock, 10 Aug '31 J. Henderson, 1 June '32 L. Robichaud, 20 do do J. M. Johnston, 21 do do Alex. Key, rif. 16 Ap. '38 Alex. M'Beath, 8 Mar. '39 Ric. Hutchinson, 28 apr do Josh. Russell, 15 Aug. '40 D. Keith, 16 do C. M'Gulley, 17 do Don. M'Leod, 11 June '43 John M'Leod, 12 do do Andrew Hay, 29 may '46 David Johnston, 30 do John McLean, 31 do D. M'Naughton, 1 June do John Porter, 2 do do | <i>Captains.</i> John Fraser, 1 June '23 Wm. Loch, 25 April '25 Donald M'Kay, 26 do do H. B. Allison, 6 April, '36 Robert Jardine, 9 do do George Kerr, 15 Feb. '39 Jared Tozer, 16 do do Thos. Willoughby, 17 do do Hugh Hamill, 20 June, '40 E. J. Hamilton, 10 aug. '42 John Harley, 1 aug. '46 Roland Crocker, 4 July, '48 | <i>Major.</i> Thos. Underhill, 13 may Alex. M'Laggan, 18 sep '45 <i>Captains.</i> Robert Vasson, 30 June '45 Nat. Underhill, 23 July do Thos. Coughlan, 31 aug. '46 John Pond, 1 sept do John Decantlin, 2 do Zaccheus Fowler, 3 do Alex. Campbell, Mar. 9 '47 Jas. McLagzin, 18 sep. '48 Wm. M. Salter, 14 jan. '59 |
| <i>Lieutenants.</i> J. T. Williston, 6 April '26 Wm. Carman, 9 do do James Caie, 21 June '36 Geo. Williston, 25 april '39 Don. M'Donald, 26 do do Ass Perley, 28 do do John Mackie, 29 do do James Miller, 17 Aug. '40 G. Leton, 1 lt. r. 11 jun '42 J. M. Johnson, 2 do. 12 do Peter Gray, 13 June '42 Jas. Johnson, 14 do Chas. Stuart, 30 may '43 James Russell, 11 June '43 Chris. Wishart, 12 do do Wm. M'Leod, 29 may '46 James Johnston, 30 do William Russell, 31 do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Dnn. M'Favish, 20 June '40 Alex. Ferguson, 23 do Robt. Forsyth, 24 do Allan Davidson, 10 aug. '42 Robinson Crocker, 1 aug. '46 Richard Sutton, 2 do Alex. Foster, 3 do Arch. Russell, 4 do Alex. Davidson, 5 do Robert McKay, 4 July, '48 James Crocker, 5 do James A. Crane, 6 do <i>Ensigns.</i> James Flett, 1 aug. '46 Alex. Davidson, 2 do Jas. Fish, 3 do Edward B. Whitney, 4 do Edward Rogers, 6 do John Flett, jr. 7 do Thos. Vanstone, 4 July '46 Robert Purdon, 5 do William Parker, 6 do Francis Henderson, 7 do Samuel Traverse, 8 do Wm. Duncan, 9 do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Thos. Donaldson, 2 aug '45 John J. Donald, 31 do '46 J. S. Mitchell, 1 sept do Moses Pond, Mar. 9, '47 T.W. Underhill, 30 do do Wm. McKenzie, 10 Oct '47 Rich. Nesmith, 4 apr. '48 Robert K. Doak, 8 Nov '48 Peter Harris, 14 jan. '50 <i>Ensigns.</i> Patrick Bergin, 10 Mech '47 Aaron Hovey, 4 april, '48 Thos. Coughlan, jr. 5 do John Nesmith, 6 do James Doak, 8 Nov. '48 John Scofield, 9 do do Alex. Vanderbeak, 10 do Matthew Bergin, 11 do Thos. Weaver, 14 jan. '50 W. T. Underhill, 15 do <i>Adjutant.</i> Abel Pond, cap. 30 June '45 <i>Quartermaster.</i> Wm. M'Kay, cap. 10 jul '59 <i>Paymaster.</i> J. L. Price, cap. 9 mar. '47 <i>Surgeon.</i> Stafford Benson, su. d. 9 do |
| <i>Adjutant.</i> D. M'Donald, capi. 9 June, '23 | <i>Quarter Master.</i> J. Davidson, 9 June do | <i>Surgeon.</i> Alex. Key, 28 June '30 |

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colonel.
R. Ferguson, 1 Jan. '32
Major.
Ad. Ferguson, 19 Mar. '39
A. McPherson, 10 do do
R. Ferguson, jr. 11 do do
J. Montgomery, 12 do do
And. Barbaric, 27 Jan. '47
Captains.
J. Douglas, 28 Dec. '25
D. McIntosh, 27 do do
D. Stewart, 9 March '37
Chip. Boisford, { 25 sep '32
 { 28 jan '47
Rob Connacher, 25 Oct. '47
R.H. Montgomery, 8 No '48
Lieutenants.
W. Craig, 13 July '25
A. Fraser, 23 May '31
David Mc'Nair, 27 Jan. '47
Robert Jardine, 29 do do
Mich. Ferguson, 30 do do
Edward Hour, 31 do do
Wm. S. Smith, 1 Feb. '47
Charles Simonds, 2 do do
John Cook, 3 do do
John Robertson, 4 do do
John Ferguson, 8 Nov. '48
Ensigns.
Jn. Urican, 27 Jan. '47
Wm Doyle, 28 do
Jas. S. Moore, 30 Jan '47
Peter Stewart, 1 Feb '47
Ned Cook, 2 do
A. Douglas, 3 do
John McKinnon, 4 do
John Duncan, jun 5 do '47
John Ritchie, 8 Nov. '48
John McLaughlin, 9 do do
Geo. B. Cowper, 10 do do
Adjutant.
Jav. McPherson, cap. 11 Oc
 1823
Surgeon.
D. R. Carter, M. D., 19
 Mch. '39
Quartermaster.
Ar. Ramsay, lt. 6 Feb '47

GLOUCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel.
John Miller, 5 Sept. '42
Major.
Fran. Ferguson, 11 Nov. '45
Captains.
James Lee, 12 July '21
Benj. Dawson, 25 Dec. '31
Jas. Robertson, 5 Sept. '42
Michael O'Brien, 6 do
John Ferguson, July '47
Joseph Doucette, 19 Feb. '50
Chris. Mauns, 20 do
James Paul, 21 do
John Morrison, 22 do
Lieutenants.
Chas. Comman, 15 Jul. '24
John Chambers, 9 Nov. 40
Wm. Flakr, 9 sep. '42
Wm. Deacon, 13 July '47
Theo. DesBriey, 14 do
John Woolner, 15 do
Anthony Rennie, 16 do
Thos. H. Carman, 19 Feb. '50
John Miller, jr. 20 do
John T. Carter, 21 do
C. J. Wolhaupter 22 do
Ensigns.
James Henry, 10 Sep. '42
John Miller, 11 do
Fredk. Comman, 13 do
Albert Wood, 12 July, '47
John McKeena, 19 Feb. '50
George Smith, 20 do
Horatio J. Lea, 21 do
John O'Brien, 22 do
Joseph Morrison, 23 do
Adjutant.
Jas. Lee, cap. 12 July, '21
Surgeon.
Robert Gordon, 9 Apr. '39
Quartermaster.
J. Reed, lieut. 15 May '29
Paymaster.
Matt. Caruthers (lieut) 19
 Feb '50

Second Battalion.

Major.
W. Landry, 1 March, '32
Captains.
W. Drysdale, 14 June, '24
M. Campbell, 12 Jly. '26
R. Hixon, 1 March '32
Peter DeGrace, 4 do do
John Down, 5 March, '32
Urban Landry, 9 Nov. '40
James Young, 10 do do
Jos. Sewell, 12 do do
Thomas Kerr, 13 do do
Robt. Robertson, 15 do do
Hugh A. Caie, 16 do do
Wm. Taylor, 2 June, '48
John Kerr, 3 do
Jas. G. C. Blackhall, 4 do
Jas. Welsh, 5 do
Lieutenants.
I. Ganne, 15 July, '23
A. Campbell, 28 Jan. '27
P. Campbell, 29 Jno. '27
A. Louiser, 2 Mar. '32
James Dorin, 7 do do
A. Landry, 9 Nov. '40
A. Robichaud, 10 do do
Richard Dawson, 12 do do
Edwin Lanten, 15 do do
Robt. Young, jr. 17 do do
David Ferguson, 19 do do
A. B. Harrington, 29 aug. 42
William Hixon, 2 June, '48
James Kerr, 3 do
Richard Dawson, jr. 4 do
Richard Forbes, 5 do
Paschel Landry, 6 do
Stauslaus Leget, 7 do
John Lewis Blanchard, 8 do
Charles De La Garde, 9 do
Howard D. Frost, 10 do
Docile Robichaud, 11 do
James Scott, 12 do
Barnabie Sewell, 13 do
Ensigns.
And. Wilson, 5 Mar. '52
Rene Cheson, 6 do do
Fran. Letireley, 9 Nov. 40
Joseph Coombs, 10 do do
Luke Ducet, 11 do do
Wm. Louiser, 12 do do
Wm. Drysdale, 14 do do
Edward Hixon, 2 June, '48
William Kerr, 3 do
William Eddy, sen. 4 do
Israel Tario, 5 do
Stephen Doucette, jr. 6 do
Eugene Landry, 7 do
Tranquil Blanchard, 8 do
Adam Sutherland, 9 do
Adjutant.
J.M. Intosh, cap. 21 Dec. 31
Paymaster.
H.W. Baldwin, c. 1 Mar '52
Quartermaster.
Jno. Ritchie, 15 May, '29
Surgeon.
S. L. Bishop, 9 Nov. '40
Assistant Surgeon.
T. S. Baldwin, 2 June, '48

KENT COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

Major.
George Pagan, 2 April, '40
Captains.
Wm. Bowser, 10 May, '24
R. Jardine, 21 Feb. '26
J.P. Ford, [ri.] 25 Nov. do
J. W. Weldon, 25 Oct. '28
W. Fitzgerald, 2 April, '40
Atem M. Michael, 17 apr '50
John Main, 18 do
Robert McAlmon, 19 do
James McHermot, 20 do
David Wark, 21 do
L. P. W. Desbrisay, 22 do
Wm. S. Caie, 23 do
Wm. McWilliam, 24 do
Peter Mozzerall, 25 do
Lieutenants.
J.A. Clare, [r] 26 May, '33
John Miller, 2 July, '34
Jas. D. Weldon, 19 Apr. '38
Jas. Gallagher, 2 April, '40
J. M. Wathen, 17 Apr. '50
James Whetton, 18 do
J. W. Holderness, 19 do
Jas. A. James, 20 do
James Girvan, 21 do
Thos. G. Richardson, 22 do
Henry L. Dwyer, 23 do
S. B. Hetherington, 24 do
James Fraser, 25 do
James Cameron, 26 do
Robert Graham, 27 do
Ensigns.
John Clare, [r.] 28 May '33
David Foster, 4 Ap. '40
Robt Hutchison, 17 ap '50
Jos. C. Wheten, 18 do
C. W. Weldon, 19 do
Alex. Roxborough, 20 do
Edward Powell, 21 do
John Curran, 22 do
John S. Gifford, 23 do
Martin Mooney, 24 do
John Bratt, 25 do
Zidore Barriot, 26 do
Edmund Walker, 27 do
Adjutant.
Jas. S. Wlcten, 4 July, '48
Quartermaster.
J.G. Layton, [li] 17 apr. '50
Paymaster.
T.M. Dehlois, cap. 9 Ap. '39
Surgeon.
L. McLaren, 17 april '50

Second Battalion.
Lieutenant Colonel.
James Long, 1 Jan. '32
Major.
John Bowser, 14 Oct. '48
Captains.
W. Hannington, 2c May '31
Ira Hicks, 27 do do
Robert Dysart, 9 Aug. 31
Jacob Gesner, 22 Oct. '38
Thos. Assineau, 23 Oct '38
Chas. R. Smith, 14 Oct. 41
Anth'y Simpson, 15 do do
Michael Harris, 10 Oct. '47
Wm. Coates, 11 do do
Oliver Ward, 12 do do
Lieutenants.
T. Bushca, 24 May, 31
L. Seamonds, 27 do do
P. Robichaud, 23 Oct. '33
John Sheridan, 10 Mar. '37
Jas. S. Long, 15 Oct. 41
Gideon Smith, 16 do do
Angus McIntosh, 10 Oc '47
Jas. Phelin, 11 do do
Angus McMillan, 12 do do
Louis Allun, 13 do do
Ensigns.
Placid Porrier, 23 May, '24
P. A. Thibideau, 25 do do
P. A. Pardy, 10 Aug. do
Greg. Cormier, 22d Oct '31
John Burke, jr. 23d do do
Marriner Hicks, 10 Mar. '43
Peter McPhelin, 10 Oc '40
And'w McIntosh, 11 do 47
Thomas Coates, 12 do do
Peter White, 13 do do
Adjutant.
A.B. Smith, c. 23 May, '51
Quartermaster.
E. Chapman, (lt.) 12 Mar. '37

KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.

| First Battalion. | Second Battalion. | Surgeon. | Assistant Surgeon. |
|---|---|---|--|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Wm. McLeod, 29 May, '33 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> John C. Vail, 1 Jan. '32 | Edwin A. Vail, 19 June, '38 | S. Z. Earle, 4 April, '48 |
| <i>Major.</i> J. S. Wetmore, 10 Aug. '48 | <i>Major.</i> O. B. Cougle, 11 July, '46 | <i>Third Battalion.</i> | <i>Fourth Battalion.</i> |
| <i>Captains.</i> Philip Nase, 29 Apr. '27 T. Botswick, 25 Oct. '26 And. Hamm, rif 29 Jul. '32 Joseph A. Lyons, 1 June '33 Lewis Carvell, 2 do do John Wright, 5 Nov. do Saml. Gorum, 10 Sept. '38 Gab. Worden, 2 April '40 Thos. A. Flewelling, 3 do Geo. Harding, 30 Mar. '41 Ab. D. Mabre, 10 Aug. '48 W. P. Flewelling, 11 do | <i>Captains.</i> Dml. Sheek, 13 Mar '32 James Price, 2 Sept. '33 C. Stockton, 8 April '34 Isaac Parlee, 9 June, '36 John Burgess, 6 Sept. 41 James Keith, 29 May, '46 Geo. A. Morton, 31 do Xeno. Cougle, 31 do Wm. Coates, 1 June, do Jacob Wright, 2 do Wm. Johnston, 3 do | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Caleb Wetmore, 12 Mar. '32 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> A. C. Evanson, 4 April, '48 |
| <i>Lieutenants.</i> N. Warren, 5 Nov. '33 I. H. Foster, 10 Sept. '38 Isaac Vanwart, 2 April, '40 John L. Forrester, 3 do W. H. Harding, 27 Mar. '41 James McLeod, 28 do do Stephen Smith, 29 do do W. B. McKeel, 30 July, '42 W. C. Smith, (rif.) 1 sep. '48 Hiram Bostwick, 2 do do James B. Lyon, 3 do do Phil. P. Dana, jr. 16 Aug. '48 Jos. E. Flewelling, 11 do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Wm. Teakles, 9 April, '34 Sml. Ketchum, 6 Sept. 41 Nelson Morton, 29 May, '46 Jesse Alwood, 30 do Thos. Chapman, 31 do Thos. Pearson, 1 June, do John Parlee, 2 do Smith Chapman, 3 do Robert J. McCully, 4 do Oliver Arnold, 11 f. r. 5 do Geo. H. Ryan, 7 do Samuel C. Price, 6 do Wm. Fenwick, 9 do W. A. Stockton, 11 July do | <i>Captains.</i> J. Upham, 4 April, '48 | <i>Major.</i> S. Fairweather, 9 May, '48 |
| <i>Ensigns.</i> Jas. Kiersted, 5 Nov. '33 John Vanwart, 2 April, '40 John H. Flewelling, 3 do C. L. Richards, 28 Mar. 41 Thos. Wallis, 30 July, '42 Joseph Cronk, 31 do do Jas. W. Brittain, 1 sep. '46 James Long, 2 do Samuel Foster, 3 do Guy Nelson Smith, 4 do Jer. D. Mabre, 10 Aug. '48 D. W. Puddington, 11 do | <i>Ensigns.</i> Isaac Teakles, 9 Apr. 34 Joseph Dohson, 20 do do Jacob Hall, 6 Sept. 41 Wm. Pearson, 29 May '46 Wm. Hayward, 30 do Roland Morton, 31 do John King, 1 June, do Abraham Johnston, 2 do Richard Burgess, 3 do I. Nelson Price, 4 do Thos. Keith, 5 do Ephraim Chambers, 6 do Gubriel Fowler, 7 do Isaac Coates, 11 July, do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> W. D. How, 25 Oct. '36 Robt. W. Hace, 22 Oct. '38 Ch. E. S. Aub, 3 July '41 Step. Fowler, 4 June, '42 James Hallett, 5 do do John McAfee, 24 do '46 Iustus Earle, 4 April, '48 Allan Otty, 5 do Thomas Purvis, 6 do Alexander Campbell, 7 do Daniel Daken, 8 do F. L. Maloney, 16 July, '49 | <i>Ensigns.</i> John Case, 16 June '41 Wm. Ketchum, 2 June, '42 Donald Mahoney, 6 do do Jas. H. Fairweather, 25 do Edwin Barbarie, 4 Apr. '46 John Barberie, 31 July, '49 Wm. Wetmore, 1 Aug. do Alex. Burnett, 2 do do T. A. Davis, 3 do do |
| <i>Adjutant.</i> D. Wetmore, capt. 1 May, '27 | <i>Adjutant.</i> O. Barberie, (cap. 21 Nov. '26) 3 June, '46 | <i>Ensigns.</i> I. T. Sherwood, 25 Oct. '35 Jas. Alexander, 22 Oct. '35 W. H. Ganter, 6 Nov. '41 James Rattrey, 23 do '42 John Kny, 24 do do David Fowler, 4 April, '48 John McVey, 5 do Chas. A. Dodge, 16 Jul. '49 | <i>Ensigns.</i> John Morrison, 3 July '41 Don. Bohannee, 7 Nov. do David Drew, 8 do do Wm. Crabbe, 2 June '42 Linus Seelye, 27 June, '46 Isaac Crawford, 31 Jul. '49 Chas. Enclib, 1 Aug. do David Hatfield, jr. 2 do do Chas. Ketchum, 3 do do Caleb Fairweather, 4 do do |
| <i>Paymaster.</i> D. Pickett, 31 July, '32 | <i>Paymaster.</i> I. Foshat, cap. 22 Jun. '35 | <i>Adjutant.</i> Jas. Wetmore, 30 June '48 | <i>Adjutant.</i> A. English, cap. 25 Ag. '24 |
| <i>Quartermaster.</i> John Price, R. 25 Nov. '39 | <i>Quartermaster.</i> Robert B. Vail, 12 Ap. '47 | <i>Paymaster.</i> R. S. Mathew, c. 2 June '35 | <i>Paymaster.</i> O. Hallcutt, cap. 4 Apr. '43 |
| | | <i>Quartermaster.</i> E. S. Wetmore, lt. 25 Aug. '28 | <i>Quartermaster.</i> Isaac Rymond, (capt.) 5 June, '42 |
| | | <i>Surgeon.</i> S. Z. Earle, 4 April, '48 | <i>Surgeon.</i> C. Wilson, 12 June, '28 |
| | | | <i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> Thos. C. Sharp, 31 Jul. '49 |

QUEEN'S COUNTY MILITIA.

| First Battalion. | Second Battalion. | Third Battalion. | Fourth Battalion. |
|--|---|---|---|
| <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Harry Peters, 20 June, '25 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> John J. Millidge, 1 do 40 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> Thos. Golding, 20 do '34 | <i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> S. Currie, 20 Aug. '27 |
| <i>Major.</i> W. Fosby, 29 Aug. '27 | <i>Major.</i> Richard Lewell, 5 Sep. '42 | <i>Major.</i> Birds, Carpenter, 1 do '40 | <i>Major.</i> Jas. E. Smith, 21 Aug. '35 |
| <i>Captains.</i> Rob. Golding, Adj. 25 May 1824 | <i>Captains.</i> Jas. Graham, 18 Aug. '45 | <i>Captains.</i> John Gaunce, 2 do do | <i>Captains.</i> Ch. Currie, 23 do do |
| <i>Captains.</i> T. R. Wetmore, II sep. '24 | <i>Captains.</i> John Armstrong, 19 do do | <i>Captains.</i> Asa Smith, 5 do '42 | <i>Captains.</i> Geo. Fox, 23 do do |
| <i>Captains.</i> J. Corbet, 23 Aug. '27 | <i>Captains.</i> John M. Smith, (Afr. co.) 8 Nov. '48 | <i>Captains.</i> Francis Woods, 18 Aug. '45 | <i>Captains.</i> J. N. Fosby, 10 Sept. '39 |
| <i>Captains.</i> W. Colwell, 11 Aug. '34 | <i>Captains.</i> Thos. Harrison, 19 do do | <i>Captains.</i> Thos. Harrison, 19 do do | <i>Captains.</i> Henry S. Peters, 1 sep. '41 |
| <i>Captains.</i> R. Smith, Jun. 20 do do | <i>Captains.</i> John W. Travis, (Afr. co.) 8 Nov. '48 | <i>Captains.</i> John W. Travis, (Afr. co.) 8 Nov. '48 | <i>Captains.</i> G. W. Hobin, 2 do |
| <i>Captains.</i> D. Vanwart, 21 Aug. '34 | <i>Captains.</i> Thos. Graham, 7 Sept. '50 | <i>Captains.</i> Richard Graham, 7 sep. '50 | <i>Captains.</i> Prieg Smith, 5 Sept. '42 |
| <i>Captains.</i> John Corrie, 5 Oct. '55 | <i>Captains.</i> James Kinslow, 8 do | <i>Captains.</i> Frederick Purdy, 8 do | <i>Captains.</i> Thos. McGrath, 18 Aug. '45 |
| | <i>Captains.</i> Wm. Carpenter, 9 do | <i>Captains.</i> Alexander Case, 9 do | <i>Captains.</i> Wm. Burges, 19 do do |
| | <i>Captains.</i> Wm. Pennery, 10 do | <i>Captains.</i> Samuel Mabood, 19 do | <i>Captains.</i> Richard Fowler, 20 do do |
| | <i>Lieutenants.</i> R. Dingee, 7 sept. '30 | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Thos. Moore, 11 do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Wm. Mayse, 10 S. p. '45 |
| | <i>Lieutenants.</i> J. H. Devcher, 21 Aug. '33 | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Jo.eph B. Perkins, 12 do | <i>Lieutenants.</i> Thomas DeLois, (Afr. co.) 8 Nov. '43 |

Wm. Quinn 7 sept. '50
 John Dykeman 8 do
 George Gidding 9 do
 Wm. Peters 10 do
 Samuel Corbet 11 do
 Robert Kelly 12 do
 Alexander Quin 13 do

Adjutant.
 Robert Gidding, (capt.) 27
 Apr. '21

Paymaster.
 N. H. DeVeber, 24 Aug.
 1829

Quartermaster.
 W. F. Bonnell, (capt.) 31
 Aug. 1836

Surgeon.
 Harry Peters, M. D. 8 Nov.
 '18

Second Battalion.

Major.
 Peters Yeaman, 23 May 31

Captains.
 I. McLean, 8 Jun. '23
 I. McAlister, 24 Aug. '27
 S. White, 30 do '50
 A. Brumcomb, 26 July '31
 N. Balyas, 12 Aug. '31
 Eben. Briggs, 5 July '41
 John Pratum, 6 do do
 Wm. Shearer, 7 do do
 Job. Calkins, 12 Aug. '43
 Peters Cox, 13 do do
 Eben. Burpee, 14 do do
 John Mullin, 18 Aug. '45
 Charles Keith, 19 do do
 John Starkey, 20 do do
 Robt. Yeaman, 10 aug. '48

Lieutenants.

L. McLean, 11 June, '23
 C. L. Corey, 20 Aug. '27
 D. Camichael, 5 July, '41
 Isaac Clarke, 6 do do
 John McGregor, 7 do do
 James Aton, 8 do do
 Ezek. Stone, 12 Aug. '23
 Andrew Baiton, 13 do do
 Francis Fulton, 15 do do
 John McDonald, 18 Aug. '45
 William Perry, 19 do do
 John Seroud, jr 20 do do
 Benjn. Keith, 21 do do
 George Cutrie, 10 aug. '48
 Gideon Bullie, 11 do do

Ensigns.
 F. Corey, 7 June, '23
 J. Shearer, 21 Aug. '27
 E. Briggs, 27 July, '41
 James Mullin, 11 Aug. '34

Wm. Vincent, 6 July, '41
 John Cochran, 8 do do
 Paul. Watson, 9 do do
 Paul. Fawcett, 9 Aug. do
 James Hunter, 12 Aug. '42
 John McLean, 13 do do
 John Starkey, 15 do do
 Eneas Elliot, 18 Aug. '45
 Allen M. Donald, 20 do do
 Vincer White, 10 aug. '48
 Abraham Bailey, 11 do do
 Isaac Burpee, 12 do do
 John Cole, 13 do do

Adjutant.
 John Esley, (cap. Jun. 28)
 17 Aug. '36

Quartermaster.
 D. Palmer, 20 Aug. '27

Surgeon.
 Bevan, 14 Aug. '46

CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

First Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel.
 John Dibblee, 6 Sep '47

Major.
 James Ketchum, 6 do 25

Captains.
 B. P. Griffith, 7 May, '32
 Rufus Payson, 9 do do
 A. B. Sharpe, 26 Aug. '31
 Ralph Ketchum, 20 Fe. '39
 S. D. Beardsley, 21 do do
 Isaac Garsell, 22 do do
 Wm. McKenzie, 17 Oct. do
 Isaac Phillips, 22 May, '42
 William Cannon, 21 do do
 Wm. Atkinson, 16 Feb '46
 Randolph Ketchum, 16 do
 H. H. Beardsley, 21 June do
 Edward Orser, 22 do do
 Benj. Churchill, 6 Sep '47
 Samuel Parter, 25 aug. '48
 Theo. C. Upham, 26 do do
 Elijah Shaw, 27 do do
 W. F. Baird, (rif.) 1 Jan. '49
 Leonard Harding, 9 sep do
 Eljah Briggs, 10 sep do
 Joseph Burpee, 11 do do

Libet names.
 A. S. Cornish, 25 Aug. '31
 P. M. Bedell, 11 Sep. '37
 S. S. Grosvenor, 2d lt. rif. 9 Jan. '38
 Wm. D. Smith, 25 May '42
 Edward Garsell, 27 May, '42
 Robt. A. Hay, 29 do do

G. L. Raymond, do do
 Jas. Lockwood, 22 June do
 Anti. Kearney, 6 Sep '47
 Levi Estabrook, 7 do do
 Saml. Hillman, 25 aug. '48
 John McBridge, 26 do do
 Thos. Atkinson, 27 do do
 Wm. Melville, 28 do do
 Ant. Lee Phillips, 30 do do
 Elh Sharp, (1 R. rif.) 1 Jan. '49
 R. H. P. Phillips, (2d lt. rif.) 1 Jan. '49
 James Segue, 10 sep. '46
 Martin Tracy, 10 do do
 Thos. Lundy, 11 do do
 Charles Clark, 12 do do
 Calvin McKean, 13 do do

Ensigns.
 T. Barlock, 30 Aug. '29
 Geo. McKenzie, 25 sep. '32
 P. P. Beardsley, 15 Feb. '33
 Thomas Currie, 16 do do
 Anthony Baikie, 17 do do
 Jacob Baron, 25 do do
 G. H. Ketchum, 21 May, '42
 Eliza Baker, 27 do do
 Jarvis Estey, 6 Sep '47
 Moses Orser, 7 do do
 Alex. Gibson, 25 aug. '48
 Robert Nelson, 26 do do
 Cyrus Shaw, 27 do do
 Frederick Bird, 28 do do
 Jos. C. Smith, 10 sep. '49
 Robt. Harper, 10 do do
 Arthur McArthur, 11 do do

John Baraet, 12 do do
 Silas Lyburney, 13 do do
 Robert Atkinson, 14 do do
 John Porter, 15 do do
 John Watson, 16 do do
 George Briggs, 17 do do
 John T. Allan, 18 do do

Paymaster.
 A. W. Rainsford, capt. 7
 March, '49

Adjutant.
 C. W. Raymond, 25 aug.
 '48

Paymaster.
 John D. Ketchum, (lieut.)
 20 May '50

Quartermaster.
 E. M. Truesdale (lieut.) 20
 May '50

Surgeon.
 John Jacob, M. D. 20 May
 '50

Joseph S. Brown, 18 do do
 Henry Baird, 10 Oct '47
 John Balloch, 11 do do
 Jon's Fitzherbert, 12 do do
 Charles Opton, 26 aug. '48
 Geo. S. Tompkins, 27 do do
 Thos. McQuade, 10 sep. '49

Lieutenants.
 Jere. Tompkins, 15 aug. '43
 Robert Kerr, 16 do do
 Holland Estey, 17 do do
 Jas. A. Phillips, 10 Oct. '47
 James Kintney, 12 do do
 Thomas Pickard, 15 do do
 Jacob Lewett, 26 aug. '48
 John Giberson, 27 do do
 William Gall p., 23 do do
 Dell Estey, 19 sep. '49

Ensigns.
 Henry Lewis, 14 Oct. '47
 George Dugree, 15 do do
 Samuel Nevers, 16 do do
 Wm. Crandlemore, 17 do do
 John Squares, 18 do do
 David Raymond, 19 do do
 Thos. Washburn, 9 mar. '49
 Saml. Giberson, 10 do do

Adjutant.
 R. Woodward, cap. 29 Sep.
 '37

Quartermaster.
 Patk. Murphy, 3 Nov. do do
 Surgeon.
 W. Wyley, 27 Feb. do do

VICTORIA COUNTY MILITIA.

Lieutenant Colonel.
 L. R. Coombs, 16 Feb. '37

Major.
 A. Bellefleur, 29 Sep. '37

Captains.
 Joseph Herbert, 30 sep. '37
 Simon Herbert, jr. 1 Oct. do
 Eliza Sisson, 23 Feb. '38
 Joseph Gere, 2 April, '40

A. B. Hammond, 5 do do
 Vital Truitt, 6 do do
 Ben. Beveridge, rif. 19 Jan. '42

Wm. T. Wilson, 25 Jul. '43
 James Bishop, 14 Aug. '33
 Rosam. Viol. Fe, 18 Feb. '46
 Joseph Michael, 19 do do
 Geo. Gibson, 25 aug. '48
 Amn. Dufour, 25 Aug. '48
 Regis Terrio, 23 do do

Beanni Terrio, 27 do do
 Francis Tibbits, 28 do do

Lieutenants.
 A. L. Coombs, 16 Feb. '46
 James Smith, 18 do do
 Andrew Michael, 19 do do
 John Costigan, 20 do do
 Roman Michael, 21 do do
 Ab. W. Raymond, 11 Oct. '47
 A. W. Rainsford, 13 do do
 William Kilburn, 14 do do

Wm. Bedell, 14. rif. 18 do do
 Geo. Cuty, 2 R. rif. 17 do do
 Adam Baird, 25. aug. '48
 Simon Dufour, 25. aug. '48
 Jacob Baker, 26 do do
 John F. Hodgson, 27 do do
 Jos. Martin, p., 29 do do

Ensigns.
 Fras. Goume, 3 Apr. '49
 V. H. Coombs, 17 Feb. '46
 Christopher Coy, 18 do do

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Antoine Hudon, 19 du do | Vetal Martin, 27 do | Duncan Reede, 10 sep. do | Quartermaster. |
| Leon Bellefleur, jr. 20 do do | John Amereaux, 28 do | Michl. Curran, 10 sep. '49 | Edw. Akerley, lt. 2 mar '47 |
| Thos. Canady, 21 do do | James Kelly, 29 do | Adjutant. | Paymaster. |
| Ma'Glorie Albert, 25 Aug. | Josh. D. Giberson, 7 Mar '49 | Wm. MacLauchlan, (capt.) | P. C. Amiraux, c. {29e. '37 |
| Vetal Hebert, 26 do | Wm. Morehouse, 8 do do | 16 Feb. '46 | Surgeon. |
| | | | J. C. Pinguel, 16 Feb. 46 |

MILITIA OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

1849.

| Battalions. | Field Officers. | Captains. | Subalterns. | Staff. | Sergeants. | Drummers. | Rank and File. |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 34 | 63 | 380 | 786 | 120 | 1030 | 60 | 27,200 |

NOTE.—There are three Troops of Cavalry, each averaging thirty Rank and File, properly Officered, which are not included in the above Schedule.

THE NAVY.

Vice-Admiral the Right Hon. Thomas, Earl of Dundonald, Commander-in-Chief in North America and the West Indies.

Flag-Lieutenant—Hon. Arthur A. Cochrane; Secretary—William D. Jeans, Esquire

VESSELS ON THE STATION.

Alarm, 26—Captain George Ramsay;
Bermuda, Schooner—Lieutenant Commander Archibald D. Jolly;
Cherokee, Steamer, (Lake Ontario);
Columbia, Steam Surveying Vessel—Commander Peter F. Shortland;
Helena, 16—Commander M. DeCourcy;
Inaurn, 72, (Guard Ship, Jamaica)—Commodore Thomas Bennett;
Indefatigable, 50—Captain Robert Smart;
Kite, (Steam Towing Vessel)—Bermuda;
Minos, Steamer, (Lake Erie);
Mohawk, Steamer, (Lake Huron)—Lieutenant Commander F. C. Herbert;
Nimble, 2, Schooner, (Jamaica);
Persian, 12—Commander A. G. Bulman;
Plumper, (Auxiliary Screw Propeller)—Commander Matthew S. Nolloth;
Pyramus, (Receiving Ship), Halifax;
Sappho, 12—Commander Hon. A. A. Cochrane, (*acting*);
Scorpion, 6, (Surveying)—Lieutenant Commander G. B. Lawrence;
Trincomalee, 26—Captain Richard L. Warren;
Wellesley, 72, Flag Ship—Captain George Goldsmith.

LIST OF COUNTIES AND PARISHES.

YORK COUNTY.

- * Fredericton City,
- New Maryland,
- Kingsclear,
- Prince William,
- Dumfries,
- Stanley,
- Saint Marys,
- Douglas,
- Queensbury,
- 10—Southampton.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

- Saint Stephens,
- Saint David,
- Saint James,
- * Saint Andrews,
- Saint Patrick,
- Saint George,
- Pennfield,
- West Isles,
- Grand Manan,
- 10—Campo Bello.

KING'S COUNTY.

- Westfield,
- Springfield,
- * Kingston,
- Sussex,
- Studholm,
- Norton,
- Upham,
- Hampton,
- 9—Greenwich.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

- * Dorchester,
- Sackville,
- Westmorland,
- Botsford,
- Shediac,
- Moncton,
- 7—Salisbury.

SAINT JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.

- * Saint John City,
- Lancaster,
- Portland,
- Simonds,
- 5—Saint Martins.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

- Blissville,
- Lincoln,
- * Burton,
- Maugerville,
- 5—Sheffield.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

- Petersville,
- Wickham,
- Johnston,
- Brunswick,
- Chipman,
- Waterborough,
- Canning,
- * Gagetown,
- 9—Hamstead.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

- Alnwick,
- * Newcastle,
- Northesk,
- Ludlow,
- Blissfield,
- Blackville,
- Nelson,
- Chatham,
- 9—Glenelg.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- Beresford,
- * Bathurst,
- New Bandon,
- Carraquet,
- 5—Saumarez.

KENT COUNTY.

- Dundas,
- Wellington,
- Weldford,
- * Riehibucto,
- Carleton,
- Harcourt,
- 7—Huskisson.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY

- Eldon,
- Addington,
- * Dalhousie,
- Colborne,
- 5—Durham.

CARLETON COUNTY.

- * Woodstock,
- Wakefield,
- Simonds,
- Wicklow,
- Northampton,
- Brighton,
- 7—Kent.

ALBERT COUNTY.

- Coverdale,
- Hillsborough,
- * Hopewell,
- Harvey,
- 5—Elgin.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

- * Andover,
- Perth,
- Saint Leonard,
- Saint Basil,
- Madawaska,
- 6—Saint Francis.

101 Parishes in all.

* The Asterisk indicates the Shire Town.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

The Mayor and the Recorder, *Justices of the Mayor's Court.*
 The Mayor, the Recorder, William H. Needham, William O. Smith, Thomas

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 16 Feb. 46

Rank and
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Harding, Gregory Vanhorne, Robert D. Wilmot, and Oliver B. Cogle, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace and of the Quorum.*

William Scovil, Ralph M. Jarvis, Hon. Charles Simonds, Gehardus C. Carman, John Jordan, George Anderson, James Moran, Henry Gilbert, Robert W. Crookshank, Noah Disbrow, Robert Payne, Archibald Menzies, Benjamin L. Peters, Charles Ward, Hon. John Robertson, William H. Street, Daniel Leavitt, John Gillies, James Brown, Daniel Ansley, John Kerr, James Kirk, John Pollok, William Leavitt, William Olive, Samuel Strang, James Gallagher, Jacob Allan, John Wishart, Robert Keltic, Leveret H. DeVeber, Moses Vernon, Walker Tisdale, William Hawkes, George A. Lockhart, Henry Chubb, William Parks, Alexander Lockhart, John Hays, Thomas Allan, Hugh Sharkey, James Travis, and John Henderson, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Charles Johnston, Esquire, *High Sheriff*; George V. Nowlin, *Deputy Sheriff.*
George Wheeler, Esquire, *Clerk of the Peace, &c.*

William Bayard, Esquire, M. D., *Coroner.*

Isaac L. Bedell, Esquire, *County Treasurer.*

James R. Ruel, *Auditor of County Accounts.*

Charles Drury, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

Benjamin L. Peters, Esquire, *Commissioner for taking Bail in the Supreme Court and Mayor's Court.*

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the City and County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.*

Gehardus C. Carman, John Jordan, and James Moran, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriages.*

Thomas Trafton, Charles Drury, and Bradford Gilbert, *Commissioners of Sewers*
James Stockford, and Charles Pidgeon, *Overseers of the Fisheries.*

John Humbert, Esq., *Inspector of Flour under Act 8 Vic. c. 77.*

Patrick Comerford, *Shipping Master.*

Moses H. Perley, Esquire, and Dr. John Paddock, *Commissioners of Indian Reserves under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.*

Trustees of Schools.—George Bond, John Sears, and George Blatch, Esquire.

Commissioners for the Management of the Free School, at St. John, unconnected with the Madras Board.—Rev. James Dunphy, James Gallagher, Esq., and William Carvill.

Commissioners for the Alms House and Work House and Infirmary.—Gehardus C. Carman, James Moran, James Gallagher, John Kerr, Henry Chubb, William O. Smith, and William Hawkes, Esquires. *Physician.*—William Bayard, Esquire, M. D. *Keeper.*—Robert Reid.

Board of Health for the City of St. John and Parish of Portland.—Henry Chubb, Esquire, Mayor; Hon. R. L. Hazen, Recorder, (*ex officio*); William H. Needham, William O. Smith, George A. Lockhart, Thomas Harding, Gregory Vanhorne, George Bond, Josiah Wetmore, Isaac Woodward, Moses H. Perley, Jacob Allan, James Gallagher, and Robert D. Wilmot, Esquires, *Members.*
Thomas McAvity, *Clerk.*

SAINTE JOHN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Robert Jardine, *President*; Robert F. Hazen, Esq., and Robert Bowes, *Vice-Presidents*; John Buncan, *Treasurer*; M. H. Perley, Esq., *Corresponding Secretary*; D. B. Stevens, Esq., *Recording Secretary*; Peter Dewar, H. Chubb, Jas. Dunn, H. Blakslee, James Brown, William Hawks, C. Drury, T. Trafton, Wm. Howard, F. J. Ayres, John Henderson, Geo. P. Peters, M. D., Thos. Davidson, Otty Crookshank, and W. J. Ritchie, Esquire, *Committee.*

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER IN THE COUNTY.—Thomas Jordan, Moses Tuck, Ezekiel Jordan, John F. Godard, John Morrison, George W. Roberts, David Tapley, John Logan, John M. Campbell, John Heneberry, Thomas F. Langan, George Clark, Thomas J. Fairweather, C. E. Godard, Thomas B. Vincent, David V. Roberts, James Pratt, Robert Ewing, James McLoon, John G. Tobin, Stephen H.

Shaw, James H. Bartlett, J. Clark, Joseph Travis, Clayton Scott, Robert Rossiter, Edwin J. Wetmore, J. M. Whipple, G. Jordan, junr., S. S. Littlehale, William Moore, William D. Shaw, S. E. Stephens, James Flewwelling, Charles Eagles, J. S. Brown, C. M. Brown, J. Crawford, and Robert Cunard.

PARISH OF PORTLAND.—Jacob Allan, Esquire, Police Magistrate; Hon. Charles Simonds, Thomas Allan, and John Haws, Esquires, Commissioners of Police; Hugh Sharkey, James Flewwelling, and Samuel L. Tilley, Trustees of Schools; R. Dalton, S. L. Tilley, and William Ruddock, Assessors of Taxes; George Stewart, Collector of Taxes; James Dixon, Samuel Peters, Daniel Fritch, David Odell, Jacob Pidgeon, Hugh Doherty, Constables; S. Peters, D. M. Fritch, D. Odell, J. Dixon, H. Doherty, George McAuley, J. Pidgeon, W. Armstrong, A. McDermott, J. Woods, Hog Reeves; Ptolemy Lombard, Patrick Harrigan, Patrick McGoldrick, Fence Viewers; M. Campbell, P. Harrigan, Berling Vincent, Pound Keepers; Richard Dalton, Francis Ruddock, and Robert Thomson, Commissioners of Highways; Patrick McGoldrick, Patrick Harrigan, W. Connor, J. N. Wetmore, J. McElroy, J. Cunard, T. E. Millidge, Surveyors of Highways; D. Collins, Ferryman at Indian Town; Philip Nase, Superintendent of Ferry Landings; Daniel M. Fritch, Town Clerk and Clerk of the Market; John Butler, P. Murphy, Inspectors of Fish; Thomas Logan, Surveyor and Weigher of Hay; George Stewart, Collector of Dog Tax.

PARISH OF SIMONDS.—Robert Jardine, John Jordan, junior, Claudius Hamilton, Trustees of Schools; Robert Power, C. Hamilton, and D. Gallagher, Assessors of Taxes; John Johnston, Collector of Taxes; John McAvoy, Neil Quinn, Samuel Wethers, R. Moore, B. Fitzpatrick, Thomas Cleary, Peter Foy, Robert Moore, James Dowd, W. O'Neil, and Anthony Bean, Constables; Thomas Garnett, Thomas Bean, Winthrop Robinson, William Bean, James McCourt, William Daley, Edward Gibson, William Wood, Thomas Trafton, J. Moore, J. McKee, and Robert Bowes, Fence Viewers; Robert Moore, Samuel Wethers, T. Murphy, P. Ferguson, J. Smith, Thos. Owens, and W. Hannah, Hog Reeves; J. Russell, and James McGuire, Pound Keepers; Henry Graham, R. Douglas, R. Riggs, Peter Dawar, Commissioners of Highways; William Bean, Thomas Bowes, senior, Robert Bowes, James Lake, Thomas Garnett, John Crozier, Bernard Kilpatrick, James Stewart, Daniel Gallagher, George Wark, Peter Cleary, G. Anthony, R. Moore, J. Bowes, J. Clerk, J. Stanley, T. Dewar, junr., George Cody, J. Cunningham, L. Denovan, J. Conway, J. Brown, J. Robertson, T. Finn, P. Brown, J. Dolan, W. C. Quinn, J. Gallagher, W. Evans, A. McAvoy, W. McGregor, J. Wallace, T. Davidson, J. McGuire, M. Cassidy, W. McGeoch, James James, Warren Smith, Alexander Elliott, Andrew Moore. — Kearns, William Daley, J. McCourt, David Daley, Charles Stackhouse, F. McGuire, and Martin Culbertson, Surveyors of Highways; Robert Bowes, Town Clerk and Clerk of the Market.

PARISH OF LANCASTER.—Rev. T. W. Robertson, Barnabas Tilton, and William Cox, Trustees of Schools; Barnabas Tilton, William Lewis, and A. Menzies, Assessors of Taxes; John F. Lord, Collector of Taxes; Michael Downey, James McAuley, John Dunham, and John Hargrave, Constables; John Morrison, John Cunnable, and John Donnelly, Hog Reeves; Robert Robinson, Clayton Scott, and James Arch, Fence Viewers; William Harding, and William M. Tilton, Pound Keepers; George Anderson, Archibald Menzies and James Gault, Commissioners of Highways; James Wynn, Leacy Hawwa, John Tignor, Daniel Morris, Peter McLaughlan, John Hooper, M. Russell, T. McArthur, P. McLaughlan, Daniel Thomas, J. Kean, Hugh Balmore, junior, W. Craig, Wm. Brown, Wm. Clark, John Harding, James Quinton, John Baird, Richard Avery, John McDonnell and Samuel Ferguson, Surveyors of Highways; George Anderson, junr., Town Clerk and Clerk of the Market.

PARISH OF SAINT MARTINS.—Rev. W. Jackson, William McAfee, William Vail, Trustees of Schools; Stephen Musher and Thomas Stephens, Assessors of Taxes; D. Brown, Collector of Taxes; Archibald Parks, William Alexander, William Davies, William Compton and C. Templeman, Constables; Alexander Douglas, John Ross and J. O'Donnell, Hog Reeves; J. Patterson, John Smyth, John Howard and Edward Brown, Fence Viewers; Alexander Douglas and Sanford Brown, Pound Keepers; Andrew Millican, Phillip Mosher and William Vail, Commissioners of Highways; Robert Floyd, John Davison, W. Sands, Z. Reed, H. Sands, W. Floyd, R. Paterson, J. Moran, junior, G. Fownes, James W. Patterson, J. Floyd, J. Grant, J. Ryan, J. Kelly, James Curry, J. Dwyer, J. Fritch, E. Brown, J. Swin, W. Morphy, Jabez Wright, J. Seymour, J. Cronk, S. Tabor, C. Quigley, J. Keenan, Israel Mosher, W. Frazer, G. Grier, Aaron Delong, E. McBride, John Horsford, John Bean, and Jacob Walton, Surveyors of Highways; Thomas H. Black, Town Clerk and Clerk of the Market.

CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

Henry Chubb, Esquire, *Mayor*.
Hon. Robert L. Hazen, *Recorder*.

Aldermen.

King's Ward, . . . W. H. Needham, Esq.
Queen's " . . . William O. Smith, Esq.
Duke's " . . . Thomas Harding, Esq.
Sidney " . . . Gregory Vanhorne, Esq.
Guy's " . . . Robert D. Wilmot, Esq.
Brook's " . . . Oliver B. Congle, Esq.

Councillors.

Joseph Fairweather,
George V. Nowlin,
William Hagarty,
Thomas McAvity,
John C. Littlehale,
Joseph Beatteny.

Thomas Merritt, Esquire, *Treasurer or Chamberlain*.

George Wheeler, Esquire, *Common Clerk*.

James R. Ruel, *Deputy Common Clerk, &c.*

Simeon L. Lugrin, *Land Agent*.

Benjamin L. Peters, Esquire, *Police Magistrate*; B. Lester Peters, Jr. Esq., *Police Clerk*; George Scoullar, *Captain of Police*.

William O. Smith and George A. Lockhart, Esquires, *Sitting Magistrates in the absence of the Police Magistrate*.

City Surveyor—Robert C. Minnette.

Edward L. Jarvis, William Wright, and Wm. O. Smith, *Commissioners to settle disputes relating to Dockage and Wharfage*.

Visiting Physicians.—John Poyd, M. D., G. J. Harding, M. D., James Coxeter, M. D., R. P. Smyth, M. D.

Thos. McAvity, *Superintendent of Partridge Island and the Quarantine station*.

Licensed Auctioneers.—John V. Thurgar, Thomas Hanford, W. D. W. Hubbard, H. Hawkins, J. Lordly, George A. Lockhart, Thomas Raymond, John W. Cudlip, and William Garnett.

Port Wardens.—William D. Faulke, Thomas M. Smith, Thomas Leavitt, Isaac Woodward, James U. Thomas, George Thomas, James Robertson, Edward Hipplesley, J. W. M. Irish, Charles McLauchlan, Zebedee Ring, Thomas Raymond, William Leavitt, and John Fisher.

Port or Harbour Master—Thomas Reed.

Commissioners of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods for the City and County of St. John.—Thomas Leavitt and Thomas M. Smith, Esquires.

Branch Pilots.—John Reed, George Thomas, John Mills, John Murray, Daniel Hatfield, Alexander Mills, Edward Murray, James Reed, John Spears, James P. Thomas, Thomas Vaughan, William Spears, John Scott, John W. Seely, Donald McDougald, John Havlin, Michael Garrity, William Dougan, Michael Langen, P. Trainor, Richard Clyne, George Mulherrin, W. Donahcy, William Hatfield, Edward Fletcher, William Leavitt, Jr., George Thring, Walter Welsh, Wm. Lahey, Henry Thomas, and Edward Currey.

Light House Keepers.—Alex. Reed, Partridge Island; James Lane, Beacon.

Assessors of Taxes and Statute Labour.—Daniel Ansley, John Sears, John Sandall, and William Colwell.

Collectors of Taxes.—James Gerow, Junior, on the Eastern side of the Harbour, and Charles Pidgeon, on the Western side. Geo. Stockford, *Collector of Dog Tax*.

John Sullivan, *Deputy Clerk of the Market*, King's Square; William McBay, *Deputy Clerk of the Market*, Market Square; Charles Magee, *Deputy Clerk of the Fish Market*, Duke Street.

Collectors of Wharfage and Slippage.—John Forsyth, *Collector of Wharfage and Slippage at the Market Slip*; Thomas McHenry, *Collector of Slippage at Union Street*; J. E. Davison, *ditto at North Slip*; G. McKelvey, *ditto at Lower Cove*; John Walker, *Collector of Wharfage at the Breakwater*; Peter Besnard, *Collector of Wharfage and Slippage at Rodney Wharf*; John Hennessey, *Collector of Anchorage*.

Weigh Masters.—James Williams at North Slip; Geo. C. Scribner, Union-street.
Superintendent of Flour Inspectors.—W. H. A. Keans.

Superintendent of Measurers of Coals and Salt.—W. H. A. Keans.

Inspectors of Flour.—Nathaniel Clinton, John Berryman and John Humbert.

Inspector of Bread.—George Stockford. *Inspector of Lime.*—D. S. Marshall.

Gaugers of Liquors.—Benjamin C. Chaloner, and James Stewart.

Gaugers and Searchers of Oil.—Samuel Gillespie and James Peacock.

Assayer of Weights and Measures.—George Stockford.

Measurers of Salt.—Jacob Wilson, Francis Mann, Robert Riley, William McAulay, Francis Wilson, John Bogun, James Cullinen, William J. Lockhart. *Measurers of Coals.*—J. Wilson, F. Wilson, J. Bogun, T. Rankine, F. Mann, W. H. Williams, Robert Riley, William McAulay, James Cullinen, William J. Lockhart.

Surveyors of Lumber in the City.—Alexander McGrotty, Samuel Jordan, John Dowling, C. N. Perkins, W. Warwick, J. H. Bartlett, Josiah Adams, Francis Jordan, J. Wetmore, Jr., John Jordan, Thomas Leach, David M. Whiting, Geo. Cassie, Jacob Snider, Thomas Fairweather, Edward D. Gore, James H. Fairweather, William Shives, Stephen G. Blizzard, George H. Robertson, George W. G. Fairweather, Charles E. Fairweather, Charles E. Harding, David Porter, Nelson A. Cogle, William C. Hill, Alexander McHarg, William Grady, E. M. Hoyt, Nathaniel Adams, and James Hunter.

Inspectors of Lathwood, Staves, Hoop Poles, &c.—James Peacock, and Thomas Miles.

Culler of Dried Fish.—Samuel Gillespie.

Inspectors of Pickled Fish.—John Kinney, Henry Nice, J. Coran, J. Stackhouse, Thomas Wilson, John Christopher, junior, S. Gillespie, William Dunham, Andrew Hamm, Thomas Miles, and John Gallagher.

Inspectors of Cordwood and Bark.—Fyler Dibblee, Market Slip; John Paul, Lower Cove; James Williams, North Slip.

Superintendent of Carts, Handcarts, and Hacks.—Fyler Dibblee.

James Stockford, *High Constable*; Jas. Stockford, George Stockford, G. McKelvey, Bernard Murray, and Charles Pidgeon, *Marshals*.

Constables.—George Stockford, Hugh McGery, George McKelvey, Patrick Ferrick, John Sweet, William Follis, Robert McKelvey, John Daley, Bernard Murray, J. Langrill, J. Budge, C. Pidgeon.

Pound Keepers.—George Stockford, on the Eastern side of the Harbour; William Cronk and R. Shewbridge, at Carleton.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas M. Smith, Esquire, *Chief Engineer*.

David Waterbery, Samuel Jordan, James E. McDonald, William Olive, and Michael Thompson, *Assistant Engineers*.

Engine Company No. 1.—James Portmore, Foreman; B. Coxetter, Assistant Foreman; James McNaughton, Assistant Engineer.

“ “ “ 2.—J. J. Munroe, Assistant Engineer; Lorenzo F. Langan, Foreman; William Farnham, Assistant Foreman.

“ “ “ 3.—Jas. M. Decker, Assistant Engineer; John Yeats, Foreman; Daniel Leavitt, Jun., Assistant Foreman.

“ “ “ 4.—Daniel Jones, junior, Assistant Engineer; F. Neill, Foreman; Job Petty, Assistant Foreman.

“ “ “ 5.—John W. Cudlip, Assistant Engineer; Chas. Lawton, Foreman; George V. Nowlin, Assistant Foreman.

Carleton Engine Company, No. 2. } John Munroe, Foreman; James Irvine, Assistant Foreman.

Axe Company, - - - Charles E. Raymond, Captain.

Hook & Ladder Company, Joseph Mercer, Captain.

Firewards.—William O. Smith, H. Porter, Gregory Vanhorne, Thomas Harding, Thomas Coram, Geo. Bond, Joseph Fairweather, W. H. Needham, Charles Johnston, George A. Lockhart, Thomas McAvity, Alexander Balloch, W. H. A. Keans, W. Hagarty, George V. Nowlin, James Robertson, B. Coxetter, Joseph O. Dunham, J. Wetmore, jr., John C. Littlehale, and Joseph Beatteay.

ST. JOHN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Hon. John Robertson, *President*; John Duncan and John V. Thurgar, Esquires, *Vice Presidents*; Robert Jardine, *Secretary and Treasurer*; John Wishart, James Kirk, Charles Ward, F. A. Wiggins, John Pollok, William Parks, William H. Street, Edward Allison, W. H. Scovil, with the Members of the Assembly for the City and County of St. John, *Committee*.

ST. JOHN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—William J. Ritchie, Esq., *President*; James Paterson, LL.D., and Joseph W. Lawrence, *Vice-Presidents*; James R. Ruel, *Corresponding Secretary*; William Hutchinson, junr., Esq., *Recording Secretary*; Thomas R. Gordon, *Treasurer*; Robert Shives, William F. Smith, G. Flemming, James G. Melick, W. W. Emslie, Robert Foulis, Isaac Woodward, J. J. Munroe, John Allan, George H. Lawrence, John McLardy, and Robert Lormer, *Directors*.

PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.—The Rev. the Rector of St. John, *President*; the Mayor, the Recorder, the Hon. Ward Chipman, LL.D., the Hon. Judge Parker, Robert F. Hazen, and William Wright, Esquires, and the Rev. William Donald, and John H. Gray, Esquire, *Directors*; John H. Gray, Esquire, *Treasurer and Clerk*; James Paterson, LL.D., *Principal*.

THE VESTRY OF TRINITY CHURCH.—Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., *Rector*; Leveret H. DeVeber, and George D. Robinson, Esquires, *Churchwardens*; Le-Baron Botsford, Joseph W. Lawrence, Charles Patton, Benjamin L. Peters, John M. Robinson, Thomas R. Gordon, Edward Sears, John V. Thurgar, R. Bayard, M.D., Thomas W. Daniel, William H. Adams, and Thomas Wallace, *Vestrymen*. George Wheeler, Esq., *Vestry Clerk and Treasurer*.

SAINTE JOHN SOCIETY LIBRARY.—The Rev. F. Coster, *President*; George D. Robinson, Esquire, *Vice-President*; J. H. Hartt, and James R. Ruel, Esquires, *Committee*; James W. Peters, Esquire, *Secretary and Treasurer*; J. E. Barnes, *Librarian*. Library hour, from 3 to 4 o'clock.

SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.—George H. Lawrence, *President*; James Gerow, junior, *Vice-President*; L. H. Waterhouse, *Treasurer*; E. B. A. G. Blakslee, *Secretary and Librarian*; Samuel Steven, Henry Carl, Asa P. Blakslee, John Magee, A. Kidd, *Committee*. Samuel Steven, *Conductor*.

SAINTE GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., *Patron*; John H. Gray, Esq., *President*; H. P. Sturdee, Esquire, *Vice-President*; James R. Ruel, *Treasurer*; T. E. G. Tisdale, Esq., *Secretary*.

SAINTE ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—Adam Jack, Esquire, *President*; Robert Jardine, Esq., *Vice-President*; Alexander Jardine, *Treasurer*; William Thomson, *Secretary*.

SAINTE PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—William F. Smith, Esquire, *President*; Thos. Parks, Esq., *Vice-President*; William Hutchinson, Esquire, *Treasurer*; Wm. Patton, *Secretary*; William Hutchinson, junr., Esq., *Assistant Secretary*.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF ST. JOHN.—Hon. John Robertson, *President*; John Duncan, John Boyd, M.D., and John Wishart, Esquires, *Vice-Presidents*; Rev. William T. Wishart, *Chaplain*; Adam Jack, Esq., *Treasurer*; James Robertson and Robert Thomson, *Secretaries*.

ORPHAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—James Gallagher, Esquire, *President*; John Doherty, *Vice-President*; P. McCourt, *Treasurer*; William Cunningham, *Secretary*.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Mrs. Ward Chipman, *Patroness*; Miss L. Kimear, *Secretary and Treasurer*; Mrs. Gray, Mrs. White, Mrs. Sears, and Miss Deblois, *Visitors*.

SAINT JOHN AUXILIARY TO THE NEW BRITISH AND FOREIGN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY (*on the Total Abstinence principle*).—N. S. Demill, *President*; Thomas Harding, John Paddock, M. D., John Humbert, W. R. M. Burtis, and Joseph Fairweather, *Vice-Presidents*; W. H. A. Keans, *Corresponding and Recording Secretary*; John R. Marshall, *Treasurer*; N. S. Demill, *Depositary*; Wm. Hewitt, Robert Robertson, James Gerow, Jr., Z. Ring, L. H. Waterhouse, Robert Reed, G. P. Sancton, J. F. Marsters, John Ansley, Alex. Campbell, J. E. Gonong, T. McHenry, Geo. Salter, Geo. Thomas, E. E. Lockhart, and G. A. Lockhart, *Executive Committee*.

ST. JOHN ROMAN CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE RELIEF SOCIETY.—Rev. James Quin, *President*; W. H. Needham, Esquire, and T. W. Anglin, *Vice-Presidents*; Wm. Bowen, *Secretary*; John McGourty, *Treasurer*; Stephen Thompson, John Bradley, Patrick Gallagher, Laurence P. Egan, Michael Lyons, Charles Dunn, Patrick Doyle, John McGuiggan, Patrick Toal, John McGourty, William Rowen, and Michael Enwright, *Committee*.

UNION FIRE CLUB.—B. L. Peters, Esquire, *President*; Simeon L. Lugin, *Vice-President*; John Wishart, Esquire, *Treasurer*; John McGrath, *Secretary*.

HARBOUR MASTER'S FEES.—On vessels of 30 tons, and under 50, 2s. 6d.; of 50, and under 75, 3s. 9d.; of 75, and under 100, 5s.; of 100, and under 150, 6s. 3d.; of 150, and under 200, 7s. 6d.; of 200, and under 300, 10s.; of 300, and under 400, 12s. 6d.; vessels of 400 tons and upwards, 15s. Deeked vessels under 100 tons, owned and registered at St. John, and all British vessels under that tonnage, trading within the Bay of Fundy, arriving from ports to the Northward of Cape Cod, or the Westward of Cape Canso, or from any Port in Nova-Scotia, to pay annually as follows:—under 30 tons, 3s. 9d.; of 30 tons, and under 50, 5s.; of 50 tons, and under 75, 7s. 6d.; of 75 tons, and under 100, 10s.

RATES OF ANCHORAGE.—For every deeked vessel under 50 tons, 3s. 9d.; vessels from 50 to 100 tons, inclusive, 5s.; 100 to 150, 6s. 3d.; 150 to 200, 7s. 6d.; 200 to 250, 8s. 9d.; 250 to 300, 10s. And all vessels of greater burthen in like proportion, and for all deeked vessels trading within the Bay of Fundy, there shall be paid, yearly on the first arrival after the first of April, according to the tonnage and amounts settled by the aforesaid scale.

RATES OF PILOTAGE.—For bringing any ship or vessel into the Harbour of St. John, and mooring her in a safe place or berth, or securing her alongside a wharf, the rates annexed to the several distances:—

First distance—from Partridge Island to Musquash Head, bearing North West 5s. per foot; *second distance*—from Musquash Head to Point Lepreaux, bearing North West, 6s. 3d. per foot; *third distance*—from Point Lepreaux to North Head of Grand Manan, bearing North West, or North Channel bearing South East, 7s. 6d. per foot; *fourth distance*—from the North Head of Grand Manan, or North Channel, to Machias Seal Island, bearing South, or Brier Island, South-South-East, 8s. 9d. per foot; anywhere outside the aforesaid distances, 10s. per foot.

For removing and taking any ship or vessel out of the harbour, 5s. per foot. In cases where pilots shall be detained on board of vessels under and by virtue of Quarantine or Health Laws of the Province, they shall be entitled to demand from the masters of such vessels 10s. per day, for every day of such detention, in addition to the allowance aforesaid. Coasting vessels going from one part of the Bay of Fundy to another, (except square-rigged), British steam-boats, or British vessels drawing under six feet of water, are not compelled to take pilots; when employed, they are to be paid according to the above rates.—For removing any

ship or vessel from one place to another, within the harbour, and properly securing her, for vessels not exceeding 100 tons, 7s. 6d.; over 100, and not exceeding 200, 10s.; over 200, and not exceeding 300, 15s.; over 300, 20s.

RATES OF WHARFAGE, established by Act 54, Geo. III., cap. 9.—For every decked vessel, or vessel of the description called wood-boats, not exceeding 50 tons, 1s. 6d. per day; 50 tons, and not exceeding 100, 2s. 6d.; 100 tons, and not exceeding 150, 3s. 6d.; 150 tons, and not exceeding 200, 5s.; 200 tons, and not exceeding 300, 7s. 6d.; 300 tons, and not exceeding 400, 10s.; 400 tons and upwards, 12s. 6d.

By an Act passed on the 4th April, 1842, the following rates of Wharfage are established in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland:—For every decked vessel or wood-boat of the burthen of 40 tons and under, 1s. 6d. per day; above 40 tons and under 50, 1s. 9d.; 50 tons and under 60, 2s.; 60 tons, and under 70, 2s. 3d.; 70 tons, and under 80, 2s. 6d.; 80 tons and under 90, 2s. 9d.; 90 tons, and under 100, 3s.; 100 tons, and under 120, 3s. 6d.; 120 tons, and under 150, 4s.; 150 tons, and under 180, 4s. 6d.; 180 tons, and under 200, 5s.; 200, and under 220, 5s. 6d.; 220 tons, and under 240, 6s.; 240 tons, and under 260, 6s. 6d.; 260 tons, and under 280, 7s.; 280 tons, and under 300, 7s. 6d.; 300 tons, and under 320, 8s.; 320 tons, and under 340, 8s. 6d.; 340 tons, and under 360, 9s.; 360 tons, and under 380, 9s. 6d.; 380 tons, and under 400, 10s.; 400 tons, and under 450, 11s. 3d.; 450 tons, and under 500, 12s. 6d.; and 1s. 3d. for every additional 50 tons.

RATES OF SLIPPAGE AT THE CORPORATION SLIPS.—All decked vessels, same rates as for wharfage; wood-boats, three half-pence for every ton burthen, and allowed to remain six days each trip, for the purpose of discharging; if they remain longer, to pay 1d. per ton, additional, each day; no boat to remain longer than twenty days.

PORT WARDENS' FEES.—For every survey, 7s. 6d. to each Warden attending; attendance upon every public sale, 10s. per day to each Warden; for every certificate (except for branch pilot), 7s. 6d. to each Warden; for examining candidate for a branch pilot, and signing certificate, 5s. to each Warden;—to be paid by person requiring service to be performed.

FEES FOR MEASURING COALS AND SALT.—For every Chaldron of Coal 5d.; for every twenty bushels of Salt, 2d.

INSPECTION OF FLOUR AND MEAL.—For every barrel, 1½d; for every half-barrel or bag, 1d.

INSPECTION OF PICKLED FISH.—For inspecting, culling and branding each barrel, when the quantity inspected for one individual does not exceed one hundred barrels, the sum of 6d.; when the quantity inspected exceeds that, 5d. per barrel; tierces and half tierces in like proportion.

CULLING DRIED FISH.—For every quintal culled, 2d.

GAUGING AND SEARCHING OIL.—For a cask of 150 gallons and upwards, 1s. 6d.; do. do. 100 gallons, and under 150, 1s. 3d.; for all casks under 100 gallons, and barrels, 1s. each.

GAUGING WINE, &c.—For gauging and marking a pipe or puncheon, 6d; for a hogshead or other cask of smaller dimensions, 4d.

INSPECTING LAME.—For every hogshead, half-hogshead or barrel, 3d.

RATES OF WEIGHING AT THE PUBLIC WEIGHING MACHINES IN ST. JOHN.—For every load not exceeding 1000 lbs. weight, one shilling; and one penny for every additional hundred weight—payable half by the seller, and half by the buyer.

RATES OF CARTAGE IN SAINT JOHN.

| ARTICLES AND QUANTITIES. | DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----|-----|----|-----|----|------|----|------|----|
| | 1st. | | 2d. | | 3d. | | 4th. | | 5th. | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| For a load of Wood (quarter of a cord), - - - | 7 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| For a load of Coals (half a chaldron), - - - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| For a load containing 15 bushels Grain, Salt, Potatoes, or any other article measured at loading or unloading, except Coals, - - - - - | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| For a pipe of Wine, Gin, or Brandy, and housing within the door of the first floor, - - - - - | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| For a puncheon of Rum, or a tierce of Sugar, from 7 to 10 cwt., and housing, - - - - - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| For a puncheon of Molasses, a hogshead of Sugar, of 10 cwt. or upwards, or a hogshead of Tobacco, and housing, - - - - - | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| For a hogshead or puncheon of Cider, or a load of dried Fish of 15 cwt., or a common load of household goods, and storing, - - - - - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| For a load of Shingles, Hoop-poles, Heading, Staves, Tree-nails, Smoked Fish in boxes, Salmon in kits, dry goods, or a load of any other articles not herein mentioned, or a hogshead of Lime, or a hogshead or Crate of Earthenware, or two tierces of earthenware, a hogshead of dried Fish, two tierces of Coffee, or quantity in bags not exceeding 12 cwt. or a load con- taining six barrels Flour, or five barrels Sugar, Fish, Beef, Pork, Turpentine or Cider, or half a ton of Iron, or the same quantity of Cordage, in coils not exceeding 4 cwt., - - - - - | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| For a sixty-four gallon cask of Wine, Rum, Gin, Brandy, Molasses, or Porter, or for a load of Sand, Gravel, or Stones, or a load of four barrels of any Spirituos Liquor, or Molasses, - - - - - | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| For Cables and Cordage, in coils above a cwt., or if to coil per ton, or for Hay, loose, per ton, - - - | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| For Hay, serewed, per ton, - - - - - | 2 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| For Bricks, per thousand, - - - - - | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| For Lumber, per thousand feet, - - - - - | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| For the cartage of any article or articles, not exceeding half a load, - - - - - | 10 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 | |

The *First District* comprises all that part of the City between the south line of Pond-street and north line of Duke-street, which lies to the westward of the east line of Mill-street, Dock-street, and that part of Prince William-street between the north line of the brick building belonging to the estate of J. K. McKee (northward of the Market-square), and the north-line of Duke-street, and including King-street to the westward of the west line of Germain-street. The *Second District* comprises all that part of the City between the north line of Union-street and south line of St. James'-street, which lies without or beyond the first district, to the westward of the east line of Charlotte-street. The *Third District* comprises all that part of the City which lies without or beyond the second district, to the westward of the east line of Sidney-street. The *Fourth District* comprises all that part of

the City lying without or beyond the said third district, to the westward of the east line of Carmarthen-street. The *Fifth District* comprises all that part of the City lying without or beyond the said fourth district.

PUBLIC PORTERS AND HAND-CART-MEN.—For loading, carrying and housing any goods, or any other articles, on any hand-cart, from the Market-Slip in King's and Queen's Wards, or from any other place within the limits of the first district, to any other place within the said several five districts, the rates or prices are as follow:—For the first district, three pence; second district, three pence half-penny; third district, four pence; fourth district, four pence half-penny; fifth district, five pence.

MARKET TOLLS.—Beef, per quarter, 2d.; Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, Lamb, Kid, or Shoat, 2d.; Tub, Pail, or Jar of Butter, 1½d.; Firkin, 3d.; every 10lbs. of Roll Butter, 1d.; Cheese, ½d.; load of Potatoes under fifteen bushels, 3d.; ditto, over fifteen bushels, 6d.; load of Oysters, in shell or tubs, 6d.; Turkey, Goose, or dozen of Pigeons, ½d.; pair of Ducks, Fowls, or Partridges, ½d.; bag of Flour, Meal, Oats, Peas, or Beans, ½d.; Ham or Shoulder, ½d.; Eggs, per dozen, ½d.; and all other articles in like proportion.

FISH MARKET DUES.—For every Salmon, 1½d.; Codfish, Pollock, Bass or Shad, each, ½d.; Halibut, not exceeding 20lbs., 1d., and for every 20lbs. additional, 1d.; every Lobster, ½d.; dozen of Haddock, 1½d.; every 100 of Gaspercaux, Alewives, Herrings, or other small fish, 1½d.

HACKNEY COACH FARES.—For conveying one passenger from any public stand to any other part of the City, or from any one part of the City to any other part thereof, *one shilling*; and for every additional passenger *exceeding one, six pence* additional; if the carriage be detained at any place, by any passenger, or any agreement be made by the hour, to pay at the rate of one shilling and three pence for every half hour it may be so detained or employed.

RATES OF FERRIAGE ACROSS THE HARBOUR OF SAINT JOHN.—Foot passenger, 2d.; child under twelve years, 1d.; horse, 3d.; ox, or other large animal, 3d.; elephant or camel, 1s. 3d.; single waggon, not loaded, 2d.; single waggon, with horse and one man, 6d.; single waggon, with horse, load, and man, 7d.; double waggon, not loaded, 7½d.; double waggon, with horses and man, 9½d.; double waggon, with horses, load and man, 1s. 3d.; barrel, 1d.; bag containing two bushels, 1d.; fikin, keg, or box of the same size, 1d.; cask of line, 2d.; pipe, hoghead, or punchcon, whether in waggon, cart, sled, or other vehicle, or not, except containing Molasses, Vinegar, Rice or Sugar, 9d.; every cwt. of Iron, Steel, or Copper, whether in waggon, cart, or other vehicle, or not, 1d.—Carts, sleds, drays, and carriages, same as waggons.

FEES FOR SURVEYING LUMBER, under Act 8 Vic. cap. 81.

| | |
|--|--|
| For every ton of forty cubic feet of square timber, - - - 4d. | For Spars under nine inches, each, 0s. 2d. |
| Do. do. Deals, Plank, Scantling, or Boards, - - - 1s. 0d. | Do. over nine. do. 0s. 4d. |
| For Masts under seventeen inches diameter, each, - - - 1s. 6d. | Lathwood, per cord, - - 1s. 3d. |
| Do. over seventeen inches, do. 2s. 0d. | Pine Shingles, per thousand, - 0s. 6d. |
| | Cedar, do. do. - - 0s. 6d. |
| | Hogshead Staves, do. - - 3s. 0d. |
| | Barrel do. do. - - 1s. 6d. |

To be paid by first buyer after survey, if purchased within four months; if not within that time, surveyor to be paid by person who employed him.

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COUNTY OF YORK.

Hon. John Simcoe Saunders, Hon. John Allen, John Robinson, Esquire, Hon. George Minchin, and Hon. William H. Odell, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Hon. J. S. Saunders, Hon. John Allen, John Robinson, Esq., Hon. G. Minchin, Hon. Wm. H. Odell, Hon. H. T. C. Lee, J. A. MacLauchlan, Thomas Jones, James Harrison, William Davidson, Patrick Campbell, James Miles, Ross Currie, Adam D. Allen, George Garden, Lawrence B. Rainsford, Hugh J. Hansard, Solomon Parent, David B. Shelton, George Cheyne, William J. Bedell, Thomas Gill, Thos. Earle, Richard Hayne, George Clements, James Taylor, Allan McLean, Thomas Pickard, Thomas R. Robertson, William D. Hartt, Asa Coy, Isaac Kilburn, Lewis Davis Wigan, Edward Simonds, Joseph Gaynor, Frederick W. Hatheway, Charles McPherson, George Morehouse, Robert David James, Geo. L. Hatheway (*of the Quorum*), and Ira Ingraham, junior, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esq., *High Sheriff.*

George J. Dibblee, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Joseph Beck, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, with David B. Shelton, Henry Morehouse, and Lewis Davis Wigan, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.*

Hon. John S. Saunders, *Commissioner for taking Bail in the Supreme Court.*

William Woodford, Henry Jones, Henry Fisher, George Morehouse, Judah Hammond, and George L. Hatheway, Esquires, *Coroners.*

Mark Needham, Esquire, *County Treasurer.*

Hon. John Allen and James A. MacLauchlan, John Robinson, James Harrison, and James Miles, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage.*

Dr. James B. Toldery, and Thomas Murray, Esq., *Commissioners of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.*

Asa Coy, Esq., *Receiver of Crown Debts, under Act 7 Vic. c. 26.*

Asa Coy, Mark Needham, F. W. Hatheway, Joseph Gaynor, Henry Fisher, S. A. Akerley, James S. Beck, James E. Perley, Geo. E. Ketchum, Joseph C. Hatheway, Albert J. Lordly, and Joseph Myshrall, *Licensed Auctioneers.*

Firewards in Fredericton.—Hon. Thomas Baillie, Hon. L. A. Wilmot, and Mark Needham, Benjamin Wolhaupter, William D. Hartt, John A. Beckwith, M. Brannen, Robert Chestnut, Charles McPherson, and Justin Spahn, Esquires.

York County Agricultural Society.—Hon. W. H. Odell, *President*; J. A. Beckwith, Esquire, *Secretary and Treasurer.* *Vice-Presidents*—John Guion, Dumfries; Dr. Shelton, Sonthampton; Dr. Caverhill, Queensborough; Thos. Jones, Esquire, Prince William; Moses Pickard, Douglas; Charles Long, Kingsclear; Robert James, Esq., Stanley; Major McLean, St. Mary's; William Watts, Fredericton.

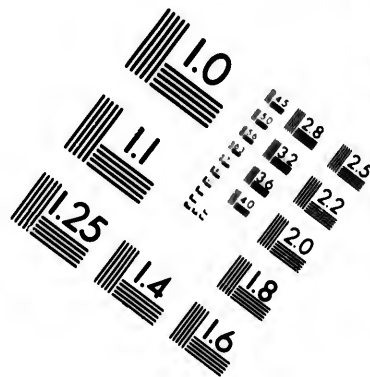
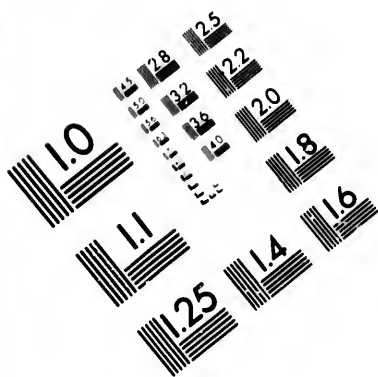
Fredericton Athenæum—His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., *Patron; President*—Rev. John M. Brooke; *Vice-Presidents*—Hon. N. Parker, Hon. Judge Carter, Professor Jack, Geo. Roberts, Esq.; *Treasurer & Secretary*—J. Robb, Esq., M. D. The Society meets in the Library of King's College on the third Monday of each month, except July and August.

Fredericton Society of St. Andrew.—James Robb, Esq., M. D., *President*; John Simpson, Esq., *1st Vice-President*; Charles McPherson, Esq., *2d Vice-President*; John F. Taylor, Esquire, *Treasurer*; Rev. J. M. Brooke, *Chaplain*; John Neil, *Secretary.*

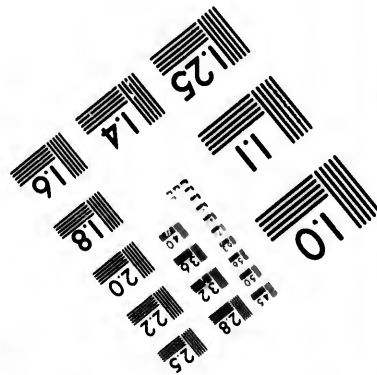
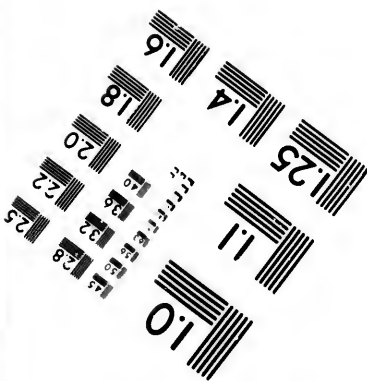
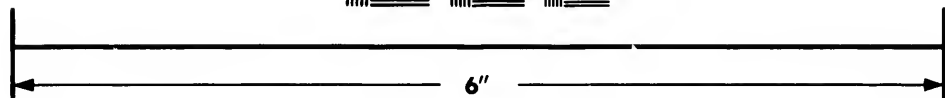
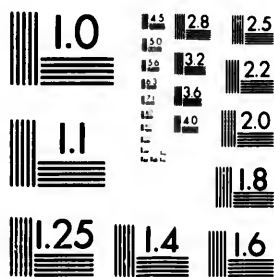
Fredericton Society of St. Patrick.—Hon. Thomas Baillie, *President*; Hon. L. A. Wilmot, *Vice-President*; Samuel Fleming, *Treasurer*; T. O'Connor, *Secretary.*

Fredericton Society of St. George.—Hon. George Shore, *President*; J. E. Woodford, Esq., *Vice-President*; Venerable Archdeacon Coster, *Chaplain*; ———, *Treasurer and Secretary.*





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CITY OF FREDERICTON.—(INCORPORATED 1848.)

JOHN SIMPSON, Esquire, Mayor.

City Councillors.

E. W. Miller, }
 Henry Fisher, } Esquires, Wellington Ward ;
 Harvey Garcelon, }
 John L. Marsh, } Esquires, St. Ann's Ward ;
 Spafford Barker, }
 Frederick W. Hatheway, } Esquires, Carleton Ward ;
 John Simpson, }
 William Watts, } Esquires, Queen's Ward ;
 Hon. Charles Fisher, }
 Thomas Barker, } Esquires, King's Ward.

J. Henry Phair, Esquire, *City Clerk* ;
 Honorable Thomas Baillie, *City Surveyor* ;
 Asa Coy, Esquire, *Treasurer* ; Robert Gowan, Esquire, *Auditor* ;
 Robert Gowan, Thomas R. Robertson, and Joseph Gaynor, Esquires, *Assessors* ;
 William A. McLean, *Wharfinger and Harbour Master* ;
 George Turner, *Surveyor of Highways, Streets, and Bridges* ;
 William Smith, *City Marshal* ;
 William Payne and Charles Brannen, *Collectors of Rates and Taxes* ;
Constables—William Smith and John Rielley.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Hon. Harris Hatch, Hon. W. F. W. Owen, John Wilson, Robert Thomson, Patrick Clinch, and James W. Chandler, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Hon. Harris Hatch, Hon. W. F. W. Owen, John Wilson, Robert Thomson, Patrick Clinch, James W. Chandler, Tristram Moore, Charles R. Hatheway, David Mowatt, William Ker, George Porter, Wilford Fisher, Joshua Knight, Nehemiah Marks, James Frink, John Snell, John Porter, James Albee, Josephus Moore, Abraham J. Wetmore, John McNeil, Thomas Moses, Cochran Craig, Geo. McKay, David A. Rose, John Robinson, James W. Street, Robert Watson, John Grimmer, John Farmer, James Brown, Daniel Gilmour, Isaac Knight, Samuel McFarland, Archibald McCallum, W. C. McStay, Jacob Young (*of the Quorum*), and Robert M. Todd, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Wellington Hatch, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Thomas Jones, Esq., *High Sheriff.*

David Mowatt, P. Clinch, David A. Rose, Esquires, and Dr. S. T. Gove, *Coroners.*

David W. Jack, Esq., *County Treasurer.*

Harris H. Hatch, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

Charles R. Hatheway, and Isaac Knight, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.*

Hon. W. F. W. Owen, Tristram Moore, Wilford Fisher, and Robert Thomson, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage.*

Wellington Hatch, Esq., *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

David Polleys, *Inspector of Flour under Act 8 Vic. cap. 77.*

Public Grammar School in St. Andrews.—Rev. Dr. Alley, Hon. H. Hatch, Dr. S. Thomson, D. W. Jack, George D. Street, and Thomas Jones, Esquires, Rev. John Ross, and James W. Chandler, Esquire, *Directors.*

Alms House and Work House.—Robert Ker, C. Dimock, John Lochary, D. Bradley, and Henry O'Neal, *Commissioners.*

Marine Hospital, St. Andrews.—Hon. Harris Hatch, William Ker, Charles J. C. Briscoe, Esquires, *Commissioners*.

Commissioners for Wrecked Property in the County of Charlotte.—Peter Smith, St. Andrews; Michael Doggett, Grand Manan; Lieut. J. J. Robinson, R. N., West Isles, &c.

Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy—G. M. Porter, and James Frink, Esquires.

C. R. Hatheway, J. H. Whitlock, James Boyd, Wm. McLean, E. Wilson, F. Loriman, T. P. Shaw, Daniel Sullivan, W. T. Rose, Robert Ker, John Parkinson, Wm. Whitlock, J. W. Street, J. McLachlan, and John Campbell, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

Charlotte County Agricultural Society.—Hon. Harris Hatch, *President*; Jos. Walton and David Mowatt, Esquires, *Vice Presidents*; W. Hatch, Esq., *Treasurer*; A. T. Paul, *Secretary*. *Committee*—William Fells, J. Stephenson, J. McDouall, H. O'Neil, S. Getty, E. Pheasant, J. Lockary, and W. H. Mowatt.

Charlotte County Highland Society.—Rev. John Ross, *President*; James Brown, and James Boyd, Esquires, *Vice Presidents*; Jacob Paul, *Treasurer*; T. Sime, junior, *Secretary*; Thomas Watt, *Corresponding Secretary*; John Mann, junior, George McKenzie, George McKay, M. S. Hannah, Thomas Berry, Duncan Stewart, Hugh Morrison, Joseph Walton, and John Rodger, *Committee*.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

Hon. John Simcoe Saunders, Thomas O. Miles, Stephen Peabody, Nathaniel Hubbard, and Geo. Hayward, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Hon. John Simcoe Saunders, Thomas O. Miles, Stephen Peabody, Nathaniel Hubbard, George Hayward, Charles F. Street, James Tilley, Charles Hazen, William Hoyt, Thomas Harrison, John Peabody, Thomas N. Gilbert, William Burpe, Enoch Lunt, Charles H. Clowes, Thomas Hart, junr., William Scoullar, (*of the Quorum*), and Thomas H. Smith, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

John Hazen, Esquire, *High Sheriff*.

Charles P. Wetmore, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills*.

G. B. Covert, Enoch Barker, and Abner Seely, Esquires, *Coroners*.

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

Thomas O. Miles, Stephen Peabody, and George Hayward, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage*.

Nathaniel Hubbard, Esquire, *Receiver of Crown Debts under Act 7 Vic. c. 36*.

Jacob Tilley and Abner Seely, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

Trustees of the Grammar School.—Rev. James Porter, Jacob W. Barker, Nathaniel Hubbard, George Hayward, and Stephen Burpe, Esquires.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Samuel Scovil, Harry Peters, and William Foshay, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Samuel Scovil, Harry Peters, William Foshay, Thomas T. Hewlett, John Earle, Hon. Charles Harrison, Peters Yeamans, John McAllister, Lewis McDonald, John McLenn, Joseph B. Perkins, Thomas Murray, Robert Golding, William Murray, Charles Keith, George W. Hoben, Ebenezer L. Burpe, Thomas Gilbert,

Thomas Harrison (*of the Quorum*), and Daniel Smith, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

Nathaniel Hubbard DeVeber, Esquire, *High Sheriff*.

Timothy R. Wetmore, Esq., *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Henry S. Peters, Esquire, *Registrar of Wills and Deeds*.

John Earle and Thomas T. Hewlett, Esquires, *Coroners*.

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, together with Harry Peters, Samuel Scovil, and John Millidge, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court*.

Samuel Scovil, Harry Peters, William Foshay, Thomas T. Hewlett, John Earle, John Humphries, Charles Keith, and Robert Golding, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage*.

William F. Bonnell, Esquire, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses*.

William Foshay, Esquire, *Receiver of Crown Debts, under Act 7 Vic. c. 36*.

Samuel Mayes and William F. Bonnell, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

Harry Peters, Samuel Scovil, Esquires, Rev. Abraham Wood, Thomas T. Hewlett, Timothy R. Wetmore, and N. H. DeVeber, Esquires, *Trustees of the Grammar School*.

KING'S COUNTY.

Robert F. Hazen, Esq., Hon. William McLeod, and Thomas Beer, Justus S. Wetmore, Henry A. Scovil, and John C. Vail, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Robert F. Hazen, Esq., Hon. William McLeod, and Thomas Beer, Justus S. Wetmore, Henry A. Scovil, John C. Vail, Thomas Ketchum, A. C. Evanson, John Barbaric, Ebenezer Smith, Isaac Haviland, Samuel Foster, John Wightman, John Brittain, James Brittain, John H. Ryan, Charles W. Stockton, John C. Price, Elias S. Wetmore (*of the Quorum*), and John Hagarty, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

Le Baron Drury, Esq., *High Sheriff*; John Witham, *Deputy Sheriff*.

Edward Betts Smith, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Hon. William McLeod, *Registrar of Wills and Deeds*.

George N. Arnold, Isaac Haviland, Sylvester Z. Earle, A. C. Evanson, and James Wetmore, Esquires, *Coroners*.

John C. Vail and A. C. Evanson, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court*.

John C. Vail and A. C. Evanson, Esquires and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

Edward B. Smith, Esquire, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses*.

Hon. William McLeod, Henry A. Scovil, and John C. Vail, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage*.

Edward B. Smith, Esquire, *Receiver of Crown Debts under Act. 7 Vic. c. 36*.

E. B. Smith, Esq., and Rev. William E. Scovil, Rev. Wm. W. Walker, and Hon. Wm. McLeod, *Trustees of the Grammar School*.

C. Wetmore, Simon Baxter, B. R. Gidney, E. S. Freeza, D. Sheck, Wm. H. White, and Elijah A. Perkins, *Auctioneers*.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Hon. William Crane, Hon. Amos E. Botsford, William Wilson, and John Chapman, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Hon. William Crane, Hon. Amos E. Botsford, William Wilson, John Chapman, Philip Palmer, Harman Trueman, Lewis Trites, Wm. Chapman, Robert Scott, Hon. Daniel Hanington, John Trenholm, George Onlton, Joseph Avard,

Amasa Weldon, George Pitfield, James Robertson, Thomas Prince, Samuel Black, Philip Chapman, Charles Dixon, junr., Thomas E. Smith, Thomas Keillor, Rufus Cole, Joseph Chapinan, Chas. Dixon, John Carey, Alexander Munro, William Faucett, (*of the Quorum*), and James Anderson, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

Blair Botsford, Esquire, *High Sheriff*.

Hon. Edward B. Chandler, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Andrew Weldon, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills*.

Andrew Weldon and John Crandall, Esquires, *Coroners*.

William Wilson, Esquire, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

Hon. Wm. Crane, Hon. Amos E. Botsford, William Wilson, Lewis Trites, James Robertson, Robert Godfrey, and Charles F. Prescott, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court*.

Hon. E. B. Chandler, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses*.

William Chapman, Hon. Wm. Crane, Bill Chappell, Lewis Trites, and J. Trenholm, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage*.

Philip Palmer and Charles S. Theal, Esquires, *Commissioners of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47*.

Albert J. Smith, Esq., *Receiver of Crown Debts, under Act 7 Vic. c. 36*.

James Milne, Alexander McGhie, and Richard C. Scovil, *Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Harbour of Shediac*.

Bliss Botsford, Christopher Milner, and Albert J. Smith, Esquires, *Trustees of the Grammar School*.

Joseph Bowser, Thomas Carter, William Faucett, Richard Lowerison, Nathan Lawrence, Charles Cabill, and Edward Anderson, *Commissioners of Sewers for the Parish of Sackville*.

James Robertson, Michael S. Harris, James Steadman, Thomas M. Brown, and Lewis Constantine, *Firewards at the Bend of Petticoatic*.

Andrew Weldon, junr., George Pitfield, George Woodworth, Thomas E. Oulton, junr., Henry Livingstone, Thomas Gamble, Joseph R. Allison, and Anthony Simpson, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alexander Davidson, John Fraser, Hon. Joseph Cunard, John Nesmith, and Henry B. Allison, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Alexander Davidson, John Fraser, Hon. Joseph Cunard, John Nesmith, Henry B. Allison, John T. Williston, Alexander Goodfellow, Dudley Perley, Donald McKay, Robert Leslie Doak, John J. Donald, Thomas C. Allan, Alexander McLaggan, Thomas W. Underhill, H. C. D. Carnan, William Letson, Phineas Williston, James Hierlihy, Benjamin Stymest, junr., John McDonald, John Cuppige, Jared Tozer, John Porter, Roderick McLeod, Alexander Davidson, junr., Peter Morrison, Thomas Willoughby, John Leslie, James L. Price, Alexander Fraser, junr., Richard Hutchinson, Donald McNaughton (*of the Quorum*), and Donald McDonald, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

William Alexander Black, Esquire, *High Sheriff*.

Hon. Thomas H. Peters, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Allan A. Davidson, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills*.

James White, Martin Cranney, James L. Price, and John McLeod (*of Tabusintac*), Esquires, *Coroners*.

Wm. Loch, John Nesmith, Alexander Davidson, Hon. Joseph Cunard, R. Doak, and John J. Donald, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Bail in the Supreme Court*.

John Nesmith, Hon. Joseph Cunard, Robert Doak, John J. Donald, James L. Price, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

Alexander Goodfellow, Donald McKay, Robert Doak, Roderick McLeod and James L. Price, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage.*

Hon. Thomas H. Peters, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

L. Hawbolt and Martin Crauney, Esquires, *Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons in Miramichi.*

William Carman, John T. Williston, John Fraser, and Charles L. Hawbolt, Esquires, *Commissioners for Sick and Disabled Seamen.*

James Johnson, Esq., *Commissioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods.*

Alexander Key, Esq., M. D. *Health Officer for the Port of Miramichi.*

William Salter, and Edward Williston, Esquires, *Commissioners of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.*

William Salter, Esq., *Receiver of Crown Debts, under Act 7 Vic. c. 36.*

Richard Hutchinson, David Johnston, Matthew Lamont, Patrick Hayes, and George Anderson, *Firewards in Douglstown.*

James Gilmour, Henry Cunard, William Carman, and John Wright, Esquires, and Rev. Samuel Bacon, Rev. John McCurdy, and Rev. William Henderson, A. M., *Trustees of the Grammar School.*

*Highland Society of New-Brunswick (at Miramichi).—*A. Key, M. D. *President*; Alexander Rankin, Thomas C. Allan, and Hon. John Montgomery, *Vice-Presidents*; Rev. John McBean, *Chaplain*; Thomas C. Allan, Esquire, *Treasurer*; Alexander Fraser, junior, *Secretary.*

Board of Health.—Hon. James Davidson, Rev. Francis X. LeFrance, and Roderick McLeod and Robert Robinson, Esquires.

COUNTY OF KENT.

John Wheten, George Pagan, John P. Ford, and David Wark, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

John Wheten, George Pagan, John P. Ford, David Wark, John Bowser, Wm. Hanington, Thomas Powell, William McLeod, James Long, Lestock P. W. Desbrisay, William Bowser, David McAlmon, John W. Holderness (*of the Quorum*), and Francis McPhelim, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Joseph Wetmore, Esquire, *High Sheriff.*

Hon. John W. Weldon, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

George Pagan, Esq., *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

James Long, Esquire, *Coroner.*

William Chandler, Esq., *County Treasurer.*

John Wheten, William Hanington, and John Bowser, Esquires, *Commissioners for Solemnizing Marriage.*

Hon. John W. Weldon, and Peter Muzroll, Esq., *Commissioners of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47.*

Peter Muzroll, Esq., *Receiver of Crown Debts under Act 7 Vic. c. 36.*

Wm. McLeod, Wm. Bowser, Lestock, P. W. Desbrisay, John Main, and Peter L. Smith, Esquires, *Commissioners of Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund.*

Kent Agricultural Society.—George Pagan, Esquire, *President*; Hon. John W. Weldon, and Thomas Powell, Wm. Hanington, Wm. McLeod, and Albert B. Smith, Esquires, *Vice-Presidents*; David Wark, Esquire, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Joseph Read, John Miller, and William Napier, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Joseph Read, John Miller, William Napier, James Blackhall, Benjamin Dawson, P. J. N. Dumaresq, John Richey, John Doran, Robert Robinson, William Stevens, Francis Ferguson, Samuel L. Bishop, William Deacon, Joshua Alex-

andre, John Chalmers, James Young, (of the Quorum,) and William Wilson, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, *High Sheriff.*

William End, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

Robert Gordon, Esquire, *County Treasurer.*

Robert Gordon and John Harding, Esquires, *Coroners.*

Joseph Read, Benjamin Dawson, James Blackhall, James Doran, James Young, and Robert Robinson, Esquires, *Commissioners for taking Bail and Affidavits in the Supreme Court.*

The Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court.*

William End, Esquire, *Prosecuting Officer under the Imperial Act 5 and 6. Vic. cap. 107.*

James Blackhall, Wm. Napier, Benjamin Dawson, and James Young, Esquires, *Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage.*

William Napier, Esquire, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

Board of Health.—Hon. James Davidson, Reverend Francis X. LeFrance, and Roderick McLeod, and Robert Robinson, Esquires.

Trustees of the Grammar School.—Wm. End, Wm. Napier, and Joseph Read, Esquires, Rev. George McDonnell, Rev. Noah Disbrow, and Rev. Michael Power, Samuel L. Bishop and William Napier, Esquires, *Commissioners of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47, and for the Indians.*

Joseph Read, William Napier, and Francis Ferguson, Esquires, *Commissioners of Buoy and Beacons.*

Joseph Read, Henry W. Baldwin, Francis Ferguson, Joshua Alexander, John H. Harding, and John McIntosh, Esquires, *Commissioners of sick and disabled Seamen's Fund.*

Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, *Commissioner for Wrecks and Derelict Vessels.*

Joseph Read, Francis Ferguson, William Stevens, John Woolner, and William Deacon, Esquires, *Firewards for the Town of Bathurst.*

William Napier, Benjamin Dawson, William Deacon, John Doran, John Donnelly, Thomas H. Carman, John E. O'Brien, and John Woolner, *Licensed Auctioneers.*

GLoucester Agricultural Society.—Francis Ferguson, Esquire, *President*; Joseph Read, and John Woolner, Esquires, *Vice Presidents*; Rev. Geo. McDonnell, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Bartholomew C. Beardsley, John Dibblee, John Bedell and George W. Cleary, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Bartholomew C. Beardsley, John Dibblee, John Bedell, George W. Cleary, James Upham, James A. MacLaughlan, Josiah Brown, Adam B. Sharp, Francis Rice, Leonard R. Coombes, James Ketchum, Abraham N. Garden, Rufus S. Demill, Charles A. Hammond, Henry Baird, Asa Upton, Paul M. Bedell, William Hallett, Ambrose S. Carman, Charles Perley, Benjamin Noble, Ralph E. Beardsley, Samuel Estabrooks, Charles Connell, Benjamin Beveridge, Randolph Ketchum, Peter C. Amireaux, John Keaton, Antoine Bellefleur, Vital Thibideau, (of the Quorum,) and James A. Phillips, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

John F. W. Winslow, Esquire, *High Sheriff.*

Abraham K. Smedes Wetmore, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

G. A. Bedell, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

F. W. Dibblee, Esquire, *County Treasurer.*

John Badell, Charles Connell, J. Emerson, C. R. Upton, and Francis Tibbitts, Esquires, *Coroners*.

Peter C. Amireaux and Benjamin Beveridge, Esquires, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

John Dibblee, John Badell, J. Brown, Leonard R. Coombes, Benjamin Beveridge and Asa Upton, Esquires, *Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage*.

John Dibblee, Esquire, *Receiver of Crown Debts under Act 7 Vic. c. 36*.

Andrew W. Ruinsford Esquire, *Commissioner of Indian Reserves at Tobique, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47*.

Richard English, J. S. McBeath, T. Collins, Robert A. Hay, and James Cox, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

CARLETON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*President*, John Dibblee, Esq.; *Vice Presidents*—Charles Perley, Charles Connell, E. A. Cunliffe, Charles Emery, James Ketchum, Benjamin Churchill, Joseph Harvey, Charles Peabody, Gilbert Spurr; *Treasurer*—Richard English, Esquire.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

Robert Ferguson, Esquire, Hon. John Montgomery, and Dugald Stewart, Adam Ferguson, and Arthur Ritchie, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Robert Ferguson, Esquire, Hon. John Montgomery, and Dugald Stewart, Adam Ferguson, Arthur Ritchie, Peter Stewart, Archibald Ramsay, William Hamilton, William S. Smith, Alexander Campbell, John Ultican, John McNair, John Cook, Junior, John McMillan, John Duncan, John McMillan, Junior, (of the Quorum,) and John Gillies, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace*.

John Lambert Barbarie, Esquire, *High Sheriff*.

Andrew Barbarie, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas*.

Andrew Barbarie, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills*.

Donald Stewart, Esquire, *County Treasurer*.

Hugh Montgomery, Alexander Campbell, and James S. Morse, Esqs., *Coroners*.

Robert Ferguson, Dugald Stewart, Peter Stewart, James Paul, and the Barristers and Attornies practising in the County, *Commissioners for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court*.

Andrew Barbarie, Esquire, *Issuer of Marriage Licenses*.

Robert Ferguson, Esquire, and Hon. John Montgomery, *Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage*.

Hon. John Montgomery, and Donald Stewart and Adam Ferguson, Esquires, *Commissioners for Buoys and Beacons for the Port of Dalhousie*.

Hon. John Montgomery, Arthur Ritchie, C. Botsford and Wm. S. Smith, Esqrs. *Commissioners for sick and disabled Seamen's Fund*.

Donald McLeod, *Harbour Master, Campbelltown*.

John U. Campbell, Alex. Campbell, and Ulas Murray, *Licensed Auctioneers*.

Adam Ferguson, and Andrew Barbarie, Esquires, *Commissioner of Indian Reserves, under Act 7 Vic. c. 47*.

Firewards for Dalhousie.—Andrew Barbarie, John U. Campbell, Patrick Green, Dugald Stewart, William Hamilton, and William S. Smith, Esquires.

Firewards for Campbelltown.—Robert Ritchie, James Stewart, Robert H. Montgomery, Chipman Botsford, Alexander Campbell, Alexander Ferguson, and James S. Morse, Esquires.

Trustees of the Restigouche Grammar School.—Rev. James Stevens, Hon. John Montgomery, and Dugald Stewart, Arthur Ritchie, Donald Stewart, William Hamilton, and John U. Campbell, Esquires.

RESTIGOUCHE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, established 9th January, 1840.
—Robert Ferguson, Esquire, President; Hugh Montgomery and Andrew Barbarie,
Esquires, Vice Presidents; Dugald Stewart, Esquire, Secretary and Treasurer.
Annual Meeting—first Tuesday in January.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

Hon. Edward B. Chandler, and John Smith, Peter McLelan, and James Brewster, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

Hon. Edward B. Chandler, and John Smith, Peter McLelan, James Brewster, Elisha Peck, George Steves, John Lewis, Enoch Stiles, George Calhoun, James Gunning, William Stone, William H. Steves, John Read, Edward Stevens, (*of the Quorum*), and James McNaughton, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Thomas Gilbert, Esquire, *High Sheriff.*

Samuel G. Morse, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

George Calhoun, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

John Edgett, and Joseph S. Reed, Esquires, *Coroners.*

John Smith, Peter McLelan, William Stone, and John Lewis, Esquires, *Commissioners for solemnizing Marriage.*

Martin B. Palmer, Esquire, *Receiver of Crown Debts.*

Trustees and Directors of the Grammar School.—Wm. H. Steves, John Lewis, Martin B. Palmer, James Wallace, junior, Jabez E. Upham, Edward Stevens, and James Rodgers, Esquires.

Commissioners of Sewers.—Isaac Gross, Isaac Steves, and Dawson Steves, in the Parish of Hillsborough; Reuben Peck, George Rodgers, William Calhoun, Edward Bulmer, and Thomas Pearson—for Hopewell; John Smith, William Reed, Edward Stevens, Charles Anderson, and Joshua Bishop—for Harvey.

Licensee Auctioneers.—Samuel Gross, Thomas Kinne, Enoch Stiles, and Isaac Turner.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Leonard R. Coombes and Benjamin Beveridge, Esquires, *Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Leonard R. Coombes, Benjamin Beveridge, Charles A. Hammond, Henry Baird, William Hallett, Richard Randolph Ketchum, Peter C. Amireaux, John Keaton, Vital Thibideau and Francis Rice, (*of the Quorum*), and Leon Bellefleur, Esquires, *Justices of the Peace.*

Francis E. Beckwith, Esquire, *High Sheriff.*

William T. Wilmot, Esquire, *Keeper of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas.*

William T. Wilmot, Esquire, *Registrar of Deeds and Wills.*

John Emerson and Francis Tibbits, Esquires, *Coroners.*

Benjamin Beveridge, Esquire, *Commissioner of Indian Reserves.*

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS REGISTER AND USEFUL TABLES.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, **QUEEN**, Defender of the Faith, &c. Born May 24, 1819; succeeded her Uncle, William Henry, June 20, 1837; married, 10th February, 1840, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, &c., born August 26, 1819; and has issue,

1. Princess Victoria, born November 21, 1840.
2. His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, the Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland, born November 9, 1841.
3. Princess Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.
4. Prince Alfred Ernest, born August 6, 1844.
5. Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.
6. Princess Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848.
7. Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

Mother of the Queen.—**VICTORIA MARIA LOUISA**, Sister of the King of the Belgians; born August 17, 1786.

Uncle and Aunts of the Queen.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS, King of Hanover, &c., born June 5, 1771, married May 29, 1815, Frederick Sophia Carolina, daughter of the late Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and widow of Frederick William, Prince of Solms-Braunfels, born March 22, 1778; died 1814: issue, Geo. Fred. Alex. Chas. Ernest Augustus, born May 27, 1819.

AUGUSTA WILHELMINA LOUISA, Duchess of Cambridge, youngest daughter of Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born July 27, 1797—issue—George William Frederick Charles, Duke of Cambridge, born March 26, 1819; Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Sophia Louisa, born at Hanover, July 29, 1822; married, 28th June, 1843, the Hereditary Prince of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; and Maria Adelaide, born 27th November, 1853.

MARY, born April 25, 1776; married to her cousin, the late Duke of Gloucester, July 22, 1816. He died, December, 1834.

HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS.

First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Rt. Hon. Lord John Russell.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord Truro.

Lord President of the Council, Marquess of Lansdowne, K. G.

Secretary of State, Home Department, Right Hon. Sir George Grey.

“ “ *Foreign* “ Viscount Palmerston, G. C. B.

“ “ *Colonial* “ Earl Grey.

First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, Sir F. Baring.

President of the Board of Control, Right Hon. Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Bart.

President of the Board of Trade, Right Hon. Henry Labouchere.

Privy Seal, Earl of Minto, G. C. B.

BRITISH COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

| Region | Colony. | When and how acquired. | Area in sq. mil. | Population. | Legislative Authority. | Seat of Government. | Governor. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Europe. | Gibraltar | 1704—By Capitulation. | 2 | 11,315 | Governor & Legislative Council | | Maj. Gen. Sir R. W. Gardiner. |
| | Malta and Gozo | 1600 | 185 | 123,274 | Governor & Legislative Council | | Rt. Hon. R. M. O'Ferrall. |
| N. America. | Ionian Islands | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Sir F. G. Ward, Lt. High Com. |
| | Heligoland | 1807 | 5 | 2,221 | Lt. Gov. & Municipality | Toronto | Sir J. Hindmarsh, R. N. |
| | Canada | 1759-60 | 355,000 | 1,326,000 | Governor, Council and Assembly | Toronto | Lt. Hon. Earl of Elgin. |
| | Nova Scotia & Cape Breton | 1623-1755 | 15,742 | 200,000 | Lt. Gov., Council and Assembly | Halifax | Lt. Gen. Sir John Harvey. |
| | New Brunswick | 1713 | 27,700 | 206,000 | .. | Fredricton | Sir Edmund Walker Head. |
| | Prince Edward Island | 1758 | 2,131 | 47,034 | .. | Charlottetown | Hon. Ambrose Lane, ading. |
| | Newfoundland | 1583 | 35,913 | 95,000 | Governor, Council and Assembly | St. John's | Lt. Col. Sir J. G. LeMarchant. |
| | Vancouver & dependencies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Richard Blanshard, Esq. |
| | Honduras | 1670 | 63,000 | 10,000 | Superintendent and Magistrates | Belize | C. St. John Fancourt, Esq. |
| | Bermudas I. | 1609 | 22 | 9,930 | Governor, Council and Assembly | Hamilton | Capt. C. Elliot, R. N. |
| Jamaica | 1655 | 6,250 | 277,433 | .. | Spanish Town | Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Grey. | |
| Bahamas I. | 1629 | 5,324 | 25,244 | .. | Nassau, N. P. | John Gregory, Esq. | |
| Barbados | 1605 | 150 | 122,000 | .. | Bridgetown | Col. Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke. | |
| St. Vincent | 1763 | 130 | 27,218 | Lt. Gov., Council and Assembly | Kingstown | Sir John Campbell, Bart. | |
| Grenada | 1763 | 125 | 29,630 | .. | Georgetown | H. B. Hamilton, Esq. | |
| Tobago | .. | 157 | 13,205 | .. | Scarborough | Major Lawrence Graeme. | |
| St. Lucia | 1803 | 58 | 21,000 | .. | Port Castries | Charles Henry Darling, Esq. | |
| Trinidad | 1797 | 2,400 | 60,320 | .. | Spanish Town | Lord Harris. | |
| Antigua | 1632 | 105 | 36,410 | Governor, Council and Assembly | John's Town | R. J. MacIntosh, Esq. | |
| Dominica | 1763 | 275 | 18,291 | Lt. Gov., Council and Assembly | Roseau | Lieut. Col. George McDonald. | |
| St. Christopher | 1623 | 68 | 21,560 | .. | Basseterre | E. B. Drummond Hay, Esq. | |
| Montserrat | 1632 | 47 | 7,119 | .. | .. | E. D. Baynes, Esq. | |
| Nevis | 1628 | 20 | 7,470 | .. | .. | Willoughby Shortland, Esq. | |
| Virgin I. and Anguilla | 1666 | 122 | 5,000 | .. | .. | Henry Barkly, Esq. | |
| Demerara, &c. | 1803 | 76,000 | 104,000 | Governor and Court of Policy | George Town | George Reame, Esq. | |
| Falkland Islands | 1833 | 13,000 | .. | .. | Port Louis | Sir G. W. Anderson | |
| Ceylon | 1795 | 24,364 | 1,421,000 | Governor & Legislative Council | Columbo | Samuel G. Hutham, C. B. | |
| Hong Kong | 1843 | 33 | 23,745 | .. | .. | Sir James Brooke. | |
| Labuan | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Capt. Haimes. | |
| Aden | 1866 | 200,000 | 160,000 | .. | Cape Town | Lt. Gen. Sir H. G. W. Smith. | |
| Cape of Good Hope | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Sir H. E. F. Young. | |
| Eastern div. Cape G. Hope | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Lieut. Col. Boys. | |
| Natal | 1810 | 1,029 | 171,000 | .. | Port Louis | J. M. Higginson, Esq. | |
| Mauritius | 1787 | 327 | 40,000 | .. | Free Town | N. W. Macdonald, Esq. | |
| Sierra Leone, &c. | 1619 | .. | 4,500 | .. | Bathurst | R. G. Macdonnell, Esq. | |
| Gambia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Wm. Winniett, Com. R. N. | |
| Gold Coast Settlements | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Major General Sir P. Ross. | |
| St. Helena | 1673 | 47 | 4,631 | Lt. Gov. and Legislative Council | Jamestown | Sir C. A. Fitzroy. | |
| New South Wales | 1787 | 50,000 | 190,000 | .. | Sydney | C. Fitzgerald, Com., R. N. | |
| Western Australia | 1829 | 100,000 | 4,200 | .. | Perth | G. Barney, Esq. | |
| Southern Australia | 1834 | 300,000 | 20,600 | .. | Adelaide | C. Enderby, Esq. | |
| Northern Australia | 1838 | .. | .. | .. | Victoria | Sir Wm. Thomas Dennison. | |
| Auckland Isles | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Sir George Grey. | |
| Van Diemen's Land | 1803 | 21,000 | 50,400 | .. | Hobart Town | .. | |
| New Zealand | 1839 | 36,000 | 17,000 | .. | Auckland | .. | |

Norw.—There are under British Corporations—the Hudson's Bay Territory, comprising an area of about 3,000,000 square miles, and the East India Company's Territories, which extend over 25,487 square miles, and contain a population of 55,743,379. There are also under the protection of Great-Britain, the Ceylon Colonies, which contain 111 square miles, and a population of 222,582; and States in India to the extent of 555,002 square miles, with a popula-

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Victoria | C. Enderby, Esq. |
| Hobart Town | Sir Wm. Thomas Dennison. |
| Auckland | Sir George Grey. |

NOTE.—There are under British Corporations—the Hudson's Bay Territory, comprising an area of about 3,600,000 square miles, and the East India Company's Territories, which extend over 754,687 square miles, and contain a population of 85,743,379. There are also under the protection of Great-Britain, the Hudson's Bay Territory, which contains 1031 square miles, and a population of 222,884; and states in India to the extent of 555,002 square miles, with a population of 100,000,000.

LIST OF FRENCH GOVERNORS IN ACADIA AND OF THE BRITISH GOVERNORS OF NOVA-SCOTIA AND NEW-BRUNSWICK.

| Year. | ACADIA. | Title. | Year. | NOVA-SCOTIA. | Title. | Year. | NOVA-SCOTIA. | Title. | Year. | NEW-BRUNSWICK. | Title. |
|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------|------------|
| 1603 | M. De Monts, | Lt. Gen. | 1710 | At Annapolis. | Governor. | 1782 | J. Parr, | Governor. | 1784 | F. Carleton, | Governor. |
| 1606 | " Pontrecomrt, | Com'dt. | 1714 | Col. Vetch, | " & Gov. | " | Sir A. S. Hammond, | Lt. Gov. | 1786 | F. Carleton, | Lt. Gov. |
| 1613 | " De la Saussaye, | " | 1719 | F. Nicholson, | of Placentia | 1788 | E. Fanning, | Adminstr. | 1803 | G. Ludlow, | President. |
| 1632 | " De Razilly, | Lt. Gen. | 1719 | R. Phillips, | Adminstr. | 1792 | R. Bulkeley, | Lt. Gov. | 1808 | E. Winslow, | " |
| 1635 | " C. Latour, | " | 1722 | J. Donceit, | Lt. Gov. of | 1808 | J. Wentworth, | Lt. Gov. | 1808 | Gen. M. Hunter, | " |
| 1638 | " Charnisay, | " | 1725 | L. Arnoustron, | [N. S.] | " | Sir G. Prevost, | Adminstr. | 1808 | Lt. Col. G. Johnston, | " |
| 1652 | " Le Borne, | Com'dt. | 1739 | J. Adams, | Governor. | 1809 | A. Croke, | Lt. Gov. | 1811 | Gen. M. Hunter, | " |
| 1668 | " Marson, | " | 1740 | P. Mascarene, | " | 1811 | Sir J. Sherbrooke, | Adminstr. | 1811 | Gen. W. Balfour, | " |
| 1670 | " Grand Fontaine | " | 1749 | Hon. E. Cornwallis, | Governor. | 1811 | Sir J. Sherbrooke, | Lt. Gov. | 1812 | Gen. G. S. Smyth, | " |
| 1673 | " Chambly, | " | 1752 | P. Hopson, | " | 1814 | Gen. Darroch, | Adminstr. | 1813 | Gen. Sir T. Saurarez, | " |
| 1680 | " La Vallier, | " | 1754 | C. Lawrence, | Lt. Gov. | 1816 | Gen. Snyth, | Lt. Gov. | 1816 | Lt. Col. H. W. Hailes, | " |
| 1684 | " Perrot, | " | 1756 | " | " | 1816 | Earl of Dalhousie, | Adminstr. | 1817 | Gen. G. S. Smyth, | " |
| 1687 | " Castine, | " | 1760 | R. Moncton, | Governor. | 1818 | M. Wallace, | Lt. Gov. | 1823 | Ward Chipman, | President. |
| 1689 | " Meuneval, | " | 1760 | J. Becher, | Lt. Gov. | 1819 | Lord Dalhousie, | Lt. Gov. | 1824 | J. M. Bliss, | " |
| 1691 | " Villebon, | " | 1764 | M. Wilnot, | Lt. Gov. | 1820 | Sir J. Kempt, | Lt. Gov. | " | Gen. Sir H. Douglas, | Lt. Gov. |
| 1700 | " Broullan, | " | 1766 | M. Franklin, | Governor. | 1824 | M. Wallace, | Adminstr. | 1829 | William Black, | President. |
| 1705 | " Sabercaise, | " | 1766 | Lord W. Campbell, | Lt. Gov. | 1825 | Sir J. Kempt, | Lt. Gov. | 1831 | Sir A. Campbell, | Lt. Gov. |
| 1710 | " Castine, Jr. | " | 1772 | M. Franklin, | Governor. | " | M. Wallace, | Adminstr. | 1837 | Gen. Sir J. Harvey, | " |
| 1716 | " DeRamezay, | " | 1773 | Lord W. Campbell, | Governor. | 1828 | M. Wallace, | Lt. Gov. | 1841 | Col. Sir W. Colebrooke | " |
| 1749 | " DeLa Corne, | " | 1776 | M. Arbutnott, | Lt. Gov. | 1834 | Sir P. Maitland, | Adminstr. | 1848 | Sir E. W. Head, | " |
| 1750 | " Vassan, | " | 1778 | F. Legge, | " | 1840 | Lord Falkland, | Lt. Gov. | " | " | " |
| 1753 | " Martiniere, | " | 1776 | M. Frankin, | " | 1846 | Sir John Harvey, | " | " | " | " |
| 1754 | " Vergor, | " | 1778 | R. Hughes, | " | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1755 | " Boishebert, | " | 1781 | Sir A. S. Hammond, | " | " | " | " | " | " | " |

GOVERNORS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

| Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. |
|-------|----------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 1769 | W. Paterson. | 1823 | Lieut-Col. Ready. | 1841 | Sir H. V. Huntly, R.N. |
| 1789 | E. Fanning. | 1831 | Lt. Col. Sir A. Young. | 1847 | Sir Donald Campbell. |
| — | Desbarres. | 1836 | Sir J. Harvey. | 1850 | Hon. A. Lane. |
| 1813 | Col. D. Smith. | 1837 | Sir C. A. Fitzroy. | — | — |

GOVERNORS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

| Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. | Year. | Name. |
|-------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 1720 | Capt. Osborne, R.N. | 1764 | Capt. Palliser, R.N. | 1802 | Adm. Gambier. |
| — | " Clinton, " | 1769 | " Hon. J. Byron, " | 1804 | " Sir E. Gower. |
| 1737 | " Vanbrugh, " | 1772 | Commodore Mollineux | 1807 | " Holloway. |
| 1740 | " Lt. G. Graham, " | 1775 | " Duff. | 1810 | " Sir J. Duckworth |
| 1741 | " Hon. J. Byng, " | 1776 | Adm. Montague. | 1813 | " Sir J. Keats. |
| 1744 | " Sir C. Hardy, " | 1779 | " Edwards, | 1816 | " Pickmore. |
| 1749 | " Rodney, " | 1782 | " Campbell. | 1818 | " Sir C. Hamilton. |
| 1750 | " Drake, " | 1786 | " Elliot. | 1825 | Capt. Sir T. Cochrane. |
| 1753 | " Bonfoy, " | 1789 | " Millbanke. | 1834 | " Prescott, " [R.N.] |
| 1755 | " Dorrill, " | 1793 | " Kings. | 1841 | Gen. Sir John Harvey. |
| 1757 | " Edwards, " | 1794 | " Sir J. Wallace. | 1846 | Hon. F. W. A. Bruce. |
| 1760 | " Webb, " | 1797 | " Waldegrave. | 1847 | Sir J. G. LeMarchant. |
| 1761 | " Graves, " | 1800 | " Pole. | | |

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.

| DIOCESSES. | Date of Erection of Sec. | NAMES. | Conse- crated. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Nova-Scotia, - - - | 1787 | John Inglis, D. D. - - - | 1825 |
| Quebec, - - - | 1793 | George J. Mountain, D. D. - - - | 1836 |
| Calcutta, - - - | 1814 | Daniel Wilson, D. D. - - - | 1832 |
| Jamaica, - - - | 1824 | Aubrey G. Spencer, D. D. - - - | 1839 |
| Barbados, - - - | 1824 | Thomas Perry, D. D. - - - | 1842 |
| Madras, - - - | 1835 | George Trevor Spencer, D. D. - - - | 1837 |
| Sydney, (late Australia) - | 1836 | William G. Broughton, D. D. - - - | 1836 |
| Bombay, - - - | 1837 | Thomas Carr, D. D. - - - | 1837 |
| Toronto, - - - | 1839 | John Strachan, D. D. - - - | 1839 |
| Newfoundland, - - - | 1839 | Edward Field, D. D. - - - | 1844 |
| New-Zealand, - - - | 1841 | George A. Selwyn, D. D. - - - | 1841 |
| Antigua, - - - | 1842 | Daniel G. Davis, D. D. - - - | 1842 |
| Guiana, - - - | 1842 | William Piercy Austen, D. D. - - - | 1842 |
| Tasmania, - - - | 1842 | Francis R. Nixon, D. D. - - - | 1842 |
| Gibraltar, - - - | 1842 | George Tomlinson, D. D. - - - | 1842 |
| Fredericton, - - - | 1845 | John Medley, D. D. - - - | 1845 |
| Colombo, - - - | 1845 | James Chapman, D. D. - - - | 1845 |
| Melbourne, - - - | 1847 | Charles Perry, D. D. - - - | 1847 |
| Newcastle, - - - | 1847 | William Tyrrell, D. D. - - - | 1847 |
| Adelaide, - - - | 1847 | Augustus Short, D. D. - - - | 1847 |
| Cape Town, - - - | 1847 | Robert Gray, D. D. - - - | 1847 |
| Victoria, Hong Kong, - - | 1849 | G. Smith, D. D. - - - | 1849 |
| Rupert's Land, - - - | 1849 | David Anderson, D. D. - - - | 1849 |
| Montreal, - - - | 1850 | Francis Fulford, D. D. - - - | 1850 |

To these may be added the Bishopric of the United Church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem, which was established in 1841, and to which the Right Rev. Samuel Gobat, D. D. was consecrated in 1846.

MEDICAL HINTS IN EMERGENCIES.

The characteristic of modern medicine is simplicity; it is now well understood that Nature performs the cure, while the Physician and Surgeon only stand by to see that She gets fair play, or does not overdo the thing. The long array of curious specifics is now discarded, and the farrago of salves, washes, and medicated poultices, are in great part replaced by plain water, warm or cold, as the case may be. This is greatly to the advantage of the Patient, and is no great loss to the Medical attendant, for his services are still sufficiently in demand, and his duties sufficiently onerous; nor to the Druggist (wrongly styled Chemist), for mankind have an instinctive relish for ill-smelling draughts and greasy unguents, and refuse to get well without the old-fashioned allowance. If the legitimate practitioner should venture to prescribe a simple or known remedy, the patient straightway flies to the unknown and mysterious elixir, pill or potion, of an Empiric, who generally is a Runaway druggist's boy, and has managed to purloin the doctor's hat and cane as he was passing through the shop.

We would beg, therefore, that the following hints may not be disregarded, by any sensible person, on account of their brevity and apparent simplicity, for, as the French milliners say, "La simplicité est charmante, mais—il n'y a rien de si difficile."

We would also caution the public against unnecessarily doctoring, or, as it is usually styled, *quacking* one's self or family; if he who pleads his own cause is said to have a fool for his client, so he who treats his own case may fairly take it for granted that his patient is deficient in understanding.

Poisoning.—The object here must always be to empty the stomach as soon as possible by the stomach pump, or by a dose of 20 grains of white vitriol, or by one or two teaspoonsful of alum, and immediately afterwards to administer the appropriate antidotes: if the poison has produced great depression, stimulants must be combined with the latter, but if there be marks of inflammation, cold and bloodletting are indicated.

Strong Acids are best counteracted by the free use of magnesia, soda, chalk or even solution of soap, with abundance of iced cold water.

Prussic Acid may be counteracted by hartshorn water, and dashing cold water on the head and spine, keeping the patient constantly moving about in cool air.

Potash Soda and *Ammonia* may be counteracted by vinegar, lemon juice, and tartaric acid, or by sweet, linseed, or castor oil.

Alcohol: powerful emetics, large glysters of salt and water, cold wet clothes to the head, movement, and either bloodletting or stimulants according as the countenance is flushed or pale.

Poul Air, Choke Damp, &c.: Cold effusions to the head, bloodletting, artificial respiration.

Tartar Emetic: Infusions of nut galls, hemlock bark, oak bark, jesuits bark, or green tea.

Arsenic: Dissolve 10 grains of green vitriol in half a pint of water, and add 10 grains of carbonate of soda previously dissolved in half that quantity of water, pour off most of the clear liquid, and let the patient swallow the remainder, and this may be repeated two or three times if necessary. Leeches and blisters to the pit of the stomach, and ice taken inwardly, will tend to allay pain.

Blue Vitriol, Verdigris, &c.: The best antidote for poisons containing copper is milk and the white of eggs.

Green Vitriol and *White Vitriol* may be rendered harmless by the administration of carbonate of soda in solution.

Sugar of Lead, &c.: Poisoning by lead is best relieved by copious draughts of epsom salts dissolved in water, or by sulphuric acid and lemonade.

Corrosive Sublimate, &c.: White of eggs beaten up with water, milk or wheat flour beaten up in the same way.

Lunar Caustic may be quite neutralized by solution of common table salt.

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Powdered Glass : Large quantities of bread crumb, to be followed by an emetic, gum water, &c.

Opium, &c. : Vegetable narcotic poisons must be treated by frequent emetics, purgatives, and large glysters of soap, or salt and water. Hot coffee, and vinegar and water, may be used after the stomach has been completely emptied, but not before. Should there be much drowsiness, the patient must be kept moving at all hazards.

Venemous Insects : Hartshorn and oil applied by a rag, or a little laudanum; the sting of a wasp may be generally removed by strong pressure around it with the barrel of a small watch key.

Bite of a Mad Dog : The bitten part should *always* be fairly cut out, and the place then immersed in warm water as long as it will bleed, after this let caustic be freely applied to the whole surface, and a poultice put over it. If a finger is bitten it is advised to chop it off at once. Nothing less is likely to *prevent* hydrophobia, and for the disease itself there is no certain remedy; it is almost always fatal. A suspected dog should not be killed but saved, to make sure of his madness. The same treatment must be pursued in case of a bite from a *rattle snake* or other very *venomous serpent*. Fortunately, there are no really poisonous snakes in this Province; but should inconvenience or alarm ensue after the bite of any of our meadow snakes, the part should be kept well oiled for some time, and the patient should swallow brandy and water at intervals.

Drowning : Here the great objects are to re-excite the circulation and breathing which are suspended, and to restore the proper heat of the body. If a house is near, the body ought at once to be carried to it, stripped, and put into bed between warm blankets. If at a distance from a house, the body should be stripped and laid on such dry things as can be had, in the sun. It should next be wiped dry, the head and shoulders a little raised, heat applied to the stomach and feet, and rubbed with flannel over the chest and whole body: this rubbing should be persevered in for a long time, as it is the principal thing to be relied upon. A case is recorded where the first sign of revival did not appear until after more than eight hours rubbing. Artificial respiration and electricity are very useful, but they cannot be managed without the assistance of a medical man. As soon as animation re-appears, a little warm tea or weak wine and water may be introduced by spoonful far back into the throat, so as to avoid risk of choking. The patient should remain for a considerable time in bed, and continue the warm drinks so as to favour perspiration.

Hanging.—Should a person be found hanging by the neck do not run off for assistance, but release the cord, or cut him down at once, strip the body, dash it with cold water, endeavour to draw blood from the arm, and rub the chest for a length of time with hartshorn and oil or the like.

Choking : If a large piece of meat should happen to stick in the gullet it may either be pulled out by the fingers, which should always be tried first, or it may be got rid of by taking large draughts of water and making great efforts to swallow, this often starts it downwards, but if it fail, a medical man must be got to push the morsel down by means of a long piece of whalebone, with a bit of sponge fastened at the end. Should fish bones or pins stick in the gullet, so low down that they cannot be pulled out again, their stay there is generally only temporary, as they mostly pass downwards into the stomach, and give no farther trouble; but if they do not at once pass down, it is better to chew a crust of bread or some hard apple, to get down two or three mouthfuls without swallowing it completely, and then to take three or four large gulps of water, by which means they may generally be entangled and carried away. There is less danger in children swallowing small articles, when they fairly enter the stomach, than is generally imagined, and most of them generally accompany the food through the bowels. When small articles slip into the wind-pipe, as may happen while swallowing and trying to speak or laugh at the same time, distressing cough comes on at once, and should it not dislodge the small article, there is very great danger of life: little can be done here without a doctor, although some dexterous person may succeed in hooking out the foreign body by his finger nail.

Things in the Nose: Should peas or seeds get lodged in a child's nostril they ought to be got out at once, as they soon swell and become more firmly fixed. By closing the mouth and one nostril at the same time that the boy snorts forcibly through the nostril in which the substance is lodged, it may often thus be got rid of; or if not, the nose may be pinched above the article, and by means of a bent bodkin, or otherwise, it may be gently hooked out.

Things in the Ear: If a small hard substance becomes impacted in the ear, it may be removed by the end of a small bodkin or probe; syringing with water is not advisable where the small body is a seed, but it may be advantageously resorted to in cases where it would not be liable to swell with moisture. Should an insect get into the ear tube, it should be filled with sweet oil, which both kills and dislodges the intruder.

Things in the Eye give considerable uneasiness, but are generally soon washed out by the movement of the lids and the flow of tears which spontaneously ensue. Should this not be sufficient, the most simple plan is to keep the eyelids closed, and then gently pass the finger over them from the outer to the inner corner two or three times. Another way is to lift up the lid and brush out the object by a piece of blotting paper laid between the lid and globe of the eye. Should these methods fail, the eye-ball and lids must be thoroughly examined for the offending particle, and it, when found, may be either sucked or brushed off, or removed by a feather or a small piece of lint wrapped round the end of a bodkin. Should a small piece of lime get into the eye, the risk of evil consequences may be averted by bathing the eye with weak vinegar and water, and brushing out the particles as thoroughly as possible by a feather.

Scalds and Burns: Scalds from hot water are generally less severe than burns, because the cuticle only is raised in the one case, while the true skin may be destroyed in the other. The danger in both cases varies according to the nature and extent of the parts affected. Scalds or burns of the throat, chest or belly, are most dangerous. If the clothes should catch fire, the person should lie down on the floor, or roll over and over until the flames go out, or he should roll himself up in a rug or loose carpet as quickly as possible. He should next be put to bed, and all clothing removed as rapidly as possible, taking care not to remove any of the skin; should any part of it stick the scissors should be applied, and the sticking part left. Blisters should not be burst by rough usage, or by pricking. The principles of treatment are to sustain the acquired heat for some time, and to lower it gradually to the heat of the body, to protect the parts, more particularly the true skin, from the contact of the air, and to administer opiates so as to allay nervous irritation. If the skin be unbroken, flour or cotton wadding, or a varnish of thick gum water, does best; these are to be continued until the part be well. If the skin be broken, lime water and oil or milk, spread freely on soft linen, do best. Warm spirits, or spirits of turpentine also answer well, and they may be freely applied for ten minutes or more; and the dressings should not be removed for twenty-four hours after the accident. If the true skin has been destroyed, a poultice may be used. Recently we have known very extensive and deep burns treated successfully with thick gum water only: this is painted on at first, and another layer added every day, or as often as may be desired, until the part is well: this treatment saves the great pain and irritation attendant upon a change of dressing.

Frost Bites: The object here is to restore the natural heat as slowly as possible. Should the whole body be frozen, it should be brought into a cold room, or laid in cold water. After thawing has begun to set in, the patient must be removed, and the body rubbed for some time with weak spirits and water. When the limbs lose their stiffness, the body should be dried and put into a cold bed: by slow degrees the air should be warmed and the patient allowed to sip weak tea, or weak brandy and water. If a part of the body only is frozen, it should be first rubbed with snow, or immersed in very cold water, until the circulation commences again; another very good way is to apply a cold poultice, the surface of which has been moistened with turpentine or laudanum.

WOUNDS.—*Scratches* should always be kept clean and dry until they have become completely well: in some constitutions they do, by carelessness, give rise to great irritation, and even danger: they are then said, in common language, to be poisoned.

Pricks or Punctured Wounds are often attended with great pain and inflammation, and, except in the most trifling cases, ought not to be neglected. If a splinter or thorn remain in the part, it ought to be got out as soon as possible, but it is much better to make a clean cut with a sharp edge down upon its course than to poke and squeeze at the parts as is usually done. A magnifying glass will aid and direct very much in this matter, and ought generally to be used. If much heat, swelling, and redness supervene, a poultice to the part and a purgative are required; if matter should appear to have formed, the sooner it is cut into the better. If a fish-hook get fixed beyond the barb in the skin, the best way is to cut off the hook from its dressing, and press the blunt end of the stem until it can be withdrawn in that way altogether.

A *Clean Cut or a Chop* generally does well, if no very important part be injured: when no large vessel is cut, the bleeding can always be stopped by bathing with cold water: the edges of the wound must then be brought fairly together, but without dragging, and kept there by narrow strips of sticking-plaster, or by court-plaster, or white of eggs on linen, or by a sliver of tow wound lightly round the part and smeared with gum-water or isinglass; the whole to be protected by a loose bandage. If the part swell afterwards, the pressure may be taken off by slitting across the dressings on the side opposite to the wound. Should much pain, throbbing, and inflammation set in, soak the dressings thoroughly in warm water until they are quite soft, and then let them be removed and a poultice applied, until supuration sets in.

Bruised Cuts are worse to manage, because part of the surface may have been killed, and this dead part can only separate by a long and painful process called *sloughing*. Should the part be so much bruised as this (which is known by its ashy, leathery appearance), a poultice is the best application, and it must be continued until the part has come away, and the new flesh filled in nearly to the old level, after which two or three turns of a bandage kept wet with cold water, or two or three strips of sticking-plaster across it, will generally be sufficient to complete the cure.

Torn or Rent Wounds are likewise bad, because generally some of the ragged edges are killed, and have to come away by sloughing: the best way is to wash the wound carefully with warm water, then draw the edges as evenly together as possible by means of sticking-plaster, and cover the whole with a bread and water poultice; after the sloughs have come away, sticking-plaster alone, or cold water dressing will suffice.

Bleeding from Wounds on a bone may readily be stopped by pressure with the finger, or by a bit of cork bound tightly on with a bandage. When the wound is not over a bone, and of small extent, the flow of blood may generally be arrested by cold water alone. Should a large vessel be wounded, it must be sought for, and its open end compressed by the fingers, or tied by means of a needle and thread, but this generally requires the help of a professional man. Should the parties present be unable to accomplish this, they may, at all events, succeed in controlling the bleeding until aid arrives: this is effected by raising the limb as much as possible, and making firm pressure on the course of the vessel between the wound and the heart from which the blood is sent: thus, for bleeding from the upper part of the arm, a bye-stander should press his thumb firmly into the neck behind the middle of the collar-bone, or if he gets tired, he may take the handle of a door-key, wrapped in three or four folds of his handkerchief, and keep up the pressure as long as may be required. To arrest severe bleeding from the upper part of the leg or thigh, the pressure may be made by the thumb upon the large vessel immediately below the crease of the groin, over the edge of the bone. When the bleeding is below the middle of the upper arm or thigh, the loss of blood may be prevented by

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passing a handkerchief once or twice round the limb, some distance, if possible, above the wound, and tying it tightly and firmly, with the knot, if possible, over the course of the artery; a short piece of tough stick is then to be pushed beneath the folds of the handkerchief, between them and the skin, and twisted steadily round until the bleeding stops.

Bleeding from the Nose may generally be checked by standing upright, bathing the nose with cold water, or vinegar and water, and sniffling it up the nostrils. Should this not suffice, a solution of alum may be thrown up with a squirt, or a plug of lint soaked in alum water may be passed into the nostril, taking care to tie a strong thread to it so as to prevent it going up too far. When blood is coughed up from the lungs, or vomited from the stomach, it is best to lie down quietly and sip iced water or lemonade until the doctor arrives.

Bruises are best treated by an early application of hot poultices or flannels wrung out of very hot water. If more severe, leeches are required.

Black Eye is treated like other bruises.

Sprains: When a joint has been sprained, it should be treated with hot applications, as above, for a few days, and the slightest use of the joint must be avoided for a considerable time to come. If, after a day or so, the pain be severe, leeches do most good. After the inflammation is subdued, a hot liniment or a blister will be advisable, and a tight bandage and rest for some time to come.

ON THE TRANSFER OF LANDED PROPERTY.

The object of the following observations is to give, in a brief, and it is hoped, intelligible form, some general information as to the tenure and conveyance of real estate or landed property, in this Province. All land within the Province is originally the property of the Sovereign of Great Britain, and passes from the Sovereign to the subject by means of an instrument or writing called a Grant, to which the Great Seal of the Province is attached, and which describes the particular portion of land granted and the individual to whom it is granted. Such grant having issued, the party therein named acquires an absolute title to the land therein described, of which he can only be deprived by his own act, or by the process of the law in payment of his debts. There are two modes by which a person owning land can dispose of it:—1st. By a Deed signed and sealed by him, which takes effect at once; and 2ndly. By a Will, which does not take effect until after his death. As to the first mode, viz., by a Deed, there are various forms which have, from time to time, been contrived, by the ingenuity of lawyers, to meet real or fancied difficulties, and make assurance doubly sure, which might be used with perfect safety, but which having been, by the provisions of our registry law, rendered unnecessary, are but little known, and less used in this country. The form of conveyance, almost universally adopted here, is the deed of bargain and sale, so called because the words by which it conveys land from one party to another are “grant, bargain, and sell.” This Deed, if duly acknowledged by the party who conveys the land, or proved by one of the attesting witnesses, and registered in the Registry Office of the County in which the land is situated, at once transfers the property in the land described in the Deed to the party in whose favour the Deed is made. The first thing to be ascertained by a person about to purchase a tract of land is, whether the party who proposes to sell has a lawful title to do so. As all Deeds of land, to be available against a fair purchaser, must be registered, this may be readily ascertained by a search in the Registry Office of the County in which the land is situated, where all Deeds, Mortgages, Wills or Judgments, affecting the land, will be seen; and should it appear from such search, that in the succession of conveyances that in favour of the seller is the last, and there are no judgments affecting the land, the title will be good, provided the seller is, at the time, in actual possession or occupation of the land. The purchaser must also be careful to search the office of the Sheriff of the County where the land is situate for any execution

against the real property, as such an execution left there to be executed will bind the land without a memorial of the judgment entered in the Registry Books. Crown Bonds, Judgments, and Recognisances, have the same effect; but as there is no registry of these instruments, nor other means of ascertaining the extent of the Crown debts, a covenant of warranty in the deed is the purchaser's only security. If other persons are occupying the land, the nature of their occupation should be enquired into. If they are occupying as tenants to the seller, their right would be good against the purchaser, and he would not be able to take possession until their rights were determined, by the expiration of the time for which they had taken the land, or by a notice to quit or demand of possession, according to the nature of their tenancy. If it appears that other persons have been in possession for twenty years or more, or that at the time a party is in possession opposing the rights of the seller to the land, the purchaser would not generally be safe, and certainly not so, without the opinion of an honest and experienced lawyer, given on a full statement of all the circumstances.

Supposing the right of the seller to the land to be satisfactorily ascertained, the Deed of Conveyance is the next thing to be considered—the conveying words of which are, that the seller grants, bargains and sells to the purchaser, his heirs and assigns for ever. If the seller have a wife, she should join in the Deed, and the names, trades, or professions and residence of all parties should be inserted at full length, in order, as clearly as possible, to identify them. The descriptions and boundaries of the land should be as full and accurate as possible. If it is generally known by any name, it should be described by such name, and its boundaries by fixed, permanent objects, if such exist. If the boundaries are lines described by magnetic courses, it should be ascertained whether they have ever been traced out on the ground, when, and by whom, and above all things, by reference to the owners of the adjoining lands, whether the boundaries are in dispute, in order that if any doubt or dispute exist, such doubt or dispute should be settled before the purchase. Supposing all these preliminary matters to be satisfactorily ascertained, the Deed should be signed and sealed by the sellers and their wives, if they are married, in the presence of one or more persons, who should sign their names as witnesses to the execution of the Deed, and should be requested to take notice of the signing by the parties, that they may be able, at any future time, to speak to the fact of such signature. The Deed being thus executed, the next thing to be attended to is the acknowledgment or proof of such execution, to render the Deed fit for registry. The acknowledgment is effected by the conveying parties going before any Judge of the Supreme Court, or of any Court of Common Pleas, or any Member of the Executive or Legislative Council, or before the Registrar or any Justice of the Peace for the County in which the land is situated, and acknowledging that they did execute such Deed. If a married woman be a conveying party, she should declare, in the absence of her husband, before the person taking the acknowledgment, that she executed the Deed freely and voluntarily, without any threat, fear, or compulsion from her husband. Except as regards the execution by a married woman, who, in all cases, should be required to make the acknowledgment above described, a Deed will be entitled to be registered, without the acknowledgment of the parties themselves, if one of the witnesses to its execution goes before any of the authorities above enumerated for taking acknowledgments (with the exception of Justices of the Peace), and makes oath to the execution of the Deed by the conveying parties. The acknowledgment by the parties, the separate examination and declaration of a married woman, or the proof of the execution by a subscribing witness, should be certified in writing at the end of the Deed by the person taking such acknowledgment or proof, which certificate should set out the date of the acknowledgment or proof and the name and office of the party giving the certificate at full length, without any abbreviations. The person taking such acknowledgment or proof is entitled to a fee of three shillings for the acknowledgment or proof, and the certificate thereof; and if several persons acknowledge or prove at the same time, and are included in the same certificate, a further fee

of one shilling for each additional person. If the party executing the Deed, or the subscribing witness, live out of the Province, the acknowledgment or proof may be taken, if in Great Britain or Ireland, before any Judge of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, or any Master in Chancery, in England or Ireland, or any Judge or Lord of Session in Scotland, or before any Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of the City, Borough, or Town Corporate, in any part of the United Kingdom. If in any other part of the British dominions, before any Judge of the Supreme Court in such Colony or part of the dominions. If in any Foreign State, before any public Minister, Ambassador or Consul, from the Court of Great Britain, resident in such State. The acknowledgment or proof should be certified in the Deed, as follows:—If before any Court, under the Seal of such Court, and the signature of the proper officer of such Court. If before any Judge, Councillor, Registrar, Judge of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, Lord of Session, or Master in Chancery, by their signature, by the name of their office. If before any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, Public Minister, Ambassador or Consul, under their respective Seals. In the British Colonies, such certificate must be authenticated by the signature and seal of the person administering the Government, or by some notary public of the Colony; and in Great Britain or Ireland, the certificate of any Judge, Lord of Session, or Master in Chancery, must be authenticated by the Public Seal of some Corporation there, certifying that all faith and credit ought to be given to the acts or attestations of the person or authority giving such certificate. After this is done, no time should be lost in taking the Deed to the Registry Office of the County in which the land is situated, and handing it to the Registrar, who will transcribe it into his book in the order in which it was received. For this service, the Registrar is entitled to receive a fee of one shilling for every hundred words contained in the Deed and Certificate, which, if he demand it, he is entitled to be paid before he receives the Deed for registry.

A few observations on a very common kind of conveyance may, it is thought, be useful, viz., the Deed of Mortgage. This is a conveyance of land by a debtor (who is called the mortgagor) to his creditor (called the mortgagee), as a security for the amount of the debt due from the one to the other. The form of the conveyance is the same as the deed of bargain and sale before mentioned, and, therefore, all the observations previously made on that head will be applicable to a Deed by way of Mortgage. There is a condition inserted in the Deed, by which, if the specified debt for which the land is the security, and all interest, be paid by the mortgagor to the mortgagee, on or before a certain specified time, the Deed is to be void. When this period has arrived, and such payment has not been made, the *legal* right in the land becomes absolute in the creditor, subject, however, to a right of the debtor, which a Court of Equity will enforce, to redeem the property even after the time specified for payment has expired, on payment of the debt and interest. After the expiration of the time appointed for payment of the debt, the mortgagee may, by the intervention of the Court of Chancery, obtain satisfaction of the debt and interest, either by having the right of the mortgagor to redeem the land taken from him, or foreclosed as it is called, and becoming the absolute owner of the land, or by having the land sold at public auction under the order of the Court, and his claim satisfied out of the proceeds. It lies in the discretion of the Court to adopt either of these courses, which may seem most for the interest of the mortgagor, but the latter is now the most common. The same thing may be effected by inserting in the Deed of Mortgage what is termed a Power of Sale, which is an agreement between the mortgagor and mortgagee, that if the principal debt and interest be not paid by a certain time, the mortgagee may, on giving the mortgagor notice of his intention so to do, sell the land, pay himself his debt and interest out of the proceeds of such sale, and pay over to the mortgagor any surplus which may remain after such payment. This provision, if care be taken to provide that a reasonable notice of such sale must be given to the mortgagor, say three or even six months, is fair as regards both parties. It enables the mortgagee more readily to

obtain payment of a just claim for which the land was given as a security; and as regards the mortgagor, it brings about the same result, which would be effected by the Court of Chancery, without the expense of a suit, which would fall on him in addition to his debt.

In advancing money on mortgage security, it is always advisable to keep very much within what may be considered the real value of the land, because the value of such property is very variable, and if the debt is to be recovered by a forced sale of the land, the real estimated value may not be obtained for it. The best course for a mortgagor to adopt is to pay off the principal debt as soon as he can, but at all events to keep down the interest by yearly payments, or he will find a few years increasing his debt very materially. All the precautions as to preliminary enquiries into title—occupation—as to the execution—witnessing—acknowledgment, or proof—and registry, which have been before suggested as to Deeds of Bargain and Sale, are equally applicable to Mortgages.

The discharge of a Mortgage, when it has been satisfied between the parties by payment or otherwise, is, by the provisions of the Registry Act, very simply effected. The mortgagee may go to the office where the Mortgage has been registered, and enter in the margin of the Book against the registry of the Mortgage, that the Mortgage has been paid and satisfied—sign his name to such entry in the presence of the Registrar, who will sign his name as a witness, for which the Registrar is entitled to receive a fee of three shillings. If it be inconvenient for the mortgagee to attend at the office, he may execute a certificate that the Mortgage has been paid or satisfied, which certificate he should sign and seal, and which should be acknowledged, proved, and registered in the same manner as a Deed. When the mortgage has been discharged by either of these modes, the land becomes, as far as the mortgage could have affected it, the property of the mortgagor.

The only other mode of disposing of land, of which the limits of this article will admit any notice, is the disposition by Will, which, of course, does not take effect till after the death of the person so disposing of his property. A Will of any property, of whatever description, must be in writing, and must be signed by the person making the Will (who is called the Testator), at the foot or end of the Will, either by his own hand-writing, or by some person signing his name for him, by his direction, and in his presence. Such signature must be made or acknowledged by the Testator as his, in the presence of, at least, *two* witnesses, who must be both present at the same time, and who must, in the presence of the Testator, and of each other, sign their names as witnesses to the execution of the Will. The attention of persons called on to witness a Will should be particularly drawn to this, in order that they may be able to speak with certainty to the fact, that the Testator and the witnesses were all present together, when the Testator signed or acknowledged his signature, and the witnesses signed their names in attestation of such signature or acknowledgment. Any person who is to derive benefit from the Will by any devise or legacy should not be selected as a witness, because, although such an attestation would not invalidate the Will, it would deprive the witness of any benefit intended for him.

No Will made by a person under the age of twenty-one years will be valid, nor (except in particular cases which cannot be satisfactorily stated here) can a married woman, during the life of her husband, make a valid Will. A Will may be altered in whole or in part by the execution of a subsequent one, or by adding to the former any new arrangement, in what is termed a codicil, which, however, requires the same formalities in the signature and attestation as the Will itself, and that will or codicil which bears the latest date will be that which is to take effect. If a person, having made a Will marries, it is necessary for him to make a new one, as the former is rendered invalid by the marriage.

In giving effect to Wills the great principle adopted by Courts of Law is to carry out the wishes of the Testator, but persons must not be misled by this into the notion that it is a very simple thing to make a Will which will be sure to effect the disposition of their property, as they really intend. The wording of the Will is

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the general and principal mode by which the real intention of the maker is ascertained; but as it is often the case with respect to other writings, even in ordinary correspondence, that persons do not, in writing, express themselves so as to make that clear to others which is quite obvious to themselves, so especially is it necessary in a Will to make every word and expression full, minute and clear, bearing in mind that it will have to be understood and explained by others, when the maker of it is removed beyond the reach of explanation. If the intended disposition of property is at all out of the ordinary mode, or is likely to cause dissatisfaction to any expecting parties, it would always be advisable to have a Will prepared by one well skilled in the law relating to such matters, to whom the real wishes of the Testator should be fully and freely imparted. A very few pounds spent in such precaution may ultimately save hundreds from being wasted in litigation, and, moreover, prevent much ill-feeling and unhappiness, which are too often attendant thereon.

All Wills affecting land should be proved and registered in the same manner as Deeds, as soon as is practicable; but the registry within six months after the death of a Testator dying within the Province, or within three years after the death of a Testator dying without the limits of the Province, will be equally effectual as if the registry had been immediate. If, from a contest about the Will or other inevitable difficulty, the registry cannot be effected within the times above mentioned, a memorial of such contest or impediment should be entered in the Registry Office within those periods, in which case a period of six months after the removal of such impediment is allowed for the registry of the Will.

The object of the foregoing observations must not be misunderstood. They are intended to give some little information to those who are not lawyers, on matters which are abundantly familiar to those who are, but certainly not to induce persons to think they can, with safety, rely on them, as qualifying them to act as their own lawyers. Practically it will always be found, that in all matters connected with the transfer of landed property, to employ a professional man of good reputation for honesty and skill will be not only the safest but the most economical course.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1850.

PUBLIC ACTS.

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| Imposing Duties for raising a Revenue. | Relating to Trade with the West Indies. |
| Relating to Trade between the British North American Possessions. [Passengers.] | Establishing amount of some Silver Coins. |
| Regulating Vessels arriving from Europe with Relating to Highways. | Providing for safety of Passengers in Steamers. |
| Establishing Polling Places in Gloucester. | Providing for Seamen shipping on board vessels. |
| Repealing Acts relating to Bankruptcy. | Providing for better inspection of Flour. |
| Preventing Trespasses on Crown Lands and Private Property. | Adjusting claims of purchasers of Crown Lands. |
| Providing for the Collection, &c. of the Revenue. | For local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes. |
| Consolidating the Laws relating to Buoys, &c. | Establishing Inland Posts. |
| Regulating Survey and Exportation of Lumber. | Consolidating the Laws for dividing the Province into Counties. |
| For Relief of Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War and their Widows. | Consolidating the Great Road Laws. |
| For Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court. [John.] | Consolidating the Laws relating to Sheriffs. |
| To prevent Injuries on Lands near the River St. | Consolidating the Laws relating to Courts of Common Pleas. |
| Relating to Tavern Keepers and Retailers. | Consolidating the Laws relating to Landlord and Tenant. |
| Regulating Pawn-Brokers. | Consolidating the Laws relating to Insolvent Confined Debtors. |
| Protecting Grounds round the Provincial Buildings in Fredericton. [Province.] | Consolidating the Laws relating to Absconding Debtors. |
| Imposing a Duty on Rum, &c. distilled in the Establishing a Great Road—Albert. | Consolidating the Laws relating to Sick and Disabled Seamen. |
| Regulating the Printing, &c. of Acts of Assembly. | Relating to Juries. |
| Appropriation—Ordinary Services. | For Amendment of the Law. |
| " Services mentioned. | For Punishment of persons injuring Electric Telegraphs. |
| " Roads and Bridges. | |

- Removing doubts as to the Abbreviation of Names in Law Proceedings.
- For Punishment of persons Trespassing upon Timber and Lumber.
- For Collection of Duty on Timber.
- Authorising the granting of Mill Reserves.
- Providing for the Services of Clerk of Circuit Court.
- Providing for holding a Court in Victoria.
- Establishing Polling Places in Victoria.
- Authorising Limited Partnerships.
- Regulating proof of documents in actions with Foreign Corporations.
- Preventing the destruction of Moose.
- Removing doubts as to certain Marriages.
- Preventing Desertion from H. M. Forces.
- Reducing the Fees on Militia Commissions.
- Relating to Parish Schools.
- Relating to Naturalization of Aliens.
- Establishing a Board of Health in Saint John.
- Facilitating the operations of the New-Brunswick Iron Company.
- Erecting a Suspension Bridge over the St. John.
- Authorising Trustees of St. Andrews Church, St. John, to re-convey Land.
- Incorporating N. B. Agricultural Society.
- For Auditing the Public Accounts.—(Sus. Cl.)
- Consolidating the Laws establishing the value of Coins.—(Sus. Cl.)
- For Railway from Shediac to Bend.—(Sus. Cl.)
- LOCAL ACTS.
- Relating to Police Office in St. John, and relief of Confined Debtors, &c.
- Punishing persons guilty of certain trespasses in Saint John.
- Extension of Quail Limits,—St. John.
- Regulating Dockage, &c. in St. John & Portland.
- Extinguishing Fires in St. John.
- Authorising Com. Council of St. John to hold Stock in Water Company.
- Increasing Stock of the Water Company.
- Altering Practice of City Court, St. John.
- Repairing Highways at Woodstock.
- Appointing Commissioners of Sewers in Westmorland and Albert.
- Repairing Streets and Bridges at Richibucto.
- Authorising Assessment to pay off County Debt—Northumberland.
- " " " York.
- " " " Charlotte.
- Altering Act relating to Alms House and Infirmary, St. John.
- Repairing Streets at St. Andrews.
- Authorising Justices of Northumberland to hold Land for Grammar School.
- Preventing the spread of a certain disease in Gloucester and Northumberland.
- Regulating South Bay Canal.
- Establishing a Road across Hopewell Great Marsh.
- Establishing a Grammar School in Victoria.
- Levying Rates in Fredericton.
- Regulating Fisheries at Miramichi.
- PRIVATE OR PERSONAL ACTS.
- Incorporating N. B. Iron Company.
- Authorizing Corporation of St. Mary's, Richibucto, to sell Lands.
- Winding up Portland and Lancaster Steam Ferry Company.
- Continuing Acts relating to Maduxnikik Boom Company.
- Incorporating King's County Agricultural Society.
- Incorporating Newcastlo Mechanics' Institute.
- Authorizing Trustees of Saint Stephen's Church, Saint John, to sell Land.
- Authorizing Trustees of Church of Scot., St. Andrews, to sell Land.
- Settling doubts as to the Will of the late Mark Varley.
- Relating to Parish Church of St. Andrew's.
- Relating to St. Andrew's and Quebec Railway.
- Winding up St. John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.
- Relating to Carleton County Agricultural Society.
- Relating to Nashwaak Boom Company.
- Incorporating Reformed Presbyterian Church, St. John.
- Incorporating Fredericton Gas Light Company.
- Incorporating Fredericton and St. John Electric Telegraph Company.
- Incorporating Shediac Grindstone Company.
- Incorporating Pirate Brook River Driving Company.
- Incorporating Sumbury Agricultural Society.
- Incorporating Grand Falls Railway Company, (suspending clause.)

TARIFF OF DUTIES IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

Under the Revenue Act, passed 27th March, 1849.

(Continued by 13 Vic. cap. 1.)

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.

| | <i>Specific.</i> | |
|--|------------------|----------|
| Apples per bushel, - - - - - | | £0 0 6 |
| Butter, per hundred weight, - - - - - | | - 0 9 4 |
| Candles of all kinds, except Sperm and Wax, per pound, - - - - - | | - 0 0 1 |
| Sperm and Wax per pound, - - - - - | | - 0 0 4 |
| Cattle of all kinds over one year old, - - - - - | | - 2 0 0 |
| Cheese, per hundred weight, - - - - - | | - 0 9 4 |
| Cider, per gallon, - - - - - | | - 0 0 3 |
| Clocks, or Clock Cases of all kinds, each, - - - - - | | - 0 15 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Coffee, per pound, | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| Coals, per ton, | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fruit, dried, per hundred weight, | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Horses, Mares and Geldings, each, | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lard, per pound, | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Leather—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| Sole, Upper Leather, Harness and Belt Leather, per pound, | - | 0 | 0 | 2½ |
| Sheep Skins, tanned and dressed, per dozen, | - | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Calf Skins, tanned, per dozen, | - | 0 | 6 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------|
| Malt Liquors, of every description (not being aqua vitæ, otherwise charged with duty), whether in Bottles or otherwise, per gallon, | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Meats, fresh, per hundred weight, | - | 0 | 9 4 |
| Salted and Cured, per hundred weight, | - | 0 | 4 8 |
| Molasses and Treacle, per gallon, | - | 0 | 0 2 |
| Soap, per pound, | - | 0 | 0 0½ |

Spirits and Cordials, viz. :—

| | | | | |
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| Brandy, per gallon, | - | 0 | 3 | 4 |
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Rum and other Spirits and Cordials :

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For every gallon of such Rum or other Spirits or Cordials of any strength under and not exceeding the strength of proof of 26 by the Bubble, | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 6 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|

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|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| And for every Bubble below 26 in number, by the Bubble, an additional, per gallon, | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|----|
| Lemon Syrup, per gallon, | - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sugar, Refined, in Loaves, per pound, | - | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| Refined Crushed, and White Bastard, per hundred weight, | - | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Of all kinds except Refined Crushed, and White Bastard, per hundred weight, | - | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Tea, per pound, | - | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Tobacco manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars, per pound, | - | 0 | 0 | 1½ |
| Wines, per gallon, | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| And on every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, | - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat Flour, per barrel, | - | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Ad-Valorem.

On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz. :—

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| Anchors; Ashes; Barilla; Beans and Peas; Burr Stones; Canvas; Cordage, except Manilla Rope; Chain Cables, and other Chains for Ships' use; Cotton Wool and Cotton Warp; Copper in Sheets; Bars and Bolts, for Ship Building; Dye Wood; Felt; Hemp, Flax and Tow; Hides, green and salted; Iron in Bolts, Bars, Plates, Sheets, and Pig Iron; Nets and Seines; Oakum; Ores of all kinds; Pitch; Sails and Rigging for new Ships; Sheathing Paper; Silk Plush for Hatters' purposes; Tallow; Tar, Tobacco, unmanufactured; Wool; Zinc; | £1 | 0 | 0 |
|--|----|---|---|

On the following Articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz. :—

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|
| Axes; Bread and Biscuit; Bricks; Iron Castings; Manilla Rope; Ready-made Clothing; | £10 | 0 | 0 |
|--|-----|---|---|

On the following Articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz.:—

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Boots, Shoes, and other Leather Manufactures; Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, and other Vehicles; Chairs and prepared parts of or for Chairs; Clock Wheels, Machinery and Materials for Clocks; Household Furniture (except Baggage, Apparel, Household Effects, Working Tools, and Implements used and in use of persons or families arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale); Looking Glasses; Oranges and Lemons; Whale Oil (except the return cargoes of Vessels fitted out for Fishing Voyages from Ports in this Province); Wooden Wares of all kinds; Matches; Corn Brooms and Brushes; Hats and Hat Bodies; Piano Fortes; Snuff and Cigars; | } £20 0 0 |
| And all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, not otherwise charged with Duty, and not hereafter declared to be free of duty, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, | } £7 10 0 |

ARTICLES EXEMPTED FROM DUTY.

Baggage, Apparel, Household Effects, Working Tools and Implements used and in use of persons or families arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for Sale; Books, Printed; Carriages of Travellers, not intended for sale; Coins and Bullion; Corn Broom Brush; Corn, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Barley, Oats, Rice ground and unground, and Buckwheat; Barley Meal, Rye Flour and Meal, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Buckwheat Meal; Eggs; Lines and Twines for the Fisheries; Manures of all kinds; Oil, Blubber, Fins, and Skin, the produce of Creatures living in the Sea, the return of vessels fitted out in this Province for Fishing Voyages; Oil—Seal, Cod, Hake, Porpoise, Palm, and Rape; Plants, Shrubs, and Trees; Printing Paper, Types, Printing Presses, and Printers' Ink; Rags, old Rope and Junk; Rock Salt; Sails and Rigging saved from vessels wrecked; Salt; Soap Grease; Wood and Lumber of all kinds (except Cedar, Spruce, Pine and Hemlock Shingles).

It In addition to the foregoing rates of Duty, one per cent. is charged under the "Loan Act," on all Manufactured Goods, without any exemption except those of British Colonies.

By a Proclamation issued on the 3d April, 1850, by his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of Act 30 Vic. cap. 3, "relative to the Trade between the North American Possessions," the following articles, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of Canada, Nova-Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, may be imported into this Province free of duty, viz.:—Gram and Bread Stuffs of all kinds; Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Animals, salted and fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in Pigs and Blooms, Copper, Lead in pigs, Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum ground and unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz.:—Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR 1850.

YORK COUNTY
Sends four Members.

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Taylor,* | 1094 |
| Hatheway, | 916 |
| Pickard, | 749 |
| L. A. Wilmot,* | 600 |
| Kerr, | 532 |
| Fisher,* | 416 |
| Kilburn, | 385 |
| Allen, | 304 |
| Minchin, | 180 |

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.
Four Members.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| R. D. Wilmot,* | 888 |
| Ritchie,* | 799 |
| Gray, | 755 |
| Simonds, | 740 |
| Partelow,* | 661 |
| Watters, | 470 |
| Jordan,* | 362 |

Mr. Partelow demanded a scrutiny of Messrs. Gray's and Simonds' votes.

SAINT JOHN CITY.
Two Members.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Tilley, | 943 |
| Needham, | 752 |
| Ansley,* | 724 |
| Woodward,* | 336 |

Mr. Ansley demanded a scrutiny of Mr. Needham's votes, and protested against his qualification.

KING'S COUNTY.
Three Members.

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| M. McLeod, | 1164 |
| Ryan, | 842 |
| Purdy, | 752 |
| Earle,* | 698 |
| Vail,* | 459 |
| Pyewell, | 323 |
| Stuart, | 205 |
| Barberie, | 63 |

SUNBURY COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Hayward,* | 271 |
| Scoullar, | 254 |
| Hatheway, | 205 |
| Taylor, | 94 |

Mr. Hatheway demanded a scrutiny of Mr. Scoullar's votes, and protested against his qualification.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
Four Members.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Robinson, | 942 |
| Thomson,* | 724 |
| Porter,* | 696 |
| Fitzgerald, | 620 |
| Boyd,* | 613 |
| Street, | 515 |
| Knight, | 486 |
| Nesbit, | 378 |
| Eastman, | 349 |
| Wetmore, | 345 |
| Eills, | 235 |

Mr. Boyd demanded a scrutiny of Mr. Fitzgerald's votes, and Mr. Eills demanded a scrutiny of all the votes given to the four declared Members.

CARLETON COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Connell,* | 510 |
| Beardsley, | 507 |
| Perley, | 350 |
| Tupper, | 306 |

KENT COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| M'Phelim, | 555 |
| Cutler, | 515 |
| DesBrisay, | 455 |
| Weldon,* | 453 |

Mr. DesBrisay demanded a scrutiny, and Mr. Weldon protested against the Election.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Four Members.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Rankin,* | 997 |
| Johnson, | 859 |
| Street,* | 828 |
| Williston, | 580 |
| Cranney,* | 572 |
| Sutton, | 370 |
| Carman,* | 263 |
| Goodfellow, | 213 |
| Frazer, | 142 |
| Hea, | 51 |

Mr. Cranney demanded a scrutiny of Mr. Williston's votes.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Montgomery,* | |
| Barberie,* | |
| Cook, | |

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.
Four Members.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Crane, | 876 |
| Hanington,* | 851 |
| Botsford, | 756 |
| Chapman, | 749 |
| Gilbert, | 738 |
| Landry,* | 599 |
| Steadman, | 495 |
| Dixon, | 486 |
| Cassidy, | 434 |
| Babinot, | 271 |
| Binney, | 233 |
| Simpson, | 73 |

Mr. Gilbert demanded a scrutiny of Messrs. Chapman's and Botsford's votes.

ALBERT COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Steves,* | 316 |
| Stiles, | 114 |
| Rogers, | 111 |
| Lewis, | 100 |
| Read, | 98 |
| Morse, | 93 |
| Stoves, | 87 |
| Chapman, | 66 |
| Turner, | 27 |

Mr. Rogers demanded a scrutiny.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Earle,* | 424 |
| Gilbert,* | 404 |
| Ferris, | 391 |
| Keith, | 229 |
| Bailey, | 186 |
| Davis, | 109 |

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Gordon, | 556 |
| Read,* | 451 |
| End,* | 426 |
| DesBrisay, | 117 |
| Dawson, | 67 |

VICTORIA COUNTY.
Two Members.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Partelow,* | 578 |
| Rice, | 409 |
| Beveridge, | 278 |
| Crock, | 43 |

*Members of the last House.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK FOR THE YEAR 1849.

| Where collected. | Loan Fund. | | Ordinary Revenue. | | Export Duty. | | Casual Revenue. | | Supreme Court Fees. | | Auction Duties. | | Pedlars' Licences. | | Emigrant Duties. | | Light House Duties. | | Sick & dis. Seamen's Duties. | | TOTALS. | |
|------------------|------------|-------|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. |
| Saint John, | 4,119 | 12 8 | 48,756 | 10 11 | 10,566 | 14 10 | 1,772 | 10 1 | 1,402 | 18 0 | 138 | 16 7 | — | — | 1822 | 10 0 | 2610 | 17 6 | 846 | 12 10 | 71,251 | 3 5 |
| Miramichi, | 413 | 3 4 | 5,532 | 12 7 | 1,929 | 4 9 | — | — | — | — | 0 | 11 9 | — | — | 8 | 10 0 | 173 | 0 10 | 300 | 4 2 | 8,357 | 7 5 |
| Dalhousie, | 177 | 11 3 | 2,749 | 17 16 | 1,290 | 5 7 | — | — | — | — | 0 | 4 8 | — | — | 11 | 0 0 | 98 | 4 9 | 92 | 7 3 | 4,419 | 11 5 |
| Bathurst, | — | — | 857 | 18 4 | 477 | 13 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 51 | 4 5 | 47 | 8 10 | 1,508 | 16 9 |
| Shippagan, | 35 | 0 11 | 483 | 9 8 | 153 | 10 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 16 0 | 16 | 16 1 | 716 | 12 8 |
| Richibucto, | 123 | 1 6 | 1,407 | 3 11 | 867 | 12 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 0 0 | 92 | 10 5 | 86 | 15 2 | 2,556 | 9 5 |
| Shediac, | — | — | 5 19 | 5 5 | 267 | 15 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | 14 7 | 27 | 17 2 | 387 | 9 7 |
| Dorchester, | 51 | 11 11 | 222 | 0 11 | 42 | 8 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | 5 0 | 4 | 4 4 | 347 | 10 9 |
| Hopewell, | — | — | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fredericton, | 52 | 19 3 | 758 | 7 10 | 43 | 3 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Woodstock, | 8 | 19 5 | 137 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| St. Andrews, | 142 | 14 2 | 1,816 | 11 2 | 282 | 19 8 | — | — | — | — | 0 | 10 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| St. Stephen, | 105 | 1 6 | 1,195 | 14 7 | 253 | 7 2 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 19 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| St. George, | 18 | 0 0 | 191 | 4 7 | 265 | 16 3 | — | — | — | — | 0 | 15 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Isles, | — | — | 29 | 17 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Grand Manan, | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS.. | 5,308 | 16 9 | 63,937 | 14 0 | 16,445 | 11 9 | 1,772 | 10 1 | 1,402 | 18 0 | 146 | 13 2 | 5 7 | 6 | 1,409 | 0 0 | 3,444 | 8 6 | 6,160 | 3 12 | 6,955 | 536 17 4 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | 1848 | | 1849 | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| Loan Fund, | 4,771 | 11 0½ | 5,308 | 16 9½ | 537 | 4 9 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Ordinary Revenue, | 48,840 | 10 0½ | 63,997 | 14 0 | 15,157 | 3 11½ | 0 | 0 0 |
| Export Duty, | 18,252 | 12 8 | 16,445 | 11 9 | 0 | 0 0 | 1,807 | 0 11 |
| Casual Revenue, | 2,600 | 0 0 | 1,772 | 10 1 | 0 | 0 0 | 827 | 9 11 |
| Supreme Court Fees, | 666 | 18 2 | 1,402 | 18 0 | 735 | 19 10 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Received from the Customs, | 2,711 | 15 4 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 2,711 | 15 4 |
| Auction Duties, | 288 | 19 10½ | 146 | 18 2½ | 0 | 0 0 | 142 | 1 8 |
| Pedlars' Licences, | 12 | 8 4 | 5 | 7 6 | 0 | 0 0 | 7 | 0 10 |
| Emigrant Duties, | 2,357 | 10 0 | 1,409 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 948 | 10 0 |
| Light House Duties, | 3,923 | 12 3 | 3,444 | 8 6 | 0 | 0 0 | 549 | 3 9 |
| Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, | 1,822 | 15 6 | 1,603 | 12 6 | 0 | 0 0 | 219 | 3 0 |
| TOTALS,..... | 86,318 | 14 2½ | 95,536 | 17 4 | 16,430 | 8 6½ | 7,212 | 5 5 |

COMPARATIVE YEARLY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

| SERVICES. | EXPENDITURE IN 1848. | | | EXPENDITURE IN 1849. | | |
|---|-------------------------|----|---|-------------------------|----|----|
| | Dollars at 4s. 2d. | | | Dollars at 4s. 2d. | | |
| Civil List, - - - - - | £12,083 | 6 | 8 | £12,083 | 6 | 8 |
| Pay, &c. of the Legislature, - - - - - | 6,576 | 3 | 4 | 6,483 | 7 | 5 |
| Collection and Protection of the Revenue, - - - - - | 5,354 | 19 | 8 | 3,882 | 8 | 9 |
| Judicial Establishment, - - - - - | 1,987 | 10 | 0 | 2,119 | 8 | 11 |
| Provincial Contingencies, - - - - - | 540 | 15 | 0 | 291 | 13 | 4 |
| Printing Laws, Journals, &c. - - - - - | 1,823 | 11 | 0 | 1,698 | 3 | 2 |
| Education { College and Grammar Schools, - - - - - | 1,951 | 6 | 8 | 1,958 | 6 | 8 |
| { Parish and Madras Schools, - - - - - | 11,568 | 18 | 5 | 10,139 | 18 | 9 |
| { Great Roads, &c. - - - - - | 20,518 | 16 | 0 | 5,9 | 15 | 0 |
| { Bye Roads, &c. - - - - - | 11,461 | 4 | 3 | 11,416 | 13 | 9 |
| Public Works { Navigation of Rivers, - - - - - | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,666 | 13 | 4 |
| { Public Buildings, - - - - - | 816 | 6 | 6 | 1,095 | 18 | 0 |
| { Wharves and Landings, - - - - - | 575 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Packets and Couriers, - - - - - | 1,337 | 10 | 0 | 91 | 13 | 4 |
| Lunatic Asylum, - - - - - | 1,360 | 14 | 1 | 2,794 | 14 | 2 |
| Provincial Penitentiary, - - - - - | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 1,152 | 3 | 11 |
| Bounties for { Destruction of Bears and Wolves, - - - - - | 320 | 16 | 8 | 425 | 4 | 2 |
| { Erection of Oat Mills, - - - - - | 41 | 13 | 4 | 41 | 13 | 4 |
| Agricultural Societies, - - - - - | 5,125 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Relief of Emigrants, - - - - - | 12,122 | 12 | 7 | 1,514 | 13 | 11 |
| Charitable purposes, - - - - - | 2,621 | 14 | 1 | 2,524 | 8 | 11 |
| Indians, - - - - - | 333 | 6 | 8 | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Returned Duties, - - - - - | 455 | 1 | 8 | 571 | 14 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous, - - - - - | 2,656 | 7 | 6 | 619 | 12 | 2 |
| Interest on sums borrowed, - - - - - | 5,106 | 13 | 3 | 5,967 | 13 | 4 |
| For the support of Light Houses, - - - - - | 3,890 | 7 | 9 | 3,443 | 6 | 8 |
| Do. Sick and Disabled Seamen, - - - - - | 1,426 | 2 | 3 | 1,621 | 10 | 7 |
| Military { Ordinary, - - - - - | 754 | 3 | 4 | 839 | 11 | 8 |
| { Contingent, - - - - - | 76 | 7 | 7 | 77 | 6 | 11 |
| | £115,143 | 8 | 3 | £82,221 | 0 | 10 |

BALANCE SHEET.

The Province Treasurer in account with the Consolidated Revenues of New-Brunswick.
Dr. CR.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--------------|
| To balance of Accounts— | | By balance of Accounts— | |
| Bay of Fundy Lights, - - - - - | £2479 1 4 | Ordinary Revenue, - - - - - | £66,652 7 11 |
| Burnt District Loan, - - - - - | 7008 8 11 | Gulf Lights, - - - - - | 1,159 0 8 |
| St. John Savings' Bank, - - - - - | 34,652 15 10 | Sick and disab. Seamen's fund, - - - - - | 452 0 6 |
| St. Andrews " - - - - - | 503 6 3 | Loan Fund, - - - - - | 12,546 15 9 |
| Northumberland " - - - - - | 165 0 0 | Amount of Bonds—Burnt District | |
| Do. Indian Reserve Fund, 272 15 6 | | Loan, - - - - - | 6,050 0 0 |
| Copyright Duties, - - - - - | 46 0 8 | Do. do. St. John Water Company, 5,000 0 0 | |
| Bay Verte Canal, - - - - - | 1028 2 5 | Amount of 30 boxes Copper Coin, 340 4 7 | |
| Emigrant Fund, - - - - - | 299 0 8 | | |
| Am't deposited in Treasury on acct of Receiver Gen. of Casual Rev. 914 15 0 | | | |
| Am't due Bank of New-Brunswick on Cash Credit account, - - - - - | 20,165 19 8 | | |
| Am't loaned by B. N. B. on Bye- road warrant for 1849, - - - - - | 6,531 15 6 | | |
| Am't of loan by Central Bank on Bye-road & College war'ts. 1849, 7,884 10 0 | | | |
| Due B. N. B., bye-road loan, 1848, 10,000 0 0 | | | |
| Remt. from Dep. Treas. Shippegan, 132 15 0 | | | |
| Outst'g checks on Bank, Dec. 31, '49, 116 2 8 | | | |
| | £92,200 9 5 | | £92,200 9 5 |

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF NEW-BRUNSWICK IN 1849.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS.

| ARTICLES IMPORTED. | ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Description and Quantity. | Great Britain. | British Colonies. | | | United States. | Foreign States. | TOTAL |
| America North. | | | W. Ind's. | Elsewher. | | | |
| Ale and Porter, 13,642 gals. | 1,028 | 201 | | | 255 | | 1,484 |
| Apothecary wares, 1,632 pckgs | 3,261 | 184 | | | 2,992 | 4 | 6,441 |
| Ashes, 1,096½ cwt. | | 18 | | | 1,187 | | 1,205 |
| Agricultural Impls. 29 pckgs | 53 | | | | | | 53 |
| Astronomical do. 1 do. | 350 | | | | | | 350 |
| Bread, 3,793 cwt. | 177 | 301 | | | 2,794 | 20 | 3,292 |
| Bones, 200 bush. | | | | | 13 | | 13 |
| Bricks, 121 1-10 M. | 193 | 6 | | | 33 | | 232 |
| Butter and Cheese, 1,325 cwt. | 21 | 3,157 | | | 682 | | 3,860 |
| Books & Statry, 1,663 pckgs | 3,072 | 54 | | | 3,410 | | 6,536 |
| Broom Straw, 16,315 lbs. | | | | | 302 | | 302 |
| Barrilla, 57½ tons | | | | | 349 | | 349 |
| Coffee and Cocoa, 915 cwt. | | 269 | 3 | | 1,770 | | 2,042 |
| Candles and Soap, 2,086½ do. | 1,508 | 463 | | | 476 | | 2,447 |
| Cordage & Oakum, 904 tons | 27,029 | 946 | | | 1,861 | | 29,836 |
| Cider & Vinegar, 20,796 galls. | 31 | 232 | | | 532 | | 795 |
| Copper & Yellow Metal, 2,506 cwt. | 5,031 | 661 | 20 | | 156 | | 5,868 |
| Coals, 24,438 tons | 8,192 | 1,548 | | | 611 | | 10,351 |
| Carriages, 11 do. | | 62 | | | 98 | | 160 |
| Canvass, 25,309 } yds. | 10,628 | 625 | | | | | 11,253 |
| 237,592½ } | | | | | | | |
| Confectionary, 37 cwt. | 42 | 99 | | | 29 | | 170 |
| Casks, empty, 390 do. | | 32 | | | | | 32 |
| Charcoal, 620 lbs. | | 31 | | | | | 31 |
| Eggs, 27,367 doz. | | 565 | | | | | 565 |
| Earthenware, 1,032 pckgs | 3,969 | 70 | | | 160 | | 4,199 |
| Furniture, 1,128 } do. | 262 | 211 | | | 701 } | | 1,790 |
| 984 } | | | | | 610 } | | |
| Fruit & Vegetables, fresh, 1,109 pckgs | | 18 } 8,729 } | | | 2,435 | 26 | 11,188 |
| Fruit, dried, 1,220 cwt. | 143 | 370 | 36 | | 1,320 | 2 | 1,871 |
| Flour, wheat, 66,931 lbs. | | 11,178 | | | 48,251 | | 59,429 |
| Flour, Rye, 24,038 do. | | 876 | | | 13,310 | | 14,186 |
| Furs, 49 pckgs | | 89 | | | 264 | | 353 |
| Fish, 3,381 brls. } 4,810 cwt. } 5,598 boxes } | | 4,273 | | | | | 4,273 |
| Groceries, 230 pckgs | 681 | 29 | | | 64 | | 774 |
| Grain, Wheat, 246,496 bush. } | 689 | 13,256 | | | 64,020 | | 77,965 |
| Do. other, 165,143 ,, } | | | | | | | |
| Gunpowder, 184 cwt. | 556 | 26 | | | | | 582 |
| Glassware, 2,705 pckgs | 788 | 92 | | | 754 | | 1,634 |
| Hides, 3,720 No. | | 72 | | | 1,272 | | 1,344 |
| Hardware, 8,798 pckgs | 19,001 | 618 | | | 5,375 | | 24,994 |
| Hemp, 45 tons. | 895 | | | | 393 | | 1,288 |

IMPORTS AT SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS—(Continued.)

| ARTICLES IMPORTED. | ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING. | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| | Description and Quantity. | Great Britain. | British Colonies. | | | United States. | For'gn States. | TOTAL |
| | | | North America | W. Ind's | E/sec- wher. | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| | Hops, 7,753 lbs. | | | 20 | | 158 | 178 | |
| | Iron wrought, 4,925 tons | | | | | | | |
| | [and 1 boiler | 20,418 | 1,492 | 15 | | 897 | 22,822 | |
| 1,484 | Do. unwrought, 1,972 tons | 11,979 | 49 | | | | 12,028 | |
| 5,441 | Do. castings, 97½ tons | 1,027 | 113 | | 74 | | 1,214 | |
| 1,205 | Do. Pig, 804 tons | 1,977 | | | | | 1,977 | |
| 53 | Do. Ore, 453 tons | | 397 | | | | 397 | |
| 350 | Indigo, 5,285 lbs. | 583 | 12 | | 81 | | 676 | |
| 3,292 | Lard, 139 cwt. | | 112 | | 144 | | 256 | |
| 13 | Lumber, } 846,600 ft. Deals } | | | | | | | |
| 232 | { 142,500 Boards } | | 1,453 | | 107 | 166 | 1,726 | |
| 3,860 | Live Stock, 10,848 Head | 48 | 10,851 | | 100 | | 10,999 | |
| 6,536 | Leather, 366 pckgs | 559 | 306 | | 1,259 | | 2,124 | |
| 302 | Lignumvitæ, 56 tons | | 63 | 20 | 181 | 7 | 271 | |
| 349 | Meats, salted, 15,096 cwt. | | 3,510 | | 11,665 | | 15,175 | |
| 2,042 | Do. fresh, 112 cwt. | | 158 | | | | 158 | |
| 2,447 | Molasses, 293,792 galls. | | 4,997 | 92 | 5,497 | 1,365 | 11,951 | |
| 29,836 | Meal, 45,175 brls. | 62 | 6,348 | | 19,688 | | 26,098 | |
| 795 | Musical Instruments, 14 No. | 254 | 17 | | 32 | | 301 | |
| 5,868 | Naval Stores, 2,812 } brls. | 57 | 89 | | 1,070 | | { 1,159 | |
| 10,351 | { 123 } | | | | | | { 57 | |
| 160 | Oysters, 112 brls. | 112 | 1,886 | | 635 | | 2,633 | |
| 11,253 | Oil, Fish, 24,321 galls. | | | | 147 | | 147 | |
| 170 | Oil, Palm, 3½ tuns | 2,394 | 75 | | 25 | | 2,494 | |
| 32 | Paints, 2,307½ cwt. | 1,643 | | | | | 1,643 | |
| 31 | Paint Oil, 1,144½ galls. | 47 | 226 | | 33 | | 306 | |
| 565 | Plaster, 1,494 tons | | | | 56 | | 56 | |
| 4,199 | Marble, 63 tons & 21 pieces | 30 | | | 251 | | 281 | |
| 1,790 | Rice, 2,535 cwt. | | 132 | | 1,928 | | 2,060 | |
| | Steam Engine, 1 No. | | | | 84 | | 84 | |
| | Slates, 3,000 No. | 27 | | | | | 27 | |
| | Sugar, unrefined, 16,922 cwt. | | 7,559 | 171 | 6,324 | 1,817 | 15,871 | |
| | Do. refined, 1,551½ cwt. | 1,862 | 4 | | 451 | | 2,317 | |
| 11,188 | Salt, 170 } tons | 4,355 | 156 | 143 | | 153 | 4,807 | |
| 1,871 | { 11,767 } | | | | | | | |
| 59,429 | Spices, 339 pckgs | 308 | 125 | | 256 | | 689 | |
| 14,186 | Seeds, 91 pckgs | 171 | 80 | | 250 | | 501 | |
| 353 | Spirits, 110,282 galls. | 10,366 | 2,194 | | 2,575 | 111 | 15,246 | |
| 4,273 | Ship Chandlery, 325 pckgs | 1,250 | 88 | | | | 1,338 | |
| 774 | Silver plate and Jewellery, 171 and 9 do. | 588 | | 80 | | | 668 | |
| 77,965 | Tea, 489,956 lbs. | 11,130 | 2,681 | | 6,622 | | 20,433 | |
| 582 | Tallow and Soap | | | | | | | |
| 1,634 | Grease, 4,113 cwt. | | | | 8,350 | | 8,350 | |
| 1,344 | Timber, 1,899 tons | | 240 | | 2,101 | | 2,341 | |
| 24,994 | Tobacco, 3,152 cwt. | | 1,091 | | 6,475 | 112 | 7,678 | |
| 1,258 | Wood, fire, 1,002 cords | | 406 | | | | 406 | |
| | Woodenware, 168,244 | | | | | | | |
| | [& 459 pckgs | 212 | 625 | | 1,539 | | 2,376 | |
| | Wine, 179,730 galls. | 2,862 | 716 | | 745 | 18,012 | 22,335 | |

IMPORTS AT SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS—(Continued.)

| ARTICLES IMPORTED. | ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | Description and Quantity. | Great Britain. | British Colonies. | | | United States. | For'gn States. | TOTAL |
| America. North | | | W. Ind's. | Else-where | | | |
| British & Foreign Merchandize consisting of Cottons, Linen, Woollen Manufactures, Haberdashery, &c. } 7,995 pckgs and 60 tons. | 134,064 | 2,898 | 522 | | 10,086 | 6 | 147,357 |
| Total Imports for 1849, ... £ | 295,982 | 100,516 | 1102 | | 246,365 | 21,801 | 665,766 |
| Do. do. 1848, ... | 231,383 | 117,330 | 4860 | 4088 | 220,395 | 9,866 | 588,422 |
| Increase in 1849, ... | 64,599 | | | | 25,970 | 11,935 | 77,344 |
| Decrease in 1849, ... | | 17,314 | 3758 | 4088 | | | |

EXPORTS FROM SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS IN 1849.

| ARTICLES EXPORTED. | ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING. | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| | Description and Quantity. | Great Britain | British Colonies. | | | United States | For'gn States | TOTAL |
| America. North | | | W. Indies. | Elsewhere | | | |
| Bread, 128 cwt. | - | 97 | - | - | - | - | 97 |
| Butter and Cheese, 169 do. | 23 | 262 | 43 | - | 98 | - | 426 |
| Bones, 60 tons. | 170 | - | - | - | - | - | 170 |
| Cordage, 1,057 cwt. | - | 1,931 | - | - | - | - | 1,931 |
| Coals, 1,312 chald. | - | 126 | - | - | 624 | - | 750 |
| Canvas, 20,100 yards. | - | 1,172 | - | - | - | - | 1,172 |
| Copper & Yel. Met'l. 154 cwt. | 15 | 462 | - | - | 14 | - | 491 |
| Candles and Soap, 125 do. | 10 | 162 | - | - | - | - | 172 |
| Corn Meal, 863 brls. | - | 592 | 12 | - | - | - | 604 |
| Earthenware, 136 pckgs. | - | 437 | - | - | - | - | 437 |
| Flour, { Wheat, 4,659 brls. | 186 | 4,927 | - | - | - | - | 5,113 |
| { Rye, 875 do. | - | 858 | - | - | - | - | 858 |
| Furs, 41 pckgs. | 3,264 | 87 | - | - | - | - | 3,351 |
| { Dried, 18,192 cwt. | 1,148 | 3,281 | 314 | 1170 | - | 3,562 | 9,475 |
| { Pickled, 10,236 brls. | 77 | 4,042 | 481 | 20 | 4,159 | 40 | 8,819 |
| Fish { Smoked, 13,739 boxes. | 1,410 | 263 | 79 | - | 1,044 | 59 | 2,855 |
| { Oysters, 2,544 bush'ls | - | 192 | - | - | - | - | 192 |
| { Oil, 8,507 galls. | 230 | 292 | - | 47 | 69 | - | 638 |
| Gypsum, 535 tons. | 12 | - | - | - | 117 | - | 129 |
| Grindstones, 1,329 do. | - | 1,845 | 35 | 15 | 373 | 32 | 2,300 |
| Glassware, 231 pckgs. | - | 281 | - | - | 32 | - | 313 |
| Hardware, 639 do. | - | 420 | - | - | 32 | - | 452 |
| Hides and Skins, 2,690 no. | - | - | - | - | 135 | - | 135 |
| Iron, Unwrought, 510 tons. | - | 1,564 | - | - | 946 | - | 2,510 |
| { Wrought, 189 do. | - | 2,053 | - | - | 185 | - | 2,238 |
| Pig, 448 do. | 2,013 | - | - | - | 443 | - | 2,556 |

EXPORTS FROM SAINT JOHN AND ITS OUT-BAYS—(Continued.)

| ARTICLES EXPORTED. | | ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING. | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| | | Great Britain | British North America. | Colonies. W. Indies. | Elsewhere | United States | Foreign States | TOTAL. | |
| Description and Quantity. | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron Castings, | 15 3-20 tons. | 5 | 377 | - | - | - | - | 382 | |
| Ice, | 45 do. | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | |
| Lime, | 2,829 hhds. | - | 550 | - | - | 29 | - | 579 | |
| Leather Manufactures, | 15 pkgs. | - | 187 | - | - | - | - | 187 | |
| Meats, salted, | 192 cwt. | 16 | 155 | 23 | - | - | - | 194 | |
| Molasses, | 16,231 galls. | - | 1,134 | - | - | - | - | 1,134 | |
| Naval Stores, | 57 brls. | 3 | 25 | - | - | - | - | 28 | |
| Oakum, | 17 tons. | - | 358 | - | - | - | - | 358 | |
| Paints, | 101 cwt. | - | 121 | - | - | - | - | 121 | |
| Paint Oil, | 360 galls. | - | 52 | - | - | - | - | 52 | |
| Sugar, | 214 cwt. | - | 282 | - | - | - | - | 282 | |
| Salt, | 23,197 bush'ls | - | 3,225 | - | - | 1,790 | - | 5,015 | |
| Spirits | Brandy, | 42 | 142 | - | - | - | - | 184 | |
| | Geneva, | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 | |
| | Rum, | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | |
| | Whisky, | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | 28 | |
| | Wine, | 157,967 do. | 7,609 | 90 | - | - | 154 | 10,360 | 18,213 |
| Tea, | 5,752 lbs. | - | 288 | - | - | - | - | 288 | |
| Tobacco, | 14 cwt. | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | 32 | |
| Wood Goods— | | | | | | | | | |
| Boards & lumber | 18,783M. s. ft. | 1,954 | 4,224 | 2742 | - | 25,659 | 2,407 | 36,986 | |
| Deals, | 127,714 do. | 228,447 | 899 | 65 | - | 82 | 251 | 229,744 | |
| Lathwood, | 2,014 cords. | 2,101 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 2,107 | |
| Laths, | 2,834 M. | 217 | 97 | 3 | - | 351 | 45 | 713 | |
| Masts & Spars, | 6,992 no. | 1,411 | 91 | - | - | 296 | - | 1,798 | |
| Oars, | 4,500 do. | 162 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 165 | |
| Railway Sleepers, | 5,758M. s. ft. | 11,097 | 94 | - | - | - | - | 11,191 | |
| Shingles, | 14,797 do. | - | 2,867 | 195 | - | 2,784 | 52 | 5,898 | |
| Box Shooks, | 15,241 no. bx. | - | - | - | - | 250 | 1,676 | 1,926 | |
| Staves, | 245 M. | 371 | 199 | 5 | - | 70 | - | 645 | |
| Timber, | 159,507 tons. | 177,877 | 405 | - | - | 1,336 | 11 | 179,629 | |
| Ship Knees, | 8,128 no. | 108 | - | - | - | 2,130 | - | 2,238 | |
| Wooden Wares, | 1,514 pkgs. | 303 | 1,154 | 32 | - | 927 | 5 | 2,421 | |
| British, Colonial and Foreign Merchandize, consisting of Cotton, Woollen, Silk, Linen and other Goods, &c., | | 880 pkgs. | 1,125 | 9,532 | 330 | - | 3,039 | 81 | 14,107 |
| Total Exports in 1849, | | - | 441,006 | 52,033 | 4369 | 1252 | 47,171 | 18,581 | 564,412 |
| “ “ 1848, | | - | 466,188 | 73,835 | 6824 | 76 | 37,871 | 3,622 | 588,466 |
| Increase in 1849, | | - | - | - | - | 1176 | 9,300 | 14,959 | - |
| Decrease in 1849, | | - | 25,182 | 21,852 | 2455 | - | - | - | 24,054 |

TOTAL

77,357

65,766

88,422

77,344

9.

G.

TOTAL

97

426

170

1,981

750

1,172

491

172

604

437

5,113

858

3,351

9,475

8,819

2,855

192

638

129

2,300

313

452

135

2,510

2,238

2,556

SHIPS INWARDS IN 1849.

| PORT. | Great Britain. | | Br'h Colonies | | United States | | F'gn States | | Total. | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|--------|---------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | Men. |
| Saint John, | 188 | 89,836 | 732 | 44,929 | 618 | 106,713 | 20 | 5,129 | 1558 | 246,607 | 10,774 |
| Miramichi, | 52 | 20,258 | 126 | 11,032 | 30 | 7,423 | 6 | 839 | 214 | 39,552 | 1,663 |
| Dalhousie, | 30 | 10,261 | 86 | 6,396 | 14 | 5,405 | 5 | 1,639 | 135 | 23,701 | 1,044 |
| Richibucto, | 22 | 8,236 | 78 | 7,356 | 13 | 4,974 | 6 | 1,602 | 119 | 22,168 | 942 |
| Bathurst, | 9 | 5,721 | 39 | 2,917 | ... | ... | 11 | 3,495 | 59 | 12,133 | 514 |
| Caraquet, | 5 | 896 | 38 | 2,654 | 5 | 1,738 | 2 | 172 | 50 | 5,462 | 298 |
| Dorchester, | 1 | 149 | 22 | 1,207 | 2 | 489 | ... | ... | 25 | 1,845 | 122 |
| Shediac, | 8 | 2,235 | 26 | 1,672 | 9 | 3,264 | ... | ... | 43 | 7,171 | 317 |
| Total, | 315 | 137,594 | 1147 | 78,163 | 691 | 130,066 | 50 | 12,876 | 2203 | 358,639 | 15,674 |

SHIPS OUTWARDS IN 1849.

| PORT. | Great Britain. | | Br'h Colonies | | United States | | F'gn States | | Total. | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | Men. |
| Saint John, | 441 | 185,093 | 757 | 44,119 | 416 | 47,381 | 11 | 2120 | 1625 | 278,713 | 12,203 |
| Miramichi, | 95 | 36,593 | 99 | 4,186 | 6 | 364 | 9 | 860 | 209 | 42,003 | 1,733 |
| Dalhousie, | 56 | 19,266 | 66 | 5,476 | 3 | 203 | ... | ... | 125 | 24,945 | 961 |
| Richibucto, | 66 | 20,930 | 53 | 2,247 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 23,177 | 981 |
| Bathurst, | 23 | 10,062 | 38 | 1,524 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | 11,586 | 473 |
| Caraquet, | 11 | 3,552 | 35 | 1,764 | ... | ... | 3 | 297 | 49 | 5,613 | 293 |
| Dorchester, | 6 | 1,826 | 13 | 775 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2,601 | 119 |
| Shediac, | 18 | 6,026 | 25 | 1,145 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 7,171 | 310 |
| Total, - | 719 | 283,348 | 1086 | 61,236 | 425 | 47,948 | 23 | 3277 | 2250 | 395,809 | 17,073 |

Number of IMMIGRANTS arrived at this Port and its Outbays in the Province, in 1849—2,615.

| | | |
|--|-----|--------|
| * NEW VESSELS Registered at St. John, N. B. in 1849, | No. | Tons. |
| Ditto ditto for Owners in the United Kingdom, | 73 | 25,784 |
| Ditto ditto at Miramichi, | 12 | 5,495 |
| Ditto ditto for Owners in the United Kingdom, | 16 | 4,017 |
| Ditto ditto | 5 | 2,746 |

TOTAL 106 38,042

* It is understood that Mr. Nehemiah Beckwith, who settled in Sheffield about 1778, was the first person who undertook the business of Ship Building in New-Brunswick. The first Ship which he built is alluded to in the Calendar for June, and in the transaction, Mr. B. had good reason to regret his dealings with one who will ever be known as the traitor Arnold.

VESSELS AND TONNAGE OWNED AT ST. JOHN, AND MIRAMICHI.

| AT SAINT JOHN. | | | | AT MIRAMICHI, including North Shore. | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| In 1844, - - - - | 403 vessels, | 68,493 tons. | | In 1844, - - - - | 82 vessels, | 10,235 tons. | |
| 1845, - - - - | 410 " | 71,843 " | | 1845, - - - - | 70 " | 6,182 " | |
| 1846, - - - - | 462 " | 85,594 " | | 1846, - - - - | 74 " | 6,233 " | |
| 1847, - - - - | 479 " | 91,267 " | | 1847, - - - - | 69 " | 3,993 " | |
| 1848, - - - - | 496 " | 89,968 " | | 1848, - - - - | 83 " | 4,784 " | |
| 1849, - - - - | 505 " | 93,192 " | | 1849, - - - - | 90 " | 7,461 " | |

IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS AND ITS OUTBAYS, IN 1849.

| Description and Quantities of Goods Imported. | U. King- dom. | Br. Colonies. | | United States. | F'rgn S'tes. | Total. | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------|---|-----|----|---|-----|
| | | N. Ame- rica. | W. Ind'ya. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale and Porter, 30 galls. | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | | | | | | |
| Ashes, Pot and Pearl, 4220 lbs. | - | - | - | 68 | - | 68 | | | | | | |
| Apothecary Wares, 201 pkgs. | - | - | - | 219 | - | 219 | | | | | | |
| Bread, 362 cwt. | - | - | - | 370 | - | 370 | | | | | | |
| Butter and Lard, 9½ do. | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | | | | | | |
| Brandy, 1599 galls. | 258 | - | - | - | - | 258 | | | | | | |
| Cheese, 19 cwt. | - | 1 | - | 32 | - | 33 | | | | | | |
| Cordago, 83 do. | 122 | - | - | 49 | - | 171 | | | | | | |
| Candles, 2078 lbs. | 4 | - | - | 58 | - | 62 | | | | | | |
| Coffee, 22 cwt. | - | - | - | 49 | - | 49 | | | | | | |
| Coals, 476 chalds | 161 | 120 | - | 10 | - | 291 | | | | | | |
| Copper, wrought, 81 cwt. | - | - | - | 350 | - | 350 | | | | | | |
| Corn Meal, } 3804 brls. } | - | - | - | 2,451 | - | 2,451 | | | | | | |
| Buckwheat and Oatmeal, } 12 do. } | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Canvass, 1880 yards. | 82 | - | - | - | - | 82 | | | | | | |
| Earthenware, 27 pkgs. | 124 | - | - | 2 | - | 126 | | | | | | |
| Fish { | Pickled, 359 brls. | - | 291 | - | 3 | 294 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Dried, 2,699 cwt. | - | 615 | - | 3 | 918 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil, 2,085 galls. | - | 123 | - | 57 | - | 180 | | | | | | |
| Fruit, Fresh, } 766 brls. | - | - | 222 | - | 83 | 349 | | | | | | |
| Do. Dried, } 25 cwt. | | | | | | | 7 | - | - | 37 | | |
| Flour, Wheat, 5,957 brls. | - | 13 | - | 7,236 | - | 7,249 | | | | | | |
| Do. Rye, 791 do. | - | 2 | - | 635 | - | 637 | | | | | | |
| In. Corn. Onts. Barley. 16,983 75 10 bush. | - | 15 | - | 2,439 | - | 2,454 | | | | | | |
| Gin, 478 galls. | 35 | - | - | 5 | - | 40 | | | | | | |
| Glass Manufactures, 29 pkgs. | - | 15 | - | 19 | - | 34 | | | | | | |
| Hardware, 128 do. | 242 | - | - | 318 | - | 560 | | | | | | |
| Hemp, nil cwt. | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Iron, Wrought, } 24½ tons. | } | 330 | - | - | 104 | 434 | | | | | | |
| Steel, } 16 cwt. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron, Unwrought, } 67 tons. | } | 824 | - | - | - | 824 | | | | | | |
| Do. Pig, } 25 do. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leather Manufactures, 37 pkgs. | - | - | - | 97 | - | 97 | | | | | | |
| Molasses, 69,165 galls. | - | 150 | 9 | 325 | 1164 | 1,648 | | | | | | |
| Meats, Salted, 539 cwt. | 31 | - | - | 577 | - | 608 | | | | | | |
| Meats, Fresh, nil do. | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Naval Stores, 87 brls. | 12 | - | - | 38 | - | 50 | | | | | | |
| Nails, Iron, 202 cwt. | 154 | - | - | 27 | - | 181 | | | | | | |
| Oil, Paint, 1,724 galls. | 234 | - | - | - | - | 234 | | | | | | |
| Oakum, 32 cwt. | 32 | - | - | 4 | - | 36 | | | | | | |
| Paint, 66 do. | 85 | - | - | 4 | - | 89 | | | | | | |
| Potatoes & other Vegetables, 5,025 bush. | - | 601 | - | 83 | - | 684 | | | | | | |
| Rum, 913 galls. | - | - | - | 113 | - | 113 | | | | | | |
| Rice, 181 cwt. | - | - | - | 180 | - | 180 | | | | | | |
| Salt, 16,673 bush. | 183 | 335 | - | 212 | - | 732 | | | | | | |
| Sugar, Unrefined, 465 cwt. | - | 314 | - | 141 | - | 455 | | | | | | |
| Sugar, Refined, 11 do. | 7 | - | - | 13 | - | 20 | | | | | | |
| Tobacco, Manufactured, 5,768 lbs. | - | - | - | 199 | - | 199 | | | | | | |
| Tea, 7,219 lbs. | - | - | - | 317 | - | 317 | | | | | | |
| Vinegar, 553, Cider, 4,130, 4,683 galls. | - | 68 | - | 15 | - | 83 | | | | | | |
| Wine, 5 do. | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | | | | | | |

IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, &c. IN 1849—(Continued.)

| Description and Quantities of Goods Imported. | U.King dom. | Br. Colonies. | | United States. | For'n St's | Total, |
|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| | | N.Ame- rica. | W. Indi's | | | |
| Wood Manufactures, - - - | 4 | 63 | 1 | 227 | - | 295 |
| Beans and Peas, 213 bush. | - | 1 | - | 76 | - | 77 |
| 194 Pckgs. Haberdashery and other British and Foreign Merchandize, - - | 2,555 | 55 | - | 929 | - | 3,539 |
| Value of Imports for 1849, - - - | 5,486 | 3304 | 10 | 18,197 | 1164 | 28,161 |
| Ditto ditto 1848, - - - | 10,599 | 5634 | 444 | 23,881 | 428 | 40,986 |
| Increase, - - - | - | - | - | - | 736 | - |
| Decrease, - - - | 5,113 | 2330 | 434 | 5,684 | - | 12,825 |

EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF ST. ANDREWS AND ITS OUT-BAYS, IN 1849.

| Description and Quantities of Goods Exported. | U.King- dom. | Br. Colonies. | | United States. | For'n Stat's | TOTAL. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | N.Ame- rica. | W. Indi's | | | |
| Boards, - - - 4,728 M. ft. | 1,284 | 11 | 5,026 | 1,347 | 639 | 8,307 |
| Cedar Posts, - - - 964 pieces. | - | 19 | - | 35 | - | 54 |
| Deals, - - - 13,435 M. ft. | 20,877 | 43 | - | 221 | - | 21,141 |
| Flour, Wheat, - - - 234 brls. | } 3 | 259 | 51 | - | - | 313 |
| Do. Rye, - - - 4 do. | | | | | | |
| Fire Wood, - - - 133 cords. | 4 | - | - | 95 | - | 99 |
| Dried, - - - 936 cwt. | - | 149 | 140 | 130 | - | 419 |
| Fish { Smoked, - - - 5,540 boxes. | } 22 | 298 | 20 | - | 8 | 348 |
| { Pickled, - - - 321 brls. | | | | | | |
| Iron and Hardware, - - - 13½ tons. | - | 5 | 8 | 157 | - | 170 |
| Laths, Sawed, - - - 3,175½ mds. | 58 | 17 | 2 | 437 | - | 514 |
| Lathwood, - - - 46 cords. | 46 | - | - | - | - | 46 |
| Lime, - - - 8,210 casks. | - | 117 | - | 1,430 | - | 1,547 |
| Meats, Salted, - - - 109 cwt. | 50 | 16 | 100 | 3 | - | 169 |
| Molasses, - - - 474 galls. | - | 22 | 6 | - | 4 | 28 |
| Oars, - - - 499 pieces. | 19 | - | 17 | - | - | 40 |
| Pickets, - - - 75 M. ft. | 8 | 2 | 4 | 59 | - | 73 |
| Rickers, - - - 164 pieces. | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Railway Sleepers, - - - 3,750 feet. | 12 | - | - | 3 | - | 15 |
| Shingles, - - - 7,548 mds. | - | 397 | 1,258 | - | 15 | 1,670 |
| Sugar, Unrefined, - - - 5 cwt. | - | - | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| Salt, - - - 10,612 bush. | - | 436 | - | - | - | 436 |
| Spars, - - - 1,289 pieces. | 139 | - | 19 | 150 | - | 308 |
| Ship Knees, - - - 134 do. | 3 | - | - | 33 | - | 36 |
| Staves, - - - 2 mds. | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Timber, Square Pine, - - - 252 tons. | 269 | - | 75 | - | - | 344 |
| Treenails, - - - 2,000 pieces | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Coals, - - - 10 chalds. | - | - | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| Wood Manufactures, - - - 388 pkgs. | - | - | 223 | - | - | 223 |
| Do. Bark, Tanners, 120 cords. | - | - | - | 80 | - | 80 |
| British and other Merchandize, 62 pkgs. | 2 | 103 | 125 | 202 | - | 432 |
| Value of Exports for 1849, - - - | 22,808 | 2,062 | 7,103 | 4,411 | 666 | 37,050 |
| Ditto ditto 1848, - - - | 34,495 | 3,097 | 6,459 | 6,682 | - | 50,733 |
| Increase, - - - | - | - | 644 | - | 666 | - |
| Decrease, - - - | 11,687 | 1,035 | - | 2,271 | - | 13,683 |

SHIPS INWARDS IN 1849.

| PORT. | Gr Britain | | Br. Colonies | | United States. | | F'gn States. | | Total. | | |
|---------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| | No. | Tons | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | Men |
| St. Andrews, | 7 | 1,800 | 11 | 486 | 469 | 40,517 | 1 | 230 | 48 | 43,033 | 1884 |
| St. Stephen, | 2 | 548 | 33 | 1,772 | 13 | 3,977 | - | - | 488 | 6,297 | 275 |
| Campo Bello, | 1 | 82 | 17 | 529 | 39 | 1,797 | - | - | 57 | 2,408 | 188 |
| Magaguadavic, | - | - | 5 | 100 | 92 | 5,710 | - | - | 97 | 5,810 | 334 |
| Total, - | 10 | 2,430 | 66 | 2,887 | 613 | 52,001 | 1 | 230 | 690 | 57,548 | 2681 |

SHIPS OUTWARDS.

| PORT. | Gr. Britain. | | Br. Colonies. | | United States. | | For. States. | | Total. | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------|---------------|-------|----------------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | Men |
| St. Andrews, | 25 | 7,287 | 5 | 161 | 374 | 32,811 | 2 | 492 | 406 | 40,751 | 1711 |
| St. Stephen, | 8 | 2,965 | 44 | 5,626 | - | - | - | - | 52 | 8,591 | 391 |
| Campo Bello, | 1 | 82 | 23 | 815 | 27 | 1,078 | - | - | 56 | 1,975 | 185 |
| Magaguadavic, | 16 | 7,124 | 9 | 259 | 102 | 2,905 | - | - | 127 | 10,288 | 542 |
| Total ... | 50 | 17,458 | 86 | 6,861 | 503 | 36,794 | 2 | 492 | 641 | 61,605 | 2929 |

13 New Vessels Registered at St. Andrews in 1849, 1,238 tons.

109 Emigrants arrived from Ireland in 1849.

NOTES OF THE WEATHER AT SAINT JOHN, IN 1848 AND 1849.

| 1848. | Lowest Temp. | High-est. | Average Temp. | Clear days. | Cloudy days. | Stormy days. | Snow: Inches | Rain: inches. |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| January, - - - | -14 | 43. | 23.40 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| February, - - - | -9 | 42. | 28.86 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 27 | . |
| March, - - - | 8. | 49. | 30.86 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 19 | . |
| April, - - - | 35. | 61. | 44.41 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | . |
| May, - - - | 41. | 70. | 51.95 | 18 | 8 | 5 | - | 5.75 |
| June, - - - | 47. | 74. | 57.66 | 13 | 12 | 5 | - | 4.50 |
| July, - - - | 56. | 81. | 63.70 | 18 | 9 | 4 | - | 8.75 |
| August, - - - | 51. | 87. | 63.70 | 18 | 8 | 5 | - | 9.50 |
| September, - - - | 40. | 78. | 57.09 | 15 | 7 | 8 | - | 8.50 |
| October, - - - | 31. | 64. | 48.50 | 14 | 5 | 12 | - | 7.50 |
| November, - - - | 15. | 53 | 37.90 | 13 | 12 | 5 | - | 4.37 |
| December, - - - | -10 | 32. | 24.90 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 35 | 2.37 |
| | For the year, | | 44.45 | 178 | 116 | 72 | 89 | 48 |
| 1849. | | | | | | | | |
| January, - - - | -15 | 44. | 15.50 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| February, - - - | -10 | 40. | 16.70 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 14 | .. |
| March, - - - | 6. | 60. | 29.20 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 4.50 |
| April, - - - | 24. | 60. | 41.15 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4.50 |
| May, - - - | 37. | 88. | 51.10 | 21 | 9 | 1 | - | 2.62 |
| June, - - - | 50. | 88. | 65.40 | 15 | 11 | 4 | - | 4.22 |
| July, - - - | 51. | 82. | 64.40 | 14 | 14 | 3 | - | 1.62 |
| August, - - - | 57. | 85. | 66.17 | 18 | 11 | 2 | - | 1. |
| September, - - - | 40. | 79. | 62.80 | 18 | 8 | 4 | - | 8.58 |
| October, - - - | 33. | 68. | 50.17 | 19 | 9 | 3 | - | 4.62 |
| November, - - - | 30. | 63. | 44.80 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 4. |
| December, - - - | -2 | 42. | 24.21 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 16 | .. |
| | For the year, | | 44.30. | 200 | 124 | 41. | 46 | 37.66 |

OPENING AND CLOSING OF SAINT JOHN RIVER AT FREDERICTON.

| | Opened. | Closed. | Days open. | REMARKS. |
|------|---------|---------|---------------|--|
| 1825 | Apr. 15 | Nov. 20 | 219 | |
| 1826 | .. 17 | .. 14 | 211 | |
| 1827 | .. 6 | Dec. 3 | 241 | |
| 1828 | .. 20 | Nov. 19 | 213 | |
| 1829 | .. 17 | .. 15 | 212 | |
| 1830 | .. 18 | .. 29 | 226 | Dec. 26, moved and closed again. |
| 1831 | .. 10 | Dec. 1 | 235 | Dec. 6, opened and closed; April 10, ice jammed. |
| 1832 | May 3 | Nov. 15 | 119 | Nov. 19, moved; 22, closed. |
| 1833 | Apr. 10 | .. 5 | 219 | Nov. 19, opened; 29, closed. |
| 1834 | .. 11 | .. 17 | 220 | Nov. 16, men crossed. |
| 1835 | May 1 | .. 23 | 206 | |
| 1836 | Apr. 28 | .. 19 | 205 | April 21, moved; 24, jammed. |
| 1837 | .. 17 | .. 9 | 206 | Nov. 24, opened and closed. |
| 1838 | May 1 | .. 25 | 208 | |
| 1839 | Apr. 25 | .. 23 | 236 | Nov. 25, moved; Dec. 19, closed. |
| 1840 | .. 16 | .. 23 | 221 | |
| 1841 | .. 27 | .. 27 | 214 | Nov. 27, Steamer Fredericton sailed. |
| 1842 | .. 24 | .. 22 | 212 | |
| 1843 | .. 26 | .. 14 | 202 | Nov. 21, moved; Jan. 21, moved. |
| 1844 | .. 14 | .. 27 | 227 | |
| 1845 | .. 23 | Dec. 4 | 225 | |
| 1846 | .. 6 | Nov. 28 | 336 | March 29, moved; ice jammed. |
| 1847 | May 2 | .. 20 | 223 | { Nov. 24, opened; Dec. 15, Steamer arrived. Dec. 16, closed again. |
| 1848 | Apr. 19 | .. 13 | 208 | Nov. 13, Steamer St. John sailed; 14, men crossed. |
| 1849 | .. 8 | Dec. 2 | 238 | April 6, ice moved; 12, Steamer arrived. |
| 1850 | May 2 | | | April 29, ice moved. |

N. B.—The average period during which the River remains open is 218 days: it will, therefore be shut 147 days, or two-fifths of the whole year. In 1832, the River was open for the shortest, and in 1849, for the longest period of which we have any notice.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE HUDSON RIVER AND THE NEW-YORK CANALS.

For twenty-six years, ending December, 1849, the average time of navigation on the Hudson River was 276 days per year; the longest time in any one year was 326 days, in 1828 (from February 8th to December 23d), and the shortest time was 242 days, in 1843 (from April 13th to December 10th).

The average time per year that the Erie Canal has been opened for navigation, for the same period is 230 days; the greatest length of time in one year was 269 days, in 1828 (from March 27th to December 20th), and the shortest, 214 days, in 1843 (from May 1st to November 30th). The earliest opening of Lake Erie was the 7th of March, 1842, and the latest, the 16th of May, 1837.

LAKE COMMERCE.

The value of the American Lake Commerce, for the year 1847, was as follows:

| | Imports. | Exports. |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Lake Ontario, - | \$9,668,455 | \$11,627,770 |
| Lake Erie, - | 51,450,275 | 58,147,058 |
| Upper Lakes, - | 5,017,158 | 5,309,105 |

By
times
days

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TABLE OF INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM

| Sums at Interest | | For | One Week | 10 Days | 30 Days | 60 Days | 90 Days | One Year |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | One Day. | | | | | | |
| | | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. | S. D. |
| Shillings. | 1 | 0 0.00 | 0 0.01 | 0 0.02 | 0 0.06 | 0 0.12 | 0 0.18 | 0 0.72 |
| | 2 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.36 | 1.44 |
| | 3 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.36 | 0.53 | 2.16 |
| | 4 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.47 | 0.71 | 2.88 |
| | 5 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.59 | 0.89 | 3.60 |
| | 6 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.36 | 0.71 | 1.07 | 4.32 |
| | 7 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.41 | 0.83 | 1.24 | 5.04 |
| | 8 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.47 | 0.95 | 1.42 | 5.76 |
| | 9 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.53 | 1.07 | 1.60 | 6.48 |
| | 10 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.59 | 1.18 | 1.72 | 7.20 |
| Pounds. | 1 | S. D. 0 0.01 | S. D. 0 0.28 | S. D. 0 0.39 | S. D. 0 1.18 | S. D. 0 2.37 | S. D. 0 3.55 | S. D. 1 2.4 |
| | 2 | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.79 | 2.37 | 0 4.73 | 0 7.10 | 2 4.8 |
| | 3 | 0.12 | 0.82 | 1.18 | 3.55 | 0 7.10 | 0 10.65 | 3 7.2 |
| | 4 | 0.16 | 1.10 | 1.58 | 4.73 | 0 9.47 | 1 2.24 | 4 9.6 |
| | 5 | 0.20 | 1.38 | 1.97 | 5.92 | 0 11.84 | 1 5.75 | 6 0.6 |
| | 6 | 0.24 | 1.66 | 2.37 | 7.10 | 1 2.26 | 1 9.30 | 7 2.3 |
| | 7 | 0.28 | 1.93 | 2.76 | 8.28 | 1 4.57 | 2 0.85 | 8 4.8 |
| | 8 | 0.32 | 2.21 | 3.16 | 9.47 | 1 6.94 | 2 4.11 | 9 7.2 |
| | 9 | 0.36 | 2.49 | 3.55 | 10.65 | 1 9.30 | 2 7.96 | 10 9.6 |
| | Tens of Pounds. | 10 | £ S. D. 0 0 0.10 | £ S. D. 0 0 2.76 | £ S. D. 0 0 3.91 | £ S. D. 0 11.84 | £ S. D. 0 11.67 | £ S. D. 0 2 11.51 | £ S. D. 0 12 0 |
| 20 | | 0.79 | 0 5.55 | 0 7.89 | 1 11.67 | 3 11.34 | 5 11.01 | 1 4 0 |
| 30 | | 1.18 | 0 8.29 | 0 11.84 | 2 11.51 | 5 11.01 | 8 10.52 | 1 16 0 |
| 40 | | 1.58 | 0 11.05 | 1 3.78 | 3 11.34 | 7 10.65 | 11 10.03 | 2 8 6 |
| 50 | | 1.97 | 1 1.81 | 1 7.73 | 4 11.18 | 9 10.36 | 14 9.53 | 3 0 6 |
| 60 | | 2.37 | 1 4.57 | 1 11.67 | 5 11.01 | 11 10.63 | 0 17 9.04 | 3 12 0 |
| 70 | | 2.76 | 1 7.32 | 2 3.62 | 6 10.85 | 13 9.70 | 1 0 8.55 | 4 1 0 |
| 80 | | 3.16 | 1 10.09 | 2 7.56 | 7 10.68 | 15 9.37 | 1 3 8.05 | 4 16 0 |
| 90 | | 3.55 | 2 0.86 | 2 11.51 | 8 10.52 | 17 9.05 | 1 6 7.56 | 5 8 0 |
| Hundreds of Pounds. | | 100 | £ S. D. 0 3.95 | £ S. D. 0 3 3.62 | £ S. D. 0 3 3.47 | £ S. D. 0 9 10.36 | £ S. D. 0 19 8.71 | £ S. D. 1 9 7.07 | £ S. D. 6 0 0 |
| | 200 | 0 7.89 | 4 7.25 | 6 6.90 | 0 19 8.71 | 1 19 5.42 | 2 19 2.14 | 12 0 0 |
| | 300 | 0 11.84 | 6 10.85 | 9 10.36 | 1 9 7.07 | 2 19 2.14 | 4 8 9.20 | 18 0 0 |
| | 400 | 1 3.78 | 9 2.47 | 13 1.81 | 1 19 5.42 | 3 18 10.85 | 5 18 4.27 | 24 0 0 |
| | 500 | 1 7.73 | 11 6.08 | 16 5.26 | 2 9 3.78 | 4 18 7.56 | 7 7 11.34 | 30 0 0 |
| | 600 | 1 11.67 | 13 9.76 | 19 8.71 | 2 19 2.14 | 5 18 4.27 | 8 17 6.41 | 36 0 0 |
| | 700 | 2 3.62 | 16 1.32 | 1 3 0.16 | 3 9 0.49 | 6 18 0.98 | 10 7 1.48 | 42 0 0 |
| | 800 | 2 7.56 | 18 4.93 | 1 6 3.62 | 3 18 10.85 | 7 17 9.76 | 11 16 8.55 | 48 0 0 |
| | 900 | 2 11.51 | 1 0 8.55 | 1 9 7.07 | 4 8 9.20 | 8 17 6.41 | 13 6 3.61 | 54 0 0 |
| | 1000 | 3 3.45 | 1 3 0.16 | 1 12 10.52 | 1 18 7.56 | 19 17 3.12 | 14 15 10.68 | 60 0 0 |

By means of the foregoing Table the Interest of any sum from one shilling to £2000, for the times therein mentioned, may be readily obtained. Thus, to find the interest of £1742 8s. for 90 days at six per cent. per annum, we have:

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| Interest of £1000 | 0 0 | for 90 days | =£14 15 10.68 |
| " | 700 0 0 | " | = 10 7 1.48 |
| " | 40 0 0 | " | = 0 11 10.03 |
| " | 2 0 0 | " | = 0 0 7.10 |
| " | 0 8 0 | " | = 0 0 1.42 |

Therefore the Interest of £1742 8 0 for 90 days = £25 15 6.71

It will also be obvious that the table may be used for computing the interest of any sum for any specified number of years and days.

TABLE SHEWING THE INTEREST OF £10 FOR ANY NUMBER OF DAYS AT 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

| ·00 | ·12 | ·24 | ·36 | ·48 | + | ·00 | ·12 | ·24 | ·36 | ·48 | + |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1 | 74 | 147 | 220 | 293 | ·0017 | 38 | 111 | 184 | 257 | 330 | ·0625 |
| 2 | 75 | 148 | 221 | 294 | ·0033 | 39 | 112 | 185 | 258 | 331 | ·0641 |
| 3 | 76 | 149 | 222 | 295 | ·0050 | 40 | 113 | 186 | 259 | 332 | ·0658 |
| 4 | 77 | 150 | 223 | 296 | ·0066 | 41 | 114 | 187 | 260 | 333 | ·0674 |
| 5 | 78 | 151 | 224 | 297 | ·0082 | 42 | 115 | 188 | 261 | 334 | ·0691 |
| 6 | 79 | 152 | 225 | 298 | ·0099 | 43 | 116 | 189 | 262 | 335 | ·0707 |
| 7 | 80 | 153 | 226 | 299 | ·0115 | 44 | 117 | 190 | 263 | 336 | ·0723 |
| 8 | 81 | 154 | 227 | 300 | ·0132 | 45 | 118 | 191 | 264 | 337 | ·0740 |
| 9 | 82 | 155 | 228 | 301 | ·0148 | 46 | 119 | 192 | 265 | 338 | ·0758 |
| 10 | 83 | 156 | 229 | 302 | ·0164 | 47 | 120 | 193 | 266 | 339 | ·0773 |
| 11 | 84 | 157 | 230 | 303 | ·0181 | 48 | 121 | 194 | 267 | 340 | ·0790 |
| 12 | 85 | 158 | 231 | 304 | ·0197 | 49 | 122 | 195 | 268 | 341 | ·0806 |
| 13 | 86 | 159 | 232 | 305 | ·0214 | 50 | 123 | 196 | 269 | 342 | ·0822 |
| 14 | 87 | 160 | 233 | 306 | ·0230 | 51 | 124 | 197 | 270 | 343 | ·0838 |
| 15 | 88 | 161 | 234 | 307 | ·0247 | 52 | 125 | 198 | 271 | 344 | ·0855 |
| 16 | 89 | 162 | 235 | 308 | ·0263 | 53 | 126 | 199 | 272 | 345 | ·0871 |
| 17 | 90 | 163 | 236 | 309 | ·0280 | 54 | 127 | 200 | 273 | 346 | ·0888 |
| 18 | 91 | 164 | 237 | 310 | ·0296 | 55 | 128 | 201 | 274 | 347 | ·0904 |
| 19 | 92 | 165 | 238 | 311 | ·0312 | 56 | 129 | 202 | 275 | 348 | ·0921 |
| 20 | 93 | 166 | 239 | 312 | ·0329 | 57 | 130 | 203 | 276 | 349 | ·0937 |
| 21 | 94 | 167 | 240 | 313 | ·0345 | 58 | 131 | 204 | 277 | 350 | ·0954 |
| 22 | 95 | 168 | 241 | 314 | ·0362 | 59 | 132 | 205 | 278 | 351 | ·0970 |
| 23 | 96 | 169 | 242 | 315 | ·0378 | 60 | 133 | 206 | 279 | 352 | ·0987 |
| 24 | 97 | 170 | 243 | 316 | ·0395 | 61 | 134 | 207 | 280 | 353 | ·1003 |
| 25 | 98 | 171 | 244 | 317 | ·0411 | 62 | 135 | 208 | 281 | 354 | ·1019 |
| 26 | 99 | 172 | 245 | 318 | ·0427 | 63 | 136 | 209 | 282 | 355 | ·1035 |
| 27 | 100 | 173 | 246 | 319 | ·0444 | 64 | 137 | 210 | 283 | 356 | ·1052 |
| 28 | 101 | 174 | 247 | 320 | ·0460 | 65 | 138 | 211 | 284 | 357 | ·1069 |
| 29 | 102 | 175 | 248 | 321 | ·0477 | 66 | 139 | 212 | 285 | 358 | ·1085 |
| 30 | 103 | 176 | 249 | 322 | ·0493 | 67 | 140 | 213 | 286 | 359 | ·1101 |
| 31 | 104 | 177 | 250 | 323 | ·0510 | 68 | 141 | 214 | 287 | 360 | ·1118 |
| 32 | 105 | 178 | 251 | 324 | ·0526 | 69 | 142 | 215 | 288 | 361 | ·1134 |
| 33 | 106 | 179 | 252 | 325 | ·0542 | 70 | 143 | 216 | 289 | 362 | ·1151 |
| 34 | 107 | 180 | 253 | 326 | ·0559 | 71 | 144 | 217 | 290 | 363 | ·1167 |
| 35 | 108 | 181 | 254 | 327 | ·0575 | 72 | 145 | 218 | 291 | 364 | ·1184 |
| 36 | 109 | 182 | 255 | 328 | ·0592 | 73 | 146 | 219 | 292 | 365 | ·1200 |
| 37 | 110 | 183 | 256 | 329 | ·0608 | | | | | | |

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THIS TABLE.

For example : to find the Interest of £40 for 90 days, look for 90 in one or other of the five left-hand columns ; at the head of the column will be seen ·12, and on the same line in the right-hand column ·0250.—These being added together, the sum ·1480 is the Interest of £10 for 90 days, and being multiplied by 4 will be ·5920, the Interest of £40 for 90 days. Then to extract the money value from these decimals, divide the first two of them to the left by 5 : 59 divided by 5, the quotient 11, is the number of shillings in the Interest, and the remainder 4, with the next decimal 2, viz 42, is the number of farthings in it, and 42 farthings being 10½d., the Interest of £40 for 90 days is 11s. 10½d.

2. To find the Interest of £42 for 90 days : the decimals of £10 for 90 days having been found to be ·1480, those for £1 will of course be ·01480, and these being multiplied by 2 will be ·02960, the Interest of £2 for 90 days. Adding together the former decimal ·5920 and ·02960, the sum ·62160 will be the Interest of £42, and the money value 12s. 5½d.

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3. To find the Interest of £42 8s. for 90 days : the decimals for £10 for 90 days being .1480, and for £1 being .01480, those for 2s. will, of course, be .001480, and these being multiplied by 4 will be .005920, and being added to .5920 and .02960 make .627520, the Interest of £42 8s., and the money value 12s. 6½d.

4. To find the Interest of £742 8s. for 90 days : the decimals for £10 for 90 days being .1480, those for £1 being .01480, those for £100 will be 1.480, the decimal point having been moved one place to the left.—These multiplied by 7 will be 10.360, the Interest of £700, and being added to .5920, .02960, and .005920, make 10.987520, the Interest of £742 8s., and the money value £10 19s. 9½d.

Recapitulation : the decimal for £10 for 90 days is .1480 ; then

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|--------|
| Interest for £700 | is 1.480 | × 7 = | 10.360 |
| 40 | is .1480 | × 4 = | .592 |
| 2 | is .01480 | × 2 = | .0296 |
| 0 8s. | is .001480 | × 4 = | .00592 |

£742 8s. 10.98752 = £10 19s. 9½d.

ROADS AND DISTANCES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c.

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>From St. John to Fredericton by the Nerepis Road.</i> | Bocabec (Mrs. Boyd's), 10 | Portage (M. Lood's), 11 |
| | St. Andrew's, 10 | Steeve's, 13 |
| | — | Nixon's, 12 |
| | Total, 65 | Baud (Lewis'), 12 |
| <i>Miles.</i> | | To Bend Petitcodiac, 94 |
| Harding's (York're tax.) 4 | <i>St. John to Martin's Head.</i> | Memramcook (Charters') 16 |
| Watters', 10 | To Cody's, 11 | Dorchester (Hickman's) 8 |
| Douglas Arms Inn, 8 | Beatty's, 9 | To Dorchester, 118 |
| Burton's, 4 | Quaco, 11 | Sackville, 4 |
| Bradley's, 5 | Melvin, or Faller's Beach, 6 | Tantramar, 5 |
| Howell's, 2 | Big Salmon River, 3 | Amherst, 10 |
| Darby Gillan's, 7 | Little Salmon River, 5 | To Amherst, 137 |
| Geary (Wm. Smith's), 7 | Martin's Head, 4 | To Stewart's, 10 |
| Oromocto, 7 | Total, 48 | Riv. Philip (Howson's), 9 |
| Fredericton, 11 | | West Chester, 5 |
| 65 | <i>St. John to Shepody.</i> | Mountain (Purdy's), 5 |
| [By crossing the Ferry from Indian Town to Lancaster, the distance is about two miles less.] | French Village, Debou's, 30 | Londonderry, 20 |
| <i>On the East side of the River</i> | Drummond's, 12 | Truro, 15 |
| Torryburn, (Godfrey's), 7 | M. Manus', 12 | Pollok's, 16 |
| Gondola Point, 9 | Dorman's, 12 | Woodward's, 14 |
| Kingston, 4 | Shepody Meeting-house, 13 | Shultz's, 12 |
| Head of Belleisle, 14 | Total, 79 | Dartmouth, 18 |
| Washademoac, 13 | | Total to Halifax, 261 |
| Jemseg Ferry, 6 | <i>St. John to Halifax, (N. S.)</i> | <i>Bend Petitcodiac to Richibucto.</i> |
| Sheffield (Tilley's), 13 | Torryburn (Godfrey's) 7 | To Shediac (Smith's), 13 |
| Widow Perley's, 8 | Wright's, 5 | Lonnan's, 1 |
| Fredericton, 12 | Hammond River Bridge, 4 | Cocaigne Bridge, 8 |
| 86 | Hampton Ferry, 7 | L. Buctouche (Smith's), 9 |
| <i>St. John to St. Andrew's.</i> | Hay's, 5½ | Big " (Keswick's) 2 |
| Lakefield (Byrne's), 9 | Finger Board (Baxter's) 4½ | Harris', 7 |
| Musquash (Tilton's), 6½ | Roache's, 10 | Richibucto, 8 |
| Clements', 6 | Sheck's, 2 | Total, 48 |
| McGowan's, 8 | M. Monagle's, 1 | |
| Pennefield (McCarl's), 12 | To Sussex Vale, 46 | |
| Macadavic (Douglas'), 3½ | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Richibucto to Miramichi.</i> | | <i>New Brandon,</i> | 8 | <i>Fredericton to Quebec.</i> | |
| | Miles. | Grande Ause, | 7 | To Long's, | 16 |
| To Rankin's, | 12 | Caraquette Ferry, | 8 | Marshall's, | 8 |
| Bay du Vin (Dickens's), | 10 | Caraquette, Blackhall's, | 7 | Halfway House, | |
| Black Riv. (McBeath's), | 12 | Pokemouchon Ferry, | 9 | (Howe's), | 7 |
| Chatham, | 6 | L. Tracaday Ferry, | 14 | Guion's, | 3 |
| | | Big Tracaday Ferry, | 3 | Poquioc River, | 4 |
| Total, | 40 | Tabusintac Ferry, | 12 | Eel River (Jones's), | 12 |
| <i>Chatham to Bathurst.</i> | | Burnt Church, Logie's, | 14 | Woodstock, | 12-62 |
| To Goodfellow's, | 6 | Oak Point, | 9 | Victoria, | 10 |
| Carruther's, | 11 | Chatham Ferry, | 11 | Buttermilk Creek, | 13 |
| Forein's, | 12½ | Newcastle, | 5 | Kerr's, | 9 |
| Lee's, | 9½ | | | River des Chntes, | 8 |
| Court House, | 9 | | | Tobique, | 12 |
| | | | | Restook, | 3 |
| Total, | 48 | <i>Fredericton to Miramichi.</i> | | Grand Falls, | 18-73 |
| <i>Bathurst to Campbellton.</i> | | To Taymouth, Plant's, | 15 | Grand River, | 13 |
| Little Rock (Rainey's), | 10½ | McLeod's, | 8 | Kelly's, | 11 |
| Bollodune, Chalmers', | 9½ | Boystown, McKay's, | 17 | Madawaska L. Falls, | 14 |
| Nash's Creek, Harvey's, | 13½ | Nelson's, | 13 | Degelé (Lake Te- | |
| Dalhousie, Michaux's, | 18½ | DeCantine's, | 10 | miscouata), | 22 |
| Maple Grove, Robertson's, | 7 | Bergon's, | 7 | Portage (La Belle's), | 18 |
| Campbellton, Murray's, | 9 | Coghlin's, | 9 | Riviere du Loup, | 36 |
| | | Jardine's, | 6 | Kamouraska, | 18 |
| | | Parker's, | 7 | St. Ann, | 22 |
| Total, | 67½ | Wilson's Point, | 7 | Riviere Ouelle, | 23 |
| <i>Bathurst (by Caraquette) to</i> | | Newcastle, | 4 | Saint Thomas, | 15 |
| <i>Newcastle.</i> | | Chatham, | 6 | Saint Joseph, | 18 |
| To Bass River, | 6 | | | Point Levi, Quebec, | 12-22½ |
| Janeville, | 6 | | | | |
| | | Total, | 109 | Total, | 357 |

DISTANCES ALONG THE RIVER BY STEAM-COAT CHANNEL FROM ST. JOHN TO FREDERICTON.

| | Miles | Miles | | Miles | Miles |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| St. John Custom-House to | | | Upper Musquash Island, | 3 | 41½ |
| Indian Town, - - | | 3 | Gagetown Creek, - - | 4½ | 45½ |
| Boar's Head Rock, - - | 3 | 6 | Grimross Neck, - - | 5½ | 51 |
| Brandy Point, - - | 3½ | 9½ | Swan Creek, - - | 5½ | 56½ |
| Brundage's Point, - - | 2 | 11½ | Sheffield (Tilley's), - - | 3½ | 60 |
| Westfield Church, - - | 1½ | 13 | Loder's Creek (Lunt's), - - | 4½ | 64½ |
| Devil's Back Mountain, - - | 6 | 19 | Mangerville Church, - - | 2½ | 67 |
| Oak Point, - - | 5½ | 24½ | Oromocto River, - - | 1½ | 68½ |
| Belleisle River, - - | 4 | 28½ | Belmount, - - | 2½ | 71 |
| Spoon Island, - - | 5½ | 33 | Glazier's Landing, - - | 3½ | 74½ |
| Long Island Church, - - | 5½ | 38½ | Fredericton Barracks, - - | 5½ | 80 |

FROM FREDERICTON, NEW-BRUNSWICK, TO NEW-ORLEANS, UNITED STATES.

| <i>By Steamboat to</i> | | Miles | Miles | <i>By Railroad to</i> | | Miles | Miles |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------|------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| Saint John, - - - | | | 80 | Lynn, - - - | | 5 | 467 |
| Eastport, - - - | | 60 | 140 | Boston, - - - | | 9 | 476 |
| Portland, - - - | | 231 | 371 | Providence, - - - | | 42 | 518 |
| <i>By Railroad to</i> | | | | Stonington, - - - | | 47 | 565 |
| Portsmouth, - - - | | 51 | 422 | <i>By Steamboat to</i> | | | |
| Newburyport, - - - | | 20 | 442 | New-York, - - - | | 125 | 690 |
| Salem, - - - | | 20 | 462 | Jersey City, - - - | | 1 | 691 |

| | | By Railroad to | | Miles | | Miles | | By Steamboat to | | Miles | | Miles | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---|-------|------|------------------------|---|-----------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|--|
| | Newark, N. J. | - | - | 9 | 700 | | | Smithville, | - | - | 30 | 1311 | |
| | New-Brunswick, | - | - | 21 | 721 | | | Charleston, | - | - | 128 | 1439 | |
| | Trenton, | - | - | 28 | 749 | <i>By Railroad to</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Philadelphia, | - | - | 29 | 778 | Augusta, | - | - | 138 | 1577 | | | |
| | Wilmington, | - | - | 27 | 805 | Greensboro' | - | - | 84 | 1661 | | | |
| | Baltimore, | - | - | 70 | 875 | Covington, | - | - | 45 | 1706 | | | |
| | Washington, | - | - | 40 | 915 | <i>By Stage to</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Westpoint, | - | - | 112 | 1818 | | | |
| | | | | | | <i>By Railroad to</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Mount Vernon, | - | - | 15 | 930 | Montgomery, | - | - | 88 | 1906 | | | |
| | Aquia Creek, | - | - | 27 | 957 | <i>By Stage to</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Mobile, | - | - | 202 | 2118 | | | |
| | | | | | | <i>By Steamboat to</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Fredericksburg, | - | - | 14 | 971 | Mississippi City, | - | - | 85 | 2203 | | | |
| | Richmond, | - | - | 62 | 1033 | New-Orleans, | - | - | 86 | 2289 | | | |
| | Petersburg, | - | - | 22 | 1055 | Galveston, | - | - | 450 | 2739 | | | |
| | Weldon, | - | - | 65 | 1120 | Matagorda Bay, | - | - | 110 | 2849 | | | |
| | Wilmington, | - | - | 161 | 1281 | Mouth of Rio Grande, | - | - | 80 | 2929 | | | |

TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM LIVERPOOL, BY HALIFAX AND QUEBEC, TO NIAGARA FALLS.

| | Liverpool | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Halifax | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Truro | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Amherst | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dorchester | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bend | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sussex Vale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Saint John | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fredericton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Woodstock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand Falls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. du Loup | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Quebec | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Montreal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kingston | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Toronto | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Niagara | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,800 | 2,857 | 2,917 | 2,936 | 2,960 | 3,007 | 3,053 | 3,118 | 3,180 | 3,251 | 3,369 | 3,468 | 3,648 | 3,848 | 4,025 | 4,069 |

DISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ENGLAND.

In settling disputes, which frequently arise as to the distances sailed by the Atlantic Steamers, the following table will be found useful:—

By Mercator's Sailing.

By Mercator and Great Circle Sailing.

| | Miles. | | Miles. | |
|---|--------|--|---|------|
| Boston Dock to Liverpool Dock, | 2883 | | Boston Dock to Liverpool Dock, | 2849 |
| Battery, New-York, to Liverpool Dock, | 3084 | | Battery, New-York, to Liverpool Dock, | 3023 |
| Boston Dock to Southampton Dock, | 2882 | | Boston Dock to Southampton Dock, | 2849 |
| Battery, New-York, to Southampton Dock, | 3156 | | Battery, New-York, to Southampton Dock, | 3087 |

N. B.—These calculations allow for the *detour* made by the British Steamers in touching at Halifax.

bec.
16
8
7
3
4
12
12-62
10
13
9
8
12
3
18-75
13
11
ls, 14
22
s), 18
36
18
22
23
15
18
ec, 12-22
al, 357
ROM ST.
Miles Miles
3 41 1/4
4 1/2 45 3/4
5 1/2 51
5 3/4 56 1/2
3 1/2 60
4 1/2 64 1/2
2 1/2 67
1 1/2 68 1/2
2 1/2 71
3 1/2 74 1/2
5 1/2 80
RATES.
Miles Miles
5 467
9 476
42 518
47 565
25 690
1 691

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAINT JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Directors of the Saint John County Agricultural Society, in submitting their Annual Report, have to express their gratitude to the Giver of all Good, for the return of another propitious season, by which an abundance for man and beast has been secured in the land. With the exception of the potato crop, which has been again the victim of the mysterious blight, and on which a loss of about one-fourth of its bulk will be sustained in this County, all other crops have been productive and free from disease. Wheat, when tried in this County, has yielded a large return of remarkably heavy grain. Barley is coming more into cultivation, and invariably does well. Oats and Buckwheat have, as usual, been productive. Hay rather under an average crop. Turnips, Carrots and Beets, owing probably to cold rains after sowing, remained long backward, and until the middle of September did not promise much; since that time however they have rallied, and will now prove a fair crop. Monthly meetings of the Directors have been held regularly, and an increasing interest seems to be manifested in the improvement of Agriculture.

As the Directors had found much difficulty in maintaining a proper circulation of the books which they had obtained for a Library, they considered that, owing to the cheapness of Agricultural publications in the United States, they might, by giving books for premiums, enable Farmers to have each his own library. Books therefore were offered as premiums for all articles this year. As might have been expected, the competition was chiefly amongst those who knew the value of knowledge. Still much useful information has, by this means, been distributed in directions which would not otherwise have been reached, and which, if not immediately productive, will at least favorably affect the next generation.

The books awarded have been eight copies of Stephen's Book of the Farm, nine copies of the Encyclopedia of Agriculture, thirteen copies of Colman's European Agriculture, one copy of Stewart's Stable Economy, one copy of Buel's Farmers' Instructor, one copy of Youatt's Cattle Doctor, one copy of Johnston's Lectures, one copy of Bousingault's Rural Economy, six copies of North British Agriculturist, two copies of Loudon Gardeners' Chronicle, and two copies of the Albany Cultivator.

The Directors would recommend that in future the first premiums might be in money, and the second and third in books.

The annual Fair and Cattle Show was held on 10th October. The Judges, Messrs. Charles Perley of Woodstock, James Ingledew of Washademoak, and Monmouth Fowler of Hampton, reported "the show of cattle as highly creditable to the Province, the Sheep as very fine, and the Swine as a superior breed and well adapted for the use of this country, and the vegetables generally as of good quality. They also reported the ploughs exhibited by Messrs. Harris & Allan as equal if not superior to any imported; the edgetools, hammers and forks exhibited by Messrs. Samuel Spiller, and E. & J. Broad as highly commendable. They expressed themselves gratified at the manifest improvement in stock, which is beginning to show itself by many of the cattle exhibited, and the zeal generally manifested by the Farmers for the improvement of the country."

The Branch Society at Loch Lomond and Golden Grove has been conducted with much spirit, and has effected considerable improvement in those districts. A Report from that Society will be found in the Appendix.

The Directors would recommend that Branch Societies be formed in the other Parishes of the County. When such Societies are in operation in each Parish, competitors are placed more on an equality, and articles of proved excellence only are brought to the County Show.

The Directors would here call the attention of the Society and the public to the necessity, now becoming apparent, for a suitable piece of ground in or near the City being secured for a Cattle Market. The Monthly Fair is now necessarily held on the street, and must soon be felt as a nuisance. Had a situation been secured ten or twenty years ago it would have been obtained for a trifle; it will now cost a considerable sum, but every year will add to the expense. As such a site will sooner or later be indispensable, the Directors recommend that the Corporation or Sessions purchase or procure at least an acre of ground in or near the City, erect sheds and cattle pens upon it, and fix a small charge for each animal brought into it for sale. The benefit this would afford to sellers and buyers is obvious.

The Treasurer's account is herewith submitted to the Meeting. It will be seen that the amount received for subscriptions for the year was £59 5s., and the Government allowance, £117 15s.

The expenditure has been £25 premium for an Oat-Mill, £6 16s. 2d. for expenses of Fair, £80 paid and accounted for by the Branch Society, £15 loss on Threshing machine imported and sold, and £10 salary and office rent paid to the Secretary.

A balance of £130 remains in the Treasurer's hands. The amount of subscriptions, with the Legislative allowance, for the next year will add about £120, which will be a sum quite sufficient for all the purposes of the Society.

A Prize Essay on Scientific Agriculture, by Professor Norton of Yale College, was this year extensively distributed by the New York State Agricultural Society. This Essay furnishes in plain language a short compendium of all that practice, aided by science, has been doing of late years for the improvement of Agriculture, and the Directors would suggest that a small portion of the Society's funds could not be better appropriated than towards publishing a cheap edition of this work. Copies might be furnished to members of the Society, and probably other Societies in the Province may take quantities at cost price for a like purpose. One or two thousand copies can be printed at six-pence each.

The Directors have received from the New-Brunswick Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, fifty copies of Reports on various subjects, which have been distributed. These Reports have been got up with great care, and are calculated to be of much service. The Directors would recommend that subscriptions be made in this County towards the support of this Society.

By the aid of grants made by the Legislature, a Bone-mill and Tile Machine have been imported and placed in the Penitentiary. The Directors trust that Farmers will be ready to avail themselves of the privilege thus afforded to them. With tiles the land can be drained much cheaper and more effectually than with stones, and most Farmers may collect every year as many bones as will manure an acre of land.

A quantity of seeds was distributed by the Society among the colored population at Loch Lomond, and premiums, forwarded by several benevolent gentlemen in England, through Mr. Duval of the Normal School, were awarded. By this means considerable improvement has been made in the habits of this class of people, and many of them have, by their own industry, raised this year and the last sufficient food for their own use—a state of things quite new to them.

As Flax is not grown to any extent in this County, the Directors have inserted in the Appendix directions for the cultivation and dressing of this crop, to which they call especial attention. As an article of clothing it might, to a considerable extent, supersede the imported linen and cotton, and the seed is of much value. After the oil is extracted the cake forms the best food known for fattening cattle, and by its use the manure is nearly doubled in value. The dressing, spinning and manufacture of the fibre would also afford profitable indoor employment during the winter.

The Directors think it their duty to bring before the Society and the public the connection they have had with the survey of the Province by Professor Johnston.

The character of New-Brunswick as a field for Emigration or Agricultural settlement, stands in Great Britain and Europe at probably the lowest point. While the surplus population of the Old World is almost circling the globe to find a resting place;—while Australasia, Southern Africa, and even Gothland are absorbing thousands of that intelligent and energetic race, whose destiny it is to subdue the wilderness and carry the blessings of civilization over the earth;—while thousands of wealthy farmers are annually pouring into Canada and the Western States—New-Brunswick is passed by. What little emigration there is, is by accident, or of those who take advantage of the cheap passage by the returning timber ships, to get to the United States.

One reason for this is, that New-Brunswick is either quite unknown to the middle classes of Great Britain, or regarded as a barren and inhospitable wilderness, where the wolves and the bears contend with the nearly-as-savage lumberman for the scanty pittance which he can extract from a soil, which has scarcely time to be thawed from the snows of one winter before it is sealed with the frosts of another.

One cause for this unfavourable impression is alluded to in Professor Johnston's Report. He says, "Two very different impressions, in regard to the Province of New-Brunswick, will be produced on the mind of the stranger, according as he contents himself with visiting the towns and inspecting the lands which lie along the seaboard, or ascends its rivers, or penetrates by its numerous roads into the interior of its more central and Northern Counties."

"In the former case, he will feel like the traveller who enters Sweden by the harbour of Stockholm or Gothenburg, or who sails among the rocks on the northern coast of Norway. The naked cliffs, or shelving shores of granite or other hardened rocks, and the unvarying pine forests, awaken in his mind ideas of hopeless desolation, and poverty and barrenness appear necessarily to dwell within the iron-bound shores. I have myself a vivid recollection of the disheartening impression regarding the agricultural capabilities of Nova-Scotia, which the first two days I spent in that Province, around the neighbourhood of Halifax, conveyed to my mind. Had I returned to Europe without seeing other parts of that Province, I could have compared it only with the more unproductive and inhospitable portions of Scandinavia."

"A large portion of the Europeans who visit New-Brunswick, see only the rocky regions which encircle the more frequented harbours of the Province. They must therefore carry away and convey to others very unfavourable ideas, especially of its adaptation to agricultural purposes."

Again, owing to the great profits arising from lumbering or timber getting, farming has been always regarded as a mere makeshift, as a matter of quite secondary consideration. It was easier to cut and hew a few sticks of timber for a barrel of flour or pork, than to plough, manure, sow, and wait patiently for the earth to yield its increase. And as habit forms a second nature, it came at length to be the general and settled opinion of the great majority in this country, that because, as compared with the apparently more profitable pursuit of lumbering, and followed in a slovenly and improvident manner, farming did not pay, therefore it would not pay, and ought not to be attempted; that it was folly to think of being able to raise the staple articles of consumption, such as wheat, corn and pork. Finally, that this was not an Agricultural Country! The Directors of this Society, in common with many intelligent men through the country, have long dissented from this prevailing opinion. They thought, on the other hand, that this country possessed *superior* capabilities for Agricultural pursuits. That the soil was fertile, the climate quite favourable to the production of grain and vegetables, and that increased population, more capital, and a better system of farming were all that was required to advance that interest, and with it all the other interests of the country, to a state of prosperity.

The Directors saw, in the announced visit of Professor Johnston to New-York, an opportunity of putting their opinion of the country to the test.

Professor Johnston has attained celebrity in Europe as a Lecturer on Scientific Agriculture. He is regarded by the scientific and intelligent throughout the world as cautious, searching and trustworthy. His opinions on all points connected with his profession are held as of the highest authority. The Directors therefore addressed the Members of Government, requesting them to invite the Professor to visit New-Brunswick, and report on its Agricultural capabilities. This request was responded to. The assent of the Legislature was obtained, and the Professor came. After spending three months in the Province, travelling upwards of two thousand miles through the length and breadth of the land, issuing queries and obtaining replies from seven Agricultural Societies and fifty-five of the principal farmers, he furnished, as the result, a report, which places the Agricultural capabilities of the Province in a most favourable point of view, and fully corroborates the opinions held by those who were esteemed the most extravagant in their notions.

The principal points established are :

1st. That of the eighteen millions of acres in this Province, thirteen are capable of being cultivated, and five waste. To judge by comparison, Scotland contains nineteen millions of acres, only five of which are capable of being cultivated.

2d. That of this land, the Professor, from his own observation and researches, pronounces eight millions of acres to be very good in quality, and capable of producing on an average two tons of Hay or forty bushels of Oats per acre, and that the thirteen millions of acres of available land are capable of producing, even with the present method of cultivation, one and a half tons of Hay, or twenty-seven bushels of Oats per acre.

3d. That the climate is exceedingly healthy, and that it does not prevent the soil from producing crops, which, other things being equal, are not inferior either in quantity or quality to those of average soils in England.

4th. That, as compared with Canada, New-York and Ohio, the produce per acre of grain and vegetables of all kinds, is greater in New-Brunswick.

5th. That better prices are obtained for grain, vegetables and meat in New-Brunswick than in Canada, New-York, or Ohio.

6th. That "all the circumstances which have had an influence in rendering the agricultural body less prosperous, the agricultural interest less influential, and the agricultural capabilities of the soil less appreciated in New-Brunswick, are independent of, and extrinsic to, the natural capabilities of the soil itself, and that they do not in reality determine, nor permanently interfere with, the natural adaptation of the Province as a field of agricultural exertion."

And finally, "That those who have confined themselves to their farming operations alone, and have been ordinarily skilful, industrious and prudent, have, in no case, failed to do well."

The Directors will only notice and endeavour to refute one objection which has been frequently made to the correctness of this Report, and on which much of its value depends.

It is, "that much of the information furnished is obtained from farmers who either had better land and better crops than their neighbours, or were desirous of making things appear better than they are."

To the first part of this objection it is replied, that there are included in the other returns seven from agricultural Societies—that it may be presumed that these gave the general produce of the County or district which they represented.

The Directors beg distinctly to state, that the return furnished for this County was made up at a full meeting by unanimous consent; that the meeting consisted mainly of practical farmers, and of others well acquainted with the produce of the County; and that the returns were given as the *general average produce* of the County.

Now, on comparing the returns of those seven Societies with those from individuals, it will be found that they do not, in any material point, vary.

To the second part of the objection it may be answered, that of the fifty farmers who gave in the returns, twenty-five are of opinion that farming *will not pay*. It may be assumed that they, at least, would not wish to represent matters in too favourable a light, and yet their returns give no less favorable a view of produce and prices than do those of the twenty-five who say that farming *will pay*.

As to the prices given, the returns are more than confirmed by a price current running over five years, made up from the Colonial Advocate Newspaper, and likewise published in the Report.

It is important to know, that the statistics with which these are compared were made up in precisely the same manner, namely, by returns from Agricultural Societies and farmers.

No one in this Province will presume to say that more authentic or trustworthy information could be obtained in any country than from such men as Walton, Mowat and Farmer, of Charlotte County; Gilbert, Chapinan, Crane and Trenholm, of Westmorland; Oty, Hayward, Aiton and McLeod, of King's; Coster, Robertson, Perkins and Smith, of Queen's; Hubbard, Clowes, Harrison and Simonds, of York; Rankin and Pickett, of Carleton; Steves, Lewis, Wallace and McLatchey, of Albert; Layton and Wheton of Kent; Porter and Hea, of Northumberland; Baldwin and Lockhart, of Gloucester; and Stewart, of Restigouche.

There are many, however, who, from having made up their minds that this is not a farming country, or from being naturally predisposed to criticise, grumble, and find fault, will continue to assail this, as they do every effort at improvement, with sneers, doubts and ridicule. It is not expected that evidence or argument can have any effect upon such.

It did not surprise those who were familiar with the produce of the Northern States and New-Brunswick, to be told, that the Grain, Vegetables and Grass of New-Brunswick surpassed those of New-England in quantity and quality. All who had travelled with their eyes open had seen it, and those who had thought at all upon the subject must have been aware that prices of provisions must needs be higher in the importing than in the exporting country, by, at least, the charges for transport and merchants' profits.

As compared with Great Britain, to those who knew that it is not the annual average temperature, but the quantity of heat distributed through the summer months, that effects the growth and maturity of grain and vegetables, it needed only to be told, that while in Great Britain the temperature barely reaches the required standard, in New-Brunswick it considerably exceeds it, to expect it to follow, that while in Great Britain a fall of one or two degrees in the summer temperature spreads dismay over the land, causes a certain and serious deficiency, and in many localities hinders the ripening of wheat and even oats; in New-Brunswick, on the contrary, wheat, oats and barley have never failed to ripen when sown in good season, and in favorable circumstances, and that Indian Corn, which, in England, can scarcely be grown, is here a productive, and generally a sure crop.

The Directors understand, that in addition to the 1000 copies of Professor Johnston's Report, already published, another edition of 10,000 copies is being printed.

It is expected that these will be distributed for sale at a cheap rate through every town and village in Great Britain and Ireland, and that a copy will be placed in every agricultural library. Thus will a knowledge of our advantages, as a field for emigration be communicated to thousands in the older countries, who are seeking to escape from the evils incidental to excessive competition, and to find a home where an honest living may be obtained by patient industry.

If, in addition to this, the Report be read, and the directions contained in it be, to any extent, put into practice by the farmers of the Province, evidence will soon be furnished in the increased productiveness of the soil and consequent prosperity of all connected with agriculture, that to increase knowledge is to increase power, and that all that has been judiciously expended in obtaining this knowledge has been well laid out.

In conclusion, the Directors are gratified to be able to record, that a desire for

information and a spirit of improvement have arisen, and are spreading over the land ; agricultural Societies are formed, or forming, in almost every County and Parish in the Province ; Shows are held ; improved stock, seeds and implements are sought after and appreciated ; a much larger quantity of provisions is now raised in the country, to the exclusion of the imported wheat, flour, and meal, and the great truth is coming nearer and nearer to men's minds, that on the ability to furnish food to its inhabitants, on the substitution of an *improving*, for an *exhausting* system of husbandry, must depend the future prosperity, independence, and well-being of this country.

Respectfully submitted.

D. B. STEVENS, *Secretary*.
St. John, October 31, 1850.

R. JARDINE, *President*.

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT.

METHOD OF FLAX CULTIVATION.

From the Transactions of the New-York State Society, for 1849.

The importance of this crop to the farmer has just begun to be appreciated, and as it has some peculiarities in its culture, I shall give the results of my experience for the last seventeen years.

The soil best adapted to its culture is a rich loam, but it will succeed on almost any soil except sand, provided it be high or hilly land. It will not grow well on low lands, on borders of streams or rivers; it is there subject to mildew. The seed being small, it must not be placed deep in the ground. The ground should be well ploughed, harrowed before sowing, and very lightly harrowed or bushed after sowing. The earlier sown in spring after the ground is fit to work, the better. One bushel of seed to the acre is the best quantity to ensure a good yield of seed and lint. Flax succeeds best after such crops as have been cultivated the previous year, so as to destroy weeds. The ground cannot be too rich, but the manure should be applied with the crop of the previous year. A good mixture to sow with the Flax is one bushel each of plaster, salt, wood ashes and lime per acre.

The expense of a crop of Flax is about the same as Oats. Pulling costs \$3 per acre; thrashing and cleaning the seed, \$1; dew rotting the lint, \$1, and dressing at the mills, \$2, per 100 lbs. of Flax. The average quantity of Seed raised is eight bushels per acre, and the average quantity of Flax 250 lbs. per acre, although this has frequently been more than doubled both in seed and lint. The average price of Seed is \$1.25, and of Lint, 9½ cents per lb.

I have raised from ten acres up to fifty acres yearly. I copy from my book the results of one acre I surveyed in 1847, of about the average in yield and in price :
Weight of flax and seed before thrashing, 3848 lbs.; weight of Flax, 2664; quantity of clean seed, 13 bushels, but when dressed, 348 lbs.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| Lint sold for 10 cents. per lb. | . | . | \$34,80 |
| 13 bushels Seed, | . | . | 16,27 |
| 1¼ bushels yellow Seed, | . | . | 78 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 51,85 |
| Expenses of seed, labour, &c. | . | . | 14,75 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| Profit, | . | . | \$37,10 |

WATER ROTTING.

There are two methods of rotting Flax, one by spreading it thinly and evenly on our meadows, which is called dew rotting. It is considered sufficiently rotted when, by rubbing the stem and breaking it with the hand, the lint easily separates from the woody portion. This is the common process, and requires but little judgment to do it properly. The other method is by immersing it in water; and as I have rotted, by this process, many hundred thousand pounds, I may be excused for

being particular, as it is a process which enhances the value of the lint when properly done. Cloth from water-rotted lint will withstand the mildew or rotting which dew-rotted cloth is subject to.

In water-rotting Flax, it must be entirely covered by the water, and kept under by weights, and must not remain after it is sufficiently rotted.

It is rotted much better in still water or vats than in the running stream. I cannot do better than describe my own vat or pit, which is about sixty feet long by twenty wide and five feet deep, which will contain twenty tons of Flax in the stem, with a gate at the lower part of the pit to draw off the water from the Flax, and a gate from the pond above to fill the pit with water.

The Flax is placed on poles laid on the ground regularly, as it would be in the barn, and when the pit is filled and the weights placed I let on sufficient water to cover the Flax. In warm weather, from the 6th to the 10th day, fermentation will take place, the Flax will rise above the water and remain a few hours, after which it sinks, and the process of rotting is then finished.

But this process is retarded when new water is added, and then the only way to determine is by the stem. When the lint slips freely from the stem, by drawing it through the fingers, leaving the stem free from the fibre, it is sufficiently rotted; the water is then let off, the Flax drawn out and spread for drying. All Flax, before being immersed, is bound in bundles with strong bands, the sheaf not too large.

With all the directions that can be given, constant watching is necessary, and some experience before it can be done safely and with certainty. The Flax crop I consider less exhausting to the land than any of the cereal grains. It is true the crops do not succeed well sown in succession, but all other crops succeed well after Flax, and it is my favorite crop to lay down in grass seeds, and I have always had seed take better after this crop than any other.

LOCH LOMOND AND GOLDEN GROVE BRANCH SOCIETY.

ROBERT JARDINE, Esq.,

President of the Saint John County Agricultural Society, &c. &c.

SIR,—This being only the second year since the formation of our District or Branch Society, formed under the auspicious management of the Saint John County Society, I take much pleasure in giving you a brief outline of the results within this short period.

It appeared that when your Commissioners were appointed to organize Branch Societies in the different Parishes of the County, as named in your Annual Report of 1849, its principal object must have been to induce persons who had hitherto neglected, to enrol themselves in the Saint John County Society, or to form District or Parish Societies, to take an interest in the cause; and at the same time to hold out such encouragement, by reducing the annual subscriptions so low as would enable every person who might be inclined to avail himself of the opportunity of becoming a member; and also, to bring the Society meetings and annual exhibitions so close to their doors that no reasonable excuse could be offered for thus declining to come forward, and it must therefore be gratifying to you to observe that those efforts have been so far crowned with success.

Last year being the first exhibition at which premiums were given for the best samples of grain, vegetables, &c., and also for the best cattle, and improvements in various other ways in farming; it could not be expected that so much interest would be excited on the first occasion. But it appeared after that exhibition, the encouragement thus held out at that time, must have had the effect of stimulating and arousing to exertion many farmers. The increase of members in our Society immediately after—the ploughing and preparing of lands last autumn for cropping the following or this year, to such an extent as never before were known in this

Parish, and the making of manure, all strengthen this idea—the beneficial results of which are obvious. It will be found that a greater quantity of grain of different kinds has been raised in this Parish this year than in any year previous, samples of which were recently exhibited in the Grove at the second or last Fair or Cattle Show, which certainly could not be considered inferior to grains of the same kind raised in any country. Potatoes generally, especially those on newly burnt lands, turned out a good crop, although somewhat injured by the blight, farmers will have more than a sufficiency for their own use. Oats and buckwheat were the principal kinds of grain raised, which were of a superior quality, and it might be said for this Parish, compared with other years, an abundant crop. Wheat was good, although there was not a great quantity of it raised. I think there were not so many turnips raised this year as last, as grain appeared to be more the object of the farmer. Hay was not an abundant crop, but it was much better than last year. On the whole, this Parish, I should say, would have quite enough for its own consumption. It would be superfluous for me to recapitulate those who received premiums at the last exhibition, and who have been already published. But it will be necessary to acquaint you, that at the last meeting it was moved and carried, that the Society be enlarged to the whole Parish, at which time many of the leading members subscribed liberally, and a number of new ones enrolled their names.

It is evident there has been, within the last two or three years, an increasing desire manifested amongst the inhabitants generally to improve in Agriculture. The premiums offered for the best, second, and third methods of making manure have created a stimulus in this very essential and important branch of Agriculture.—The improvements in it certainly are very great. I regret that I am not in possession of the written descriptions of those to whom premiums have been awarded for manure, to accompany this Report. The premiums also held out for the best turnips and carrots, have been the means of introducing to some extent the raising of these very certain and beneficial crops, as also premiums for the greatest crops of all kinds.

Our means being limited as yet, we have not been able to hold out encouragement for the draining of lands; but this being so necessary, especially in this climate, to render lands earlier and more productive, I trust our Society will soon turn its attention to this most important improvement.

I am Sir, your most ob't. servant,

JOHN JORDAN.

Loch Lomond, October 30th, 1850.

ON THE ECONOMY OF MANURES.*

The Special Committee of the New-Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, &c., which was appointed on the 31st of January last "to investigate into the most practical modes adapted to the circumstances of this Province, of accumulating, preserving, and applying different kinds of Manures, especially Manures available from Household and Farm Yard establishments," have attended to that duty and beg leave to submit the following Report.

It was formerly thought that most of the constituents of plants were produced within themselves by some supposed, mysterious, inherent power, but it is now well established that their chemical elements are derived exclusively from materials existing in the earth, the air, or the water which surrounds them: such "from the beginning" has been the harmony and relation between their respective compositions that, weight for weight, the materials found in the soil or the atmosphere are convertible into the roots, stems, leaves, flowers and seeds of our cultivated crops, and these again into the blood, flesh and bones of men and animals.

That which thus nourishes is what is commonly called *food*, and neither crops, nor colts, nor calves, nor children can be made to grow and flourish in any other way than by the plentiful administration of such food.

But the food of these differs respectively, and that which is required for different kinds of crops differs also to a certain extent, still it is perfectly certain that for the luxuriant growth of any crops we must administer in proper proportion all the materials which the Chemist finds on analysis to be the uniform constituents of such crops.

When plants are freely acted upon by heat *the great bulk* of their substance becomes gaseous, inflames and disappears: this bulky combustible portion consists chiefly of four substances which have been termed respectively Carbon or Charcoal, Hydrogen, Oxygen, and Nitrogen: with the exception of the last, these are readily accessible in the atmosphere or in the soil, or *through* the soil to plants growing under ordinary circumstances.

The Ash or Mineral part which seldom exceeds five per cent. of the whole, consists of about nine different elements, which also, with a few but important exceptions, are generally to be found in soils. Here then, as in most other cases, Nature does a great deal of the work for us, that is, the chief portion of the required elements are presented by the hand of Nature, while a certain and a necessary proportion must be supplied by the skill and labour of the Husbandman: these are most generally the *Salts of Ammonia* and the *Earthy Phosphates*: from the former the flesh, and from the latter the bones of animals are afterwards chiefly to be constructed. If the Farmer refuses to do his part he will starve his crops: if he starves them, they will starve him and his cattle, but if he feeds them they will feed him and his most bountifully.

Since plants are thus greatly nourished or fed by materials derived from the soil, the fundamental principle will ever be to return to the land an equivalent in manure for the materials contained in the crops which have been removed, or else it will soon become barren or incapable of nourishing crops at all: if from twelve or thirteen different substances originally present in a fertile soil we remove two every year for six years, the land must necessarily thus become exhausted, or even, if, in one year, we remove one or two of primary importance, their absence will be the cause of a special barrenness or exhaustion of the soil: when, therefore, a farmer has for a series of years been selling off his hay and oats and cattle without making the necessary returns in lieu thereof, his land thereby becomes either generally or

* This useful paper appears in the "Journal of the New Brunswick Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures, and Commerce," and is reproduced here by desire of several friends of the cause.

specially exhausted, and he must cast about and consider upon what principle he may at the cheapest rate replace the old materials, and restore the necessary elements of productiveness to the soil.

Manures are substances capable of replacing either directly or indirectly the lost elements, and of feeding and sustaining the growth of crops: without them the farmer can do nothing, with them almost every thing: they are the basis and life-blood of all successful husbandry: by them we may increase the production and diminish the cost of food, they are in fact the material out of which the food is to be formed, and they ought to be economized and husbanded as so much coin, ever remembering that in no part of the farm work is labor better invested than in their collection and preservation.

Throughout this Province generally there seems to have prevailed much ignorance or neglect of these first principles: it would not be very difficult, we apprehend, for most farmers to make or save at least one-half more manure than they do, and it would be easy by care and composting to increase the quantity of manure actually made three or four fold: it is wrong, therefore, to ascribe to the country or the climate what has been in too many instances due to the ignorance, idleness, or reckless improvidence of the settlers themselves. It will be our endeavour in the remainder of this paper to indicate certain of the points and principles, by attention to which, some of the evils of the old method may be more or less effectually repaired.

Manures we have said are such substances as are capable of supplying directly or indirectly one or more of the elements of our cultivated crops: accordingly it must be obvious that plants themselves or the parts of animals fed upon plants, must be the basis of all common manures—that whatever has been part of a living plant or animal may by proper treatment be made to yield the materials out of which living plants and animals are again to be constructed: practically, however, it must be our endeavour to procure the cheapest or waste forms of these, and also to make use of such materials as are accessible and contain one or more of the same constituents as plants, even although they may not hitherto have formed part of any living plant or animal.

In this point of view the sources of manure will appear to increase and multiply: the barn yard, the hog pen, the sheep fold, the hen roost, and the pigeon house, the privy, the ash bin, the wash tub, the slaughter house, and the tan yard, peat bogs, muck holes and gullies, road sides, roads and ditches, the forest, the sea beach, the sewers, the lime kiln, the plaster bed, the shell and marl bed—these are a few, but not all of the sources from which the intelligent farmer may procure materials for his manure heap: by a patient industry in collecting materials from the above sources, and by a rigid economy in saving them, much more land may be profitably brought into tillage than has ever heretofore been the case: it is not intended, however, by the above remarks to induce the farmer to forego other profitable labor, but it is intended to show how a farmer, who is properly aware of the sources of manure, need never himself be idle, nor his cattle in want of useful occupation.

When plants or animals die, their elements spontaneously separate by degrees again, and become viewless; some of them become gases (*carbonic acid, ammoniac and watery vapor*), and mingle with the atmosphere, some of them (*alkaline salts*) are dissolved in water and washed away, while the remainder (*earthy salts*) are hidden in the soil and become incorporated with it; these changes, which really differ but little from those which are effected by combustion, are called *decompositions*, because the living substance is thus gradually brought back to simpler and simpler forms; at ordinary temperatures the decomposition or *fermentation* of vegetable substances which abound in woody fibre, proceeds very slowly, while under the same circumstances the decomposition or *putrefaction* of animal substances, if not too dry, proceeds very rapidly; this great difference is, by Chemists, ascribed to the comparative abundance of Nitrogen (an element which has naturally but little tendency to unite with others), in the latter. Now, when animal matters are mixed with vegetable, the tendency to rapid decomposition which the former natu-

rally possesses is, by contact—as fire kindles fire—or leaven leaveneth the lump—communicated to the latter, and the whole is changed together; like fire also, or like leaven, a little of the one may also transform a great mass of the other: the time required for these decompositions, and the temperature which both conduces to them and characterizes them, vary according to certain conditions, of which the most influential are the proportions in which the materials are present, the openness and moisture of the mass, and the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. In a general way it may be said, that the more animal matter there is in proportion to the vegetable, and the hotter the external air, while at the same time the heap is moderately compact and moist, the more rapidly will decomposition proceed, and the greater will be the heat developed in the heap.

“Blood heat,” or, say 100° of Fahrenheit’s Thermometer, is the most favorable temperature at which the decomposition of manure heaps ought to proceed, and this can generally be maintained pretty evenly by opening or closing up the fermenting heap; covering it with earth or watering it with water is found not to be so good in practice.

To secure the greatest effect of the fermented material, the process ought to be stopped and the manure applied before the whole has become a mere soft, black earthy mass without trace of straw or vegetable structure, or before the temperature has become lowered wholly down again.

If the fermentation of a mixture of straw, &c., with cow dung, &c., be allowed thus to proceed unheeded, it will be gradually losing weight and value; recent manure, it has been proved, weighs more than twice the dry food and litter consumed; when half rotten it loses one-fourth of its weight, and when quite rotten one-half; that is—its elements have disappeared as gases in the air, or as liquids in the soil. Now, since putrefaction cannot proceed without the formation of such gases and liquids, the true secret of economising manures (at this stage of the business) will be to try to fix or absorb the gases (ammonia, carbonic acid, &c.), and to retain the liquids by some appropriate means.

Among the *fixers* or absorbents which are readily accessible, we may mention good black earth, peat or bog mould, plaster, sawdust, charcoal dust, leaf mould, pond mud, chip rubbish, turf, road scrapings, &c.; the liquids, again, may either be drained off into proper reservoirs and re-applied to the heap, or they may be soaked up by a thick coating of black earth or peat muck spread beneath the heap. This decomposition or fermentation of manures is necessary to bring the materials into that form which suits them to become the food of plants, and it ought always to be continued uniformly and steadily until it is completed. When it is an object to *prevent* the fermentation of manure, it ought to be piled up in close masses, on the shady side of the barn, and kept as dry and cool as possible: if we have the materials, and if we can induce them to ferment, we can, at all times, find the means for nourishing a luxuriant crop on our land.

By a full understanding of these simple principles, a great deal more manure may be saved in the country than ever has been done heretofore. The same clear apprehension of the principle must govern our practice wherever manures are concerned: in the yards, much is lost by evaporation and by the winds, which might readily be saved: then, also, the melting snow and rain are too often allowed to wash the salts out, or the spouts from the roof of the barn or ill-cut drains are allowed to drench the putrefying mass: much of this loss might be prevented by freely spreading bog earth in the cattle yards in early spring: in the fields also there is often great loss by evaporation or by leaching—a cover or crust of clay, or peat, or earth will be necessary here as well; and to economize the wash, probably the best way is to lay the heaps on a bottom of clay, peat or marl, and to place them on a high instead of a low part of the field. But besides saving the elements of crops, as indicated above, we may, by composting or mixing various materials, themselves useless, with the animal manure or *ferment*, increase our available manure to a very great extent. This is a point to which we cannot give too much importance—the old upland farms of this country *cannot* be again brought back to

fertility, except by a much more general attention to mixed manures or composts. The materials for these are sufficiently abundant and accessible to all : by making proper use of them, we may, at least, treble our manure, and thereby bring three times as much land into profitable tillage. Their preparation may go on either in the barn-yard, or in the field, or by the road sides, and we will again recur to them in a more particular manner.

Having got our manure, how are we to apply it? As a general rule, it ought to be short or well rotted before it is used, and as a general rule also, ploughing it under immediately after being delivered, and equally spread over the field is more advantageous than using it as top-dressing : on the average, twenty waggon loads are a dose for an acre of tilled land, and it is better economy by far to apply twenty loads to one acre than ten loads each to two acres : if the land has been ploughed to the depth of, say ten inches, it will be sufficient to cover over the manure to the depth of about three or four : all that is required is merely earth enough to cover and absorb the fertilizing materials—after the manure has been thus added to the land, decomposition still goes on warming the land, and yielding those nutritious elements under their proper forms which are required for the luxuriant growth of the crops; but, as formerly observed, heat, air and moisture, to a certain extent, being required for fermentation, we must take care not wholly to deprive the manure while in the ground of its chance of access to these important influences. The previous clearing of the soil from weeds, and its preparation by drainage, will greatly conduce to the economy of manure—a cold, watery soil will not only arrest putrefaction, but it will run away with the materials which constitute the chief virtue of the manure.

Another point of great importance to the farmer who complains of having but a small supply of manure, is, that he should apply that which he has got to that crop, and in that part of his rotation, so that the greatest benefit shall be derived from that which he actually can command. The principle which ought to guide the farmer in determining the rotation or succession of crops is sufficiently simple; all crops remove certain of the elements of the soil, that is, they exhaust the land more or less—but they do it unequally : grain crops, which grow till their seeds are ripe, remove the greatest number of the fertilizing elements of the soil : the English grasses which also ripen their seeds are next in the order of exhaustive power, then the fallow or root crops, while land laid down to pasture rather improves than otherwise. Hence it is obvious that crops of the same kind ought not immediately to succeed each other, but to alternate with others, and the principle holds good, not only for the different classes of crops, but for the different species of the same class, as each class comes round in the general rotation. Thus they will exercise upon the land actions alternately opposed, and, therefore, to a certain extent, compensatory, while each particular element of fertility in the soil is made to go as far as possible.

In breaking up old pasture or mowing ground, therefore, the sod may be regarded as manure enough for an oat crop; next year may come a hoed crop with a good dose, say thirty tons of manure per acre, this will enrich, pulverize, and clean the land, and still leave enough of nitrogen and phosphates from the manure for another grain crop of a different kind, say wheat, rye, or barley, in the third year : if clover and grass seeds have been sown with last year's grain we will have a good crop of grass in the fourth year; during the fifth and sixth the grass may be cut for hay, provided it has been top-dressed (with, say ten tons of manure) in the fifth : in the seventh or fall of the sixth the land may be again ploughed for another kind of grain crop to be followed by another kind of root crop. For the average light upland soils of this country, the above course which affords two doses of manure every seven years may be called an improving one for the land; by striving to get more crops of grain or hay in succession, the farm must, at length, become impoverished, and the farmer too; it is quite possible, however, be it observed, to get a succession of almost any kind of crops from good land by high manuring, for a great length of time, but in the ordinary upland of this Province, and with the or-

dinary supply of manure made on the farm, it is impossible. The practical inference, therefore, is to reserve our manure for the hoed crops chiefly (which can hardly be over-manured in fact) and for top-dressing to the grass land, if the grass is to be cut for hay at least, and sold off the farm: the importance of green crops in the rotation, and their value as a means of increasing our stock of manure, can hardly be overstated; the land generally allowed to one cow, say two or three acres, may thus readily be brought to nourish three or more, and the manure of well-fed cattle will go much farther in causing the fermentation of straw or bog earth.

The most important source of manure is the barn-yard, seeing that the materials thence derived can supply plants with all the elements which they require except those derived from the atmosphere, but how often have we seen it carelessly or ignorantly planned, so that it very imperfectly fulfilled its purpose:—the barn itself a cold, comfortless shed, and the yard a mere enclosure, sheltered from the biting blasts of winter by a rail fence, and drained into the nearest brook or highway. The enlightened proprietor and contriver of these arrangements will not hesitate withal to tell you that this is a poor country for farming, and that “*he cannot fix it up no how.*”

A barn should generally be built upon a side hill, in a dry and sheltered place, and made quite tight and secure against the weather; warmth is as food to cattle, and if we can save hay inside by the application of boards or battens outside, the economy is obvious: the main barn should have a southern aspect, and if there be not other shelter-sheds or barns on the east and west sides, there ought to be a yard made open to the south and surrounded by a close fence six feet high and perfectly weather-tight: this fold-yard should be made hollow in the centre, sloping gradually to a depth of about two feet: this may be readily done by the plough and spade, and the bottom ought to be rendered water-tight, if possible, by means of clay, &c. If the yard be, say fifty feet square, the sides to a breadth of, say ten feet, ought to be nearly level: on some one of these sides, the manure or compost heaps may be made up in the spring, and if a slight roof could be fixed in any way so as to shield the whole or part of it from sun and rain, it would be economical in the end; the surface water and the water from the roofs ought to be carefully led away so as to prevent the leaching of the manure, for liquid manure may be so diluted as to become almost worthless; if drains from the kitchen sink could be made to pass through the vault, and then to end in the main yard, very much valuable materials might in this way be economized: but if, from any cause, the liquid materials should be so abundant as to drench the solid ones in the yard, there ought to be drains contrived to carry away the moisture before it overflows, and sinks or catchpools to receive the liquid portions, which are often quite as valuable as the solid.

This barn-yard should be laid with a foot of half-dried peat or muck, or sawdust, in August or September, after that let the droppings of the cattle accumulate within it, let all garbage from the house, all soot, sweepings, and lime rubbish, all litter, potato tops, raspberry bushes, ferns, rushes and weeds from the fields, the refuse of gardens and of the cider press, all oat husks, bran, corncobs, and buckwheat chaff, muck from the swamps, leaves and soil from the forest and the roads, pond-weed from the ditches, sea-weed and eel-grass from the shore, &c., be thrown in as they come to hand.

The cattle will, of course, remain there most of the winter and feed out of racks or sheds appropriated to them: during the winter season this yard should also be littered twice a week with straw, and if convenient, sprinkled occasionally with plaster: in spring it may be cleaned out, and its contents made into heaps three or four feet high, with or without plaster, and brought to a wholesome state of fermentation before laying it on the land.

In addition to the main yard or general compost ground above described, there ought to be either a stone-cellar under the cattle-stalls, which is, on the whole, the best, or a long, narrow, and shallow pit, about two feet deep, covered above with a

roof; and puddled or lined in the bottom in such a way as to prevent leakage, and placed so as to receive readily the winters' dung and urine from the stables: the bottom of this cellar or pit should be laid with bog earth, loam or marl, or other absorbent, and occasionally also it should be sprinkled with plaster.

The rich manure of this cellar or shed should be incorporated in heaps with that from the general compost yard in the proportion of one of the former to three of the latter, and the whole thus brought into that state of admixture and decay, which renders it most capable of sustaining the productiveness of the soil: a few weeks before the manure is required for the root crops it will be time enough to induce active fermentation in the heaps: after a while these heaps ought to be turned over once or twice so as to secure the full influence of the air upon the fermenting materials, and effect the thorough incorporation of the whole: it may now be hauled on to the land, and, in the case of turnips, it is well to sow the seed with as little delay as possible after the manure has been turned into the soil.

Having now glanced at the general principles which ought to guide the farmer in collecting, preparing, and applying the elements of manures, which, in fact, are the elements of crops, we may proceed to speak of sundry manures in detail, and more particularly of such as we conceive to be within the reach of the majority of farmers in this Province.

Stable Manure has been called the farmer's sheet anchor, and is the first and best of fertilizers: not only does it serve directly as food for crops but it disposes other substances to ferment and resolve into the soluble nutriment of growing plants, by which process death and putrefaction are transformed into life and luxuriance.

This useful material consists of the dung of horses, cattle and swine, mixed with the litter, coarse hay, and weeds all trampled, moistened with urine and more or less decomposed: it is made up of the products and remains of every kind of crop, and therefore contains those elements from which every kind of crop may be fed and reconstructed; chemically its composition is as complex as that of the crop itself, but *carbon, water and silica*, always constitute its bulkiest portion: both its composition and its power or value is, however, extremely variable: these depend partly on the proportion of animal and vegetable matter, partly on the kind, the condition and the food of the stock, partly on the time which has elapsed since it was dropped, and greatly according as the liquids and gases evolved from it, have been allowed prematurely to escape or not.

The indifference, so generally shown throughout the Province, to the collection, preparation and economy of these substances, is one of the greatest causes of the impoverished condition of the farms: in this direction, therefore, reform must begin, *for otherwise there is no hope*: without stable manure, which is the raw material of crops, no crops can be manufactured, and the fermentable materials cannot be fermented. It is rather surprising that although stable manure has been almost the sole dependance of the farmers in this Province for the improvement of their land, there should have been at the same time such utter carelessness in collecting and preserving it in its most valuable condition: the practice of throwing it out from the barn window from day to day, so as to expose it to snow and rain, sun and wind, cannot be too strongly reprobated, for it is easy to see that great part of its value is thus destroyed, and little remains but a short straw, which may be again culled over by cold, ill-fed cattle, who seem thankful even for that bite. In England it is now generally admitted that stall or shed-feeding and soiling cattle is the most profitable in every way: one cow may thus be made to produce about nine tons of solid dung per annum, but it may be some time before we can get labour cheap enough to adopt this practice in New-Brunswick: there is, however, one point which we consider to be well worthy of attention by all who are anxious to economize in this direction; it is a frequent practice in this country at present to enclose a small piece of ground in a field near the road, and then to yard the cows from milking time in the evening until the next morning; it is quite common to see from five to twenty head of cattle thus brought together every night during the summer.

season, while the valuable manure which they make is left exposed to sun and rain until it becomes almost or quite worthless. This wasteful practice of manuring the atmosphere as well as the soil, ought at once to be done away with, and in lieu thereof we would recommend either that the cattle should be put up in a well-littered and ventilated stable, or in the barn-yard, giving them a bedding of straw, peat leaves, or even saw-dust, to absorb the urine, &c.; one ton of dry straw may thus by skillful treatment be converted into three tons of manure. Where the premises are sufficiently commodious, the different kinds of manure should be collected and kept apart until it is considered proper to mix them together, and the greatest care should always be taken to prevent the escape of the strong smelling *ammoniacal gas*, upon which, not only the fermentative but the fertilizing virtue of the manure mainly depends: this may be done by using a cover or fixer, as already suggested, by treading or heating the mass compactly together, or by saving the urine, and keeping it apart from the solid dung. If we save the mass from washing by rain or snow water, we will likewise economize not only ammonia but many other valuable ingredients. Another important object should be to prevent the commencement of fermentation until near the time when the manure is to be applied to the soil. By covering with sods or bog earth, treading and pressing so as to prevent the access of air, and by keeping the whole cool and dry, we may easily effect this; while by forking, turning, evenly mixing, and moistening it (with urine, if necessary,) during warm weather, we readily induce and regulate the putrefactive fermentation: when once begun in the heaps, let it proceed steadily, and then, after one or two turnings, apply it to the land in the spring or autumn ensuing, before the fermentation is completed, so that the latter part of the process may take place in the soil.

Long (or partially fermented) *dung* is best for clay lands, because the straw helps to open their texture: in our climate, when used on light soils, it is apt to become too dry, and to stop fermenting altogether: *Short* (or well-rotted) *dung* is best for light land, and particularly for root crops which germinate quickly and require a full supply of food from the beginning.

The *Hog Pen* is an important source of manure for the compost yard: from one hog properly fed and littered we may make more than two waggon loads in a year: by using bog earth for litter and throwing in a handful of corn occasionally they will incorporate the bog earth with their droppings so as to give rise to a most valuable compost: hogs' dung ought always to be mixed with other manures. Where many *sheep*, *fowls*, and *pigeons* are kept, much valuable matter also accumulates, which ought to be saved: it will prove nearly as useful as Guano.

Few Farmers are aware of the value of the *Urine* that is suffered to be wasted on the farm in the course of a year. Weight for weight, the urine of animals may be considered as powerful as their solid excrements, and pains ought to be taken to save every drop of it. One cow passes about 1000 lbs. of urine in a year and this is considered in Flanders to be worth £2, and to be a full manuring for one acre of land. The urine of man and of the horse is also known to have a greater fertilizing power than that of the cow. Liebig says that the urine of one man for one year will manure an acre of land, and that a pound of urine contains the elements necessary for one pound of grain. Much greater economy ought therefore to be practised in regard to this substance which is so rich both in *nitrogen* and *phosphates*. By the proper use of mould or bog earth, much of it may be saved, while the peat itself is made to ferment and decompose thereby: a pit capable of containing twenty or thirty loads of bog earth may be so arranged as to receive all the urine of the stables: another way is to build a proper reservoir to collect it, and in which it is to be allowed to ferment for a time, then mixed with water and applied on grass or other land; or, in the liquid form it may be applied to the manure or compost heaps so as to promote their fermentation: on this subject, London says (*Encyclopædia of Agriculture* p. 341) "We would strongly recommend the practice of saving urine in tanks to the British farmer, and not to the farmer only but to every cottager who keeps a cow or pig; nay to the cottager who is without these comforts,

but who has a garden, in which he could turn the great accession of manure so acquired to due account. Let him sink five tubs or large earthen vessels in the ground and let the contents of the portable receiver of his water closet, all the water used for washing in the house, soap suds, slops and fermentable offals of every description during a week be carried into one of those tubs: and if not full on the Saturday night, let it be filled up with water of any kind, well stirred up, the lid replaced and the whole left for a week. Begin on the Monday morning with another tub, and when after five weeks the whole five are filled, empty the first at the roots of a growing crop and refill. Or use two large tubs, and continue filling one for a month, and at the end of a month empty the first, and so on."

The *Drainings of the Dung-heap* ought never to be allowed to be lost: they are of very variable composition, but are often more valuable than the urine alone—they are liquid manure of the best kind. By the use of bog earth to absorb them or by means of properly constructed drains it will be easy to economize the whole.

Night-soil is another most important manure, one bushel of it when dried and powdered is said to be equal to a load of stable manure—the reason of the difference is, that the food of man is flesh and the flour of the grain, which is rich in *nitrogen* and *phosphoric acid*, while that of cattle and their litter consists chiefly of stalks and leaves. Weight for weight, it is therefore the most fertilizing of all applications to the land, and it seems but poor economy to be sending to Peru for Guano, while we are recklessly wasteful of a fertilizer which is quite as valuable, and within our reach. *Human soil* may be carried off by a sewer from the kitchen sink which passes through the vault to any proper reservoir lined with muck, and prepared to receive it: or, by a little forethought, it might easily be removed in a much less offensive and inconvenient way than it is done at present. Get, for instance, a tight box or deal, say 4 feet long and 3 wide and 2½ high, secure it to a pair of rough, strong runners in the shape of a common wood sled, with a tongue and roller, and place the whole under the seat of the building: as soon as this is conveniently full, throw in some charcoal dust, bog earth, marl, plaster, or saw-dust, or a combination of two or more of these, which will destroy the smell: then attach the horses or oxen and remove the whole to a proper place, empty it, and return it again as before. The night soil is best used in a powdered state, and for this purpose it is only necessary to spread it on the ground in layers of 3 inches thick, and cover with about half an inch of charcoal dust and plaster or dry bog earth, or charred peat, or ashes, or mould or charred clay; in a short time the whole mass will be dry and can be reduced to a fine mould either by running a roller over it, or by beating it with the back of a shovel. It will then have lost its smell and may be used as a compost with the seed for a drill crop, or as a top dressing at the last harrowing, at the rate of ten bushels per acre.

In regard to the general treatment of Home-manure it is to be observed that in point of economy this valuable material should rarely if ever be used alone, but rather incorporated with some other materials to which the fermentative tendency may be communicated; of these the most generally accessible is *Peat or Bog-earth*. This is a substance which of itself is inert and useless if not positively injurious to land, but which by skill may be rendered soluble and nutritive to crops. Mixtures of Bog-earth or saw-dust with other materials capable of quickening and decomposing it come under the general head of composts or mixed manures, and may be used advantageously on any but peaty soils. Bog occurs either on the upland where it is dry, more or less mixed with bits of decayed wood and earthy matter, or on low meadow lands, and contains many fibrous roots and stems of coarse grasses of sub-aquatic plants: both of the above are black in colour. It also occurs in swamps and spruce barrens, where it consists almost wholly of gray, wet and spongy or slimy moss.

These varieties all consist of vegetable substance, which have decomposed, though only to a limited extent, by the chilling influence of the climate, and the abundance of stagnant water. The term *Peat* is applied to the denser varieties, and *Muck* to those which are loose: the loose earthy kinds differ also in quality:

the best kinds are those which have been chiefly formed from hard wood, the next from soft wood. *Pond mud* is another variety with less vegetable and more earthy matter.

Peat earth, we have said, is generally accessible in the Province, and in fact there are here facilities for procuring it which are somewhat peculiar, that is, it may always be dug and dried in the summer, and by means of the snow it may always be readily hauled and brought home in sleds in winter to the cattle yard or shed, or on to the field: in spots which could never be reached by wheels it may become accessible on runners; farmers who refuse to get out the bog stuff in summer, and to haul it in winter are justly chargeable with neglect of their best interests: if it were once generally understood that this material contains many of the best elements of barn yard manure, that in fact a cord of peat contains as much useful material as the manure of a cow for three months, that it is readily fermentable, and that nature peculiarly favors our designs for getting at it to procure them, we believe there will be no lack of either of will or of ways to procure it: if there be a prejudice against peat as an element of composts, it can only have arisen from an inadequate knowledge of its virtues, and if it has hitherto failed, it has been from an improper manufacture of the compost, most probably from an insufficient fermentation of the mass.

Having looked out a convenient place to procure this useful material, the first step is to dry it: fresh peat contains about 75 per cent. of water, and even when called dry it still holds about 10 per cent.: this drying may be effected in part by draining or trenching the ground where it occurs, but more easily by digging it out at a convenient season, either in the summer or winter, piling it into heaps, and leaving it for some months or even a whole season to the full influence of light, air and moisture; by these agencies it crumbles to powder and parts with much of the sour or antiseptic principles which it originally had: having got it thoroughly dry and crumbled, the next step is to cause it to rot or decay, and become converted into the soluble forms required for the food of plants. There are various ways of doing this, but they all resolve themselves into composting with materials rich in alkali. This alkali, whether it be *Ammonia*, *Potash*, *Soda* or *Lime*, soon disposes the peat earth to fermentation and reduces it to a state of great efficiency as a fertilizer. *Ammonia* is most accessible in urine or fresh stable manure, *Potash* and *Soda* are the characteristic constituents of *Ashes*, and *Lime* in any quantity may be easily procured.

In warm weather one part of animal substance will cause ten parts of dry peat to ferment, or one hundred pounds of flesh properly cut up and mixed will decompose about one thousand pounds of peat, and a dead horse will decompose five or six cords of it: a barrel of fish or fish refuse, or a hoghead of urine will decompose a cord: from a half to a fourth of fresh stable manure will be sufficient to induce heating and decomposition, and produce a compost which is said to be as efficacious as an equal weight of unmixed farm yard manure in enriching the land for a root crop, and one-fourth or less of sea weed will serve the same purpose, so that when these principles are fairly understood there need be no difficulty in procuring abundant means of fertility for the land.

Peat earth may likewise be decomposed by wood ashes either leached or unleached: it takes about four bushels of the former, and twice as much of the latter to induce fermentation in one cord of peat. When a bushel of lime is added to a load of wet muck, the water of the peat will slack the lime, decomposition will be set up and the whole brought into a useful form for top dressing young clover, &c.; a better way is to dissolve a bushel of salt in water, and to mix it with ten bushels of lime until it is thoroughly slacked and moistened: let the mass remain for a week more, and then be added to three cords of peat, shovelled over for about six weeks, and then applied to the soil. By mixing salt with lime, soda and the chloride of lime are formed, both of which are very excellent fertilizers. On the whole, however, it will be more generally advantageous to combine the above materials in the same compost: thus we may mix one load of stable manure with three of bog earth

and three bushels of ashes or quick lime and salt. Pile the whole up into heaps and turn over once or twice during the season—such a mixture is considered to be equal to barn manure, load for load upon worn out land.

When *Compost heaps* of peat and green manures, &c., are to be made in the field, a layer of the muck and a layer of the manure ought to be laid down parallel to each other, and distant five or six feet: let there then be laid down between the two a layer of muck ten or twelve inches thick, then a layer of lime or ashes, then a layer of manure in proper proportion, then another layer of muck, and so on, always covering with the latter; if it has not been too closely packed it will take on a good heat in a week or ten days, and in six or eight weeks, more or less, according to the weather, it will be ripe and ready for the land: it may, however, be advantageously turned over again before using.

Peat earth or fine saw dust, ought *always* to be kept on hand at the Farm: they might be kept for absorbing liquid matters in the stable, the dung cellar, the barn yard, and the hog, sheep and cattle pens, where they will not only save the liquid manure, but will themselves become soluble and fertilizing: after stable manure they are the most available fertilizers which our Farmers can command, and by using them skilfully they may soon reclaim their exhausted lands, and begin again, with greater propriety, to sell their hay and straw off the Farm.

A good compost, sufficient for an acre of ground, may be made of forty bushels of mould from the woods, five bushels of ashes, five bushels of bone dust, and thirty gallons of urine; when this is mixed in heaps and shovelled over, it becomes eminently fertilizing.

The following compost is said, on good authority, to be superior even to guano:

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Peat earth, or saw dust, | - - - - - | 40 bushels, |
| Bone dust, | - - - - - | 7 bushels, |
| Quick Lime, | - - - - - | 20 bushels, |
| Coal Tar, | - - - - - | 20 gallons, |
| Common Salt, | - - - - - | 1½ cwt. |
| Epsom Salt, | - - - - - | 1½ cwt. |
| Glauber Salt, | - - - - - | 1 cwt. |

The whole to be mixed in a heap and allowed to heat or ferment.

Another compost may be made of a mixture of lime and ashes, with weeds, twigs, leaves, potato haulms, brakes, raspberry bushes, nettles, chip rubbish, and other refuse vegetable matters. This compost will necessarily vary very much in composition; if lime be scarce and woody fibre abundant in it, its value will be but small. Another common compost may be made of farm yard manure, lime, soot, scrapings of roads, sods, sweeping of ditches, pools or ponds, hillocks from old pastures, and all kinds of rough and waste mixtures of earthy vegetable matters: the lime should be mixed with the earth in a separate heap, and added in layers to the other from time to time. These heaps may be formed in the yard, the field, or by the road sides: the great principle is to *let nothing be lost*, and the more of these compost heaps and "*dirt pies*" that are to be seen in any neighbourhood, the more favorably would we augur of the industry, intelligence, thrift, and profits of the Farmer.

We need hardly point out the value of *Salt Marsh Mud* to farmers on the seashore: we are happy to say that many of the farmers along the shores of the Bay of Fundy are actively engaged in renovating their worn out uplands by the mud of the marshes. On the large scale, the enterprising men of Westmorland are covering waste bog or marsh land by letting in the muddy tide waters of the Bay, and leaving the sediment or warp, not to improve the old, but absolutely to *make* new land. The Toler Canal and the Botsford Canal are perhaps the most signal and successful monuments of Agricultural industry in New-Brunswick—many thousand acres of swamp and water have thus been redeemed and converted into valuable hay land.

Wood Ashes contain a great many of the necessary elements of fertility, (but of course can only supply the ash, or mineral portion of any crop;) even when leached they must be regarded as useful additions to the soil; German, and even English farmers often haul them from a distance of twenty miles, and, if they are to be had, either leached or unleached, they ought to be carefully saved for the land. The composition of any given heap of wood ashes is very variable, but always, even when leached, they contain a considerable proportion of the *phosphates* which are so essential for grain crops, and when mixed with bone dust, are found nearly to double its effect. We have already spoken of them as a useful ingredient in composts, and we may further add, that to land already in good heart, a compound of bone-dust and wood ashes will always be extremely beneficial: eight bushels of bone-dust and twenty-four of ashes mixed and moistened with urine for two or three months, form a capital compost for an acre of Turnips.

Charcoal is also an excellent article for the farmer, and there is no excuse but ignorance to be offered for his neglect of it. Like peat, it consists of vegetable substance, partially decomposed, but still rich in the elements of productiveness.

It is admirably fitted to absorb and retain the gases of fermenting manures, and when mixed in a state of powder with the soil, to decay and yield them up again, as well as its own substance to the crops. After the coal is burned, the large lumps can be readily broken with an axe or maul, and then reduced to powder on the barn floor by passing a heavy roller over it: it may be used advantageously for any crop, and on any soil at the rate of 40 bushels to an acre: or it may be used with some of the composts.

Soot is also a useful fertilizer: and when mixed with salt it is said to be most especially favourable to carrots, potatoes or wheat. Farmers who live near the sea should never neglect the valuable resources which they have in *Sea-weeds*. Scotch and Irish farmers spare no pains in collecting this material, and after a storm they sometimes pass the night in hauling it beyond the reach of the waves. Sea weed contains more *nitrogen* and *saline matter* than land plants, and ferments more readily: its application to land is therefore greatly calculated to increase its productiveness for a season. It may be ploughed in at once, or it may be used as a top dressing to grass lands, or it may be advantageously composted with stable manure, earth, lime, peat moss or marl, turning over the mixture once or twice before using it. The ash of sea weed makes an excellent top-dressing, but it is not so likely to be used as the plant itself in the green or dry state.

El grass or sea wrack, when green, makes a very good manure for clay soil, or it may be used as litter in the stables and hog pens: after it has become wind dried, it may be made to ferment in the compost heap, or it may be burnt and its ashes added to compost heaps.

Where *Fish*, or refuse fish or fish garbage can be had, they can be turned to good account by the farmer, although, by reason of their rapid decomposition, their effects on the land are rather transient, and they are said to be rather injurious to the land if ploughed in the fresh condition: they should therefore always be composted with peat or muck and soil, or with marl or wood-ashes and sea-weed. These mixtures are known to be excellent for roots or grains.

Green Manures or the ploughing under of growing crops may be mentioned among the means of renovating our light and worn-out land: leafy and juicy plants like clover or buckwheat, are generally preferred for this purpose: the practice of ploughing crops under has in some cases in this Province been attended with the very best effects: but it will probably be some time before our settlers can be persuaded to forego a crop for the season on this account: in some cases, however, it may be the most convenient way of renovating land when farm yard manure is scarce and expensive: still it is only a temporary expedient, because no young, leafy plants can supply to the soil, all those elements (*nitrogen* and *phosphoric acid*) which are especially required by grain crops. When clover is to be used, it is sown with the green crops of the previous year, and ploughed under late in the succeeding spring before the plant has blossomed: or the second growth of clover

may be ploughed in the fall. When buckwheat is to be used in this way, it must be sown separately, and ploughed in once or perhaps even twice in the same season, before the stalks have begun to grow hard and woody: it is asserted by some that these green, leafy plants derive nearly three-fourths of all their substance from the atmosphere; so that, if so, the theory of green manures is simple enough.

When the farmer can afford to buy any portable manures, *Bone-dust* and *Guano* are probably the best which he can select. There will always be a saving with them in the cost of carriage and delivery on the land. One drawback is however their liability to be adulterated. This is often most unscrupulously done even to the extent of 80 or 90 per cent., and the farmer ought to be fully upon his guard against imposition. Our object in the present report is, to point out the way to economize the manure which the farmer has at his command, rather than to detail the various ways in which money may be laid out on those of whose value he is ignorant. Bone-dust consists partly of animal matter, and partly of that kind of mineral matter which is absolutely necessary for cereal crops, and which naturally occurs in very small quantity in the soil: its active principles are most probably *nitrogen* and *phosphoric acid*. Its price in Boston last summer, was two shillings and six pence per bushel, and probably it could hardly be sold under four or five shillings in the interior of this Province: if land is otherwise in good condition, eight bushels are said to go as far as thirty tons of manure for a root crop, but unless the bone-dust could be had proportionally lower: than the manure, it will not probably meet with a general sale in the country. We understand that it is intended to erect one or two Bone-mills in this Province: they are deserving of every encouragement, and this Society or the Legislature might very properly offer some pecuniary aid to the establishment of an efficient Bone-mill in some central place to be hereafter determined. Farmers might also now begin to collect bones, which might hereafter be ground at such mills.

Bone-dust should be drilled in with the seeds for a green crop at the rate of seven or eight bushels per acre, or sowed as a top-dressing with any cereal crop at the rate of ten bushels per acre, before the last harrowing; they may also be made to go farther by being composted with wood-ashes, sheep's dung, dried night soil, &c. Bones answer best on light dry soils, but do not wholly replace the bulkier stable manure.

The use of the Drill in the application of bone-dust and all such manures as will admit of it, is always to be recommended on the score of efficiency and economy.

We have now directed the attention of those who are interested in the subject of manures to the most accessible of those substances which, being themselves of vegetable or animal origin, are, on that account pre-eminently qualified to become the nourishment of new generations of plants and animals, and we have endeavoured to treat of them with as few scientific phrases and theoretical views as could well be employed in any attempt to inculcate correct principles: it has been deemed that the clear apprehension of a few leading principles might be of more service than the perusal of many pages of what is called *practical details*.

Crops require to be fed as certainly as children do: manures are the food of crops: whatever has been part of a living plant or animal may after decomposition again become food for growing plants or animals: render back to the field an equivalent for what you have taken in the crop: it is much easier to keep land in condition than to bring it up to condition: gather up the fragments, let nothing be lost: save your manure for the crops, waste not its virtues on the river or the atmosphere: without manure no grain crop, without cattle no manure, without green crops, no cattle:—these are a few short rules to guide the practice of farmers, and if they become thoroughly incorporated in the soil of their minds, will prove most potent fertilizers.

We have still to make a few observations on the use of some substances which, though they may never themselves have formed part of a living plant or animal, yet are qualified to do so and likewise greatly to aid the salutary transformation and decomposition of such refuse and refractory matters as only await their stimulating influence.

Lime is a substance which has been long known for its beneficial effects upon land, and may be added with advantage to most of our soils: Analysis has shown that it is generally deficient in the soils of New England and New-Brunswick, and that such is the case even in the limestone districts.

Its application in this Province will, however, be chiefly determined by its price when delivered at any given place, and by the means and intelligence of the farmer. Limestone is a natural compound of *lime* and *carbonic acid*, though it generally contains few other substances in combination.

Quick lime is procured by burning off the *carbonic acid* in a kiln, by which process one ton of limestone is reduced to about eleven hundred weight of lime. Water-slacked lime consists of lime in combination with water, every ton of lime being thus made to combine with about six hundred weight of water in the process of slacking, and which brings it to that state of powder which best fits it for the uses of the farmer. Air-slacked lime is a compound of lime with water and carbonic acid derived from the atmosphere, in fact, a sort of powdery mixture of mild lime and slacked lime. Hot lime and mild lime act much in the same way upon land, only the effect of the former is more rapid and energetic.

Lime has little or no action on vegetable or animal substances as long as they are dry, but if they be in a moist or fermenting condition, lime promotes decomposition and disposes the whole to a more rapid and thorough decay, it favours at the same time the production of those materials from the air, the soil (*silica potash* and the *phosphates*), and the decaying mass which especially sustain the fertility of the land. Lime also helps to kill moss in land, to destroy insects, to neutralize "sourness," and being itself slowly dissolved becomes a direct nourisher of plants, into whose composition it always enters, though not in very large quantity, as it is only found in their ashes.

It is most important for the farmer to know that Lime of itself is not an important manure, but that its value mainly depends upon its power to liberate materials locked up in the soil itself, and to dispose dead or inert vegetable matter to decay and become fit for food to crops: if land be destitute of vegetable matter lime will be of no use, if it be poor in vegetable matter or manure, lime will hasten the conversion and removal of them under a soluble form, but if it be applied on land which already contains a fair proportion of these it will greatly enhance both the quality of the land and the crop. With the liberal use of manure or compost there need be little fear of over-liming.

For dry and light soils less lime will be required than on wet and heavy land, but from five to ten bushels of quick lime per acre added annually to the arable land of this country will be found to be of great permanent advantage, and if it is wished to apply it only once in the rotation it must still be done at the above rate.

Lime may be applied in the form of compost as has been before explained, and if it is thought advisable to apply it as top dressing to meadow land, it is good practice to haul and spread it on the meadow in the fall when the snow is two or three inches deep.

There are some other substances rich in lime and which act upon the same principle, which to many farmers may prove accessible where lime is not: these are

- 1st. *Shells*, which when burnt are as good as lime.
- 2d. *Sea Sand, Shell Sand and Mud*, which form an excellent top dressing.
- 3d. *Mussel Mud*, which is good either to be ploughed in while moist or when composted with manure, &c. These generally contain animal as well as mineral matter.

4th. *Marl*, which is a mixture of mild powdery lime and clay, with more or less of vegetable or animal matter, and is found commonly enough along the sea board of this Province: sometimes the lime has been derived from broken shells, at others, from the wash of rocks which contained lime: the proportion of lime to clay varies very much from one place to another, but the presence of the latter renders it always well fitted to improve both sandy and peaty soils. It is generally best to

lay out the marl in heaps in the field and to let it lie over a season, after which it may be spread on grass, stubble or fallow land with great advantage.

Plaster contains about one-third of its weight of lime, but not in the same combination as in limestone. When burnt it consists of 42 per cent. of lime, and 58 per cent of *Sulphuric Acid*, (or *Oil of Vitriol*,) which latter also enters into the composition of crops.

When the farmer can afford it he ought never to be without a supply of *Plaster*: it serves directly to nourish crops, (it occurs in their ashes) and to fix useful matters from the air, the dung, and the soil. Like lime also it accelerates the conversion of moist vegetable matter, and, when the latter has been small in quantity, may occasionally seem to cause a sort of exhaustion of the land. At the rate of one or two bushels per acre, it would be a valuable application to the dry soils of the interior, and would tell especially on young wheat seeded down for clover, &c. It may always be advantageously used to fix or absorb the volatile gasses of manure heaps and of night soil, and if sprinkled on the floor of the stables occasionally, would not only purify the air, but economize much of the liquid manure.

It is most earnestly desired by this Committee, that the attention of farmers should now at once be directed to the intelligent economy and increase of manures: *this must lie at the bottom of all improvement in our systems of husbandry*: he who goes on in the old slovenly way, wasting the food of his crops, and grumbling because the land will not yield him a profitable return had better sell his farm and vanish into the States. As soon as the crop is in the ground in the Spring, the farmer should begin collecting materials for a compost heap for the next year's use, and he should set about it with as much zeal as if his future crop—and subsistence depended on that alone.

By all competent observers, the character of the farmer, as an intelligent and successful cultivator of the soil, will ever be readily inferred from the appearance of his Farm-yard and Manure-heap.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

J. ROBB, M. D., Chairman.
H. J. HANSARD,
WM. WATTS.

Fredericton, 10th March, 1850.

WHAT CAN BE DONE ON ONE ACRE OF GROUND.

The editor of the *Maine Cultivator* published, in his useful paper, his management of one acre of ground, from which we gather the following results:—One third of an acre, in corn, usually produced thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides some refuse. This quantity is sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he produced two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of dry beans. From a bed of six rods square, he usually obtained 60 bushels of onions; these he sold at \$1 per bushel, and the amount purchased his flour. Thus, from one third of an acre and an onion bed, he obtained his breadstuffs. The rest of the ground was appropriated to all sorts of vegetables for summer and winter use; potatoes, beets, parsnips, cabbage, green corn, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, squashes, etc., with fifty or sixty bushels of beets and carrots, for the winter food of a cow. Then he had also a flower garden, raspberries, currants, and gooseberries, in great variety, and a few choice apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees.

Some readers may call the above a "Yankee trick;" so it is, and our object in publishing it is, to have it repeated. If a family can be supported from one acre in Maine, the same can be done in New Brunswick.

TELEGRAPHS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The first practical public use of the electric telegraph in the United States was for announcing at Washington the nomination of one of the Presidential candidates (Mr. Polk), by the Baltimore convention, in 1844. This intelligence was transmitted over the experimental line (of 36 miles) built under an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars from Congress. This short section was built with this money by Professor Morse and his partner, Mr. F. O. J. Smith—which latter gentleman obtained an interest of one-fourth in Morse's patents, when Professor Morse first applied for governmental aid.

In 1845, the first lines were constructed by *individual* enterprise—the government declining to buy the telegraph patent, or to furnish any more money to extend the system beyond Washington or Baltimore.

The contract between Professor Morse and Henry O'Reilly, which has for several years been a fruitful subject of controversy and litigation, was executed on the 13th June, 1845, before a mile of telegraph was built by individual enterprise in America.

The lines commenced in 1845, were, with the exception of two or three short sections, not brought into use till the spring or summer of 1846. The longest line first brought fully into use in America was one extending between Washington and New-York; the first despatches that passed over which line appeared simultaneous, in the newspapers of New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, on the 6th June, 1846.

Amid the turmoil which has prevailed, for several years between certain parties, about telegraphic matters, it may be mentioned as a singular fact, that the first congratulatory despatches which ever passed over an American telegraph (as shown by the public records) were between Professor Morse and Henry O'Reilly. Mr. O'R., who constructed a large portion of that line, sent his "respects to Professor Morse—announcing the successful connection of the Hudson and Potomac by links of lightning"—and the answer being returned, that "Professor Morse congratulates Mr. O'Reilly on the success of his labors."

The lines from New York to Buffalo and from New York to Boston were completed in the same year :—the first, by Messrs. Faxon & Co. : and the latter by F. O. J. Smith (one of the patentees), and his associates. Mr. O'Reilly and his associates extended their lines across the Allegany mountains to the Ohio river, at Pittsburgh, during the same year. The first despatch over that section of O'Reilly's line having transmitted to the President of the United States a despatch from the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, announcing the departure of the Pennsylvania troops from Pittsburgh for Mexico, in the last days of December, 1846.

There are now *four* modes of telegraphing employed on different lines in the United States.

First, and to the largest extent as yet, the *Electro-Magnetic* Telegraph, patented by Professor Morse, (for they are used on the portion of O'Reilly's lines, included within the range of the contract between him and Professor Morse).

Second, and next largest in extent of lines whereon they are used, the *Electro-Chemical* Telegraphic inventions, patented to Alexander Bain.

Third—The invention (not yet patented) of Zook & Barnes, called the "*Columbian Telegraph*," which works by the joint influence of *Permanent* and *Temporary* (or *Electro*) magnetism.

Fourth—The *Letter-Printing* Telegraph, patented by Professor Royal E. House.

The whole extent of telegraph lines in the United States can not be set down with entire accuracy, but may be estimated at about twelve or thirteen thousand miles—on some of which lines *several* wires, and on others but a single wire, are employed.

The average rates of charge for telegraphic despatches may be set down at twenty cents for ten words, and one cent for each additional word, for 150 miles and under; thirty cents for ten words, and two cents for each additional word, for distances between 150 and 300 miles; and forty cents for ten words, and three cents for each additional word, for distances between 300 and 500 miles. *No extra charge is made on any line, for date, signature, or address.*—(Abridged from Palmer's Almanac.

TABLE OF THE MOON'S PLACE ON EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR.

| | Knees. | Legs. | Feet. | Head. | Neck. | Arms. | Breast. | Heart. | Belly. | Reins. | Secreta. | Thighs. |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| January ... | 1 2 3 29 30 | 4 5 31 | 6 7 | 8 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 | 21 22 23 | 24 25 | 26 27 28 |
| February... | 25 26 27 | 1 2 23 | 3 4 | 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 17 | 18 19 | 20 21 22 | 23 24 |
| March..... | 24 25 26 | 1 27 28 | 2 3 29 30 31 | 4 5 | 6 7 | 8 9 | 10 11 | 12 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 21 | 22 23 |
| April..... | 21 22 | 23 24 25 | 26 27 | 1 2 3 23 29 | 3 4 30 | 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 15 | 16 17 | 18 19 20 |
| May..... | 18 19 | 20 21 22 | 23 24 | 25 26 | 1 27 28 | 2 3 29 30 | 4 5 31 | 6 7 | 8 9 | 10 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 17 |
| June..... | 14 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 21 | 22 23 | 24 25 | 26 27 | 1 28 29 30 | 2 3 4 30 | 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 11 | 12 13 |
| July..... | 11 12 13 | 14 15 | 16 17 18 | 19 20 | 21 22 | 23 24 | 25 26 | 1 27 28 | 2 3 29 30 31 | 4 5 | 6 7 8 | 9 10 |
| August.... | 8 9 | 10 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 | 21 22 23 | 24 25 | 26 27 | 1 2 28 29 | 3 4 30 31 | 5 6 7 |
| September | 4 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 13 | 14 15 | 16 17 | 18 19 | 20 21 | 22 23 | 24 25 26 | 1 27 28 | 2 3 29 30 |
| October.... | 1 2 3 29 30 | 4 5 31 | 6 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 | 21 22 23 | 24 25 | 26 27 28 |
| November | 25 26 27 | 1 2 28 29 | 3 4 30 | 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 17 | 18 19 | 20 21 22 | 23 24 |
| December | 22 23 24 | 25 26 | 1 2 27 28 | 3 4 29 30 31 | 5 6 | 7 8 | 9 10 | 11 12 | 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 19 | 20 21 |

As a good deal of undeserved importance is attributed to this Table by very many persons, it has been inserted in the Appendix, to be taken for whatever it may be supposed to be worth.

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ALTERATIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- Page 4—last line, insert "Limb," after "Southern."
 17—10th line from top, dele "and."
 " 11th line from top, insert "and" after 9.
 41—To the list of Legislative Councillors, add Hon. William H. Odell, Fredericton; Hon. James Brown, St. David's, Charlotte County.
- 44.—Instead of the Imperial Custom House Department, insert as follows:—
 St. John and its Out Ports—Alex'r. Grunt, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws; William Eilman, and William Smith, Clerks and Surveying Officers of Shipping.
 Miramichi—David Swayne, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws.
 Saint Andrews—William Whiteside, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws; T. Garby, Clerk.
 St. Stephen—Robert Watson, Controller, &c; Campbell—Thomas Moses, Controller, &c.; Magaguadavic—A. J. Wetmore, Controller, &c.; Fredericton—James Taylor, Controller, &c.; Dorchester—William Carter, Controller, &c; Sackville—J. C. Black, Controller, &c.; Bay Verte—Edward Wood, Controller, &c.; Shediac—Daniel Hanington, Controller, &c.; Richibucto—J. W. Weldon, Controller, &c.; Bathurst—John Miller, Controller, &c.; Dalhousie—Dugald Stewart, Controller, &c.; Shippegan—P. J. N. Dumaresq, Controller, &c.; Caraquet—J. Blackhall, Controller, &c.
- NOTE.—The Officers at St. John, St. Andrews, and Miramichi, are the only Officers retained and paid by the Imperial Government.
- 45—insert Thomas O'Keleher's name as Deputy Surveyor for the County of St. John.
 46—Omit "Hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice."
 50—To the Roll of Barristers and Attornies, add B. Lester Peters, junior, Esq. admitted Barrister Oct. 12th, 1850, and Robert Hutchinson, Joseph C. Wheten, John James Fraser, Edward B. Fisher, A. B., Robert Bruce Street, A. B., Benjamin G. Gray, A. B., and Lewis J. Almon, admitted Attornies same day.
 52—line 22—for "Missionary at Simonds," read "Rector of Simonds."
 65—Bank of New-Brunswick—for President—"Thomas Leavitt, Esquire," read "Thos. E. Millidge, Esquire;" and in place of Mr. Millidge, as a Director, insert F. A. Wiggins, Esquire.
 66—New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company—for President—"Thomas Leavitt, Esquire," read "F. A. Wiggins, Esquire."
 68—Saint Andrews Railroad Company—Insert Directors in England: Right Hon. Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Ashburton, Benjamin Sharp, Esq. R. N., Francis Edwards, W. S. Featherstone, John Montague, and J. N. Warren, Esquires.
 69—Saint John Freeman, defunct.
 " To Committee of Agricultural Society, add John H. Gray, Esquire.
 73—St. John City Light Infantry—omit Captain Thomas Wallace.
 74—Second Lieutenants, Queen's New-Brunswick Rangers—omit David Grant, and add—Robert Bruce Street, 15th Nov. 1850; Thomas Davidson. 6th do.; Robert R. Allan, 7th do.
 79—Second Battalion Carleton County—to Captains, add Jeremiah Tompkins, 5th Nov. 1850; Robert Kerr, 6th do.; and omit them as Lieutenants.—For Quarter Master, Patrick Murphy, insert Stephen G. Burpe, 5th Nov. 1850; and add—Pymaster, Capt. John Balloch, 5th Nov. 1850.
 82—Substitute Rev. James Quin, for Rev. James Dunphy, as Commissioner for Free School at St. John.
 85—For St. Andrew's Society Office Bearers, substitute as follows:—Robert Jardine, President; John M. Walker, Vice President; William Thomson, Treasurer; James Macfarlane, Secretary; W. W. Emalie, Andrew Scott, and Robert Thomson, Committee of Charity.
 97—For "William End, Esquire," Clerk of the Peace, &c. read "Theophilus Desbrisay, Esquire."
 105—"il n' y-a" not "il sn' y a."
 131—Richibucto, not Richlbucto.

Frederickton; Hon.

's:—

Navigation Laws;
Laws of Shipping.
Laws.

Navigation Laws;

Post Office Controller,
James Taylor,
Sackville—J. C.
Shediac—Daniel
&c.; Bathurst—
&c.; Shippe-
Controller, &c.
the only Offi-

of St. John.

Esq. admitted
John James
Graham G. Gray,

' read "Thos.
, insert F. A.

Thomas Leavitt,

Right Hon. Earl
wards, W. S.

ant, and add—
Robert R. Allan,

Nov. 5th Nov.
Writer Master,
—Paymaster,

Member for Free

Robert Jardine,
Surgeon; James
Commonson, Com-

Desbrisay,

