

# COLONIZATION CIRCULAR.

ISSUED BY



HER MAJESTY'S

COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

No. 10.]

MARCH, 1850.

[PRICE 2d.]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE . . . . .	Page 1	HINTS TO EMIGRANTS TO THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.	Page
EMIGRATION :—		1. Caution not to go, <i>via</i> Quebec, to New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or Nova Scotia . . . . .	18
1. Names and Duties of the Emigration Officers in the United Kingdom . . . . .	2	2. Caution to keep contract tickets . . . . .	18
2. Names and Duties of the Government Immigration Agents in the Colonies . . . . .	2	3. Caution to provide means for subsistence and transport after arrival . . . . .	18
3. Emigration from 1825 to 1849 inclusive . . . . .	2	4. Tools . . . . .	19
4. Cost of Passage to the various Colonies . . . . .	3	5. Time to arrive in the Colony . . . . .	19
DEMAND FOR LABOUR :—		6. Length of the passage . . . . .	19
1. In the North American Colonies . . . . .	4	7. Maintenance on arrival, &c. . . . .	19
2. In the Australian Colonies . . . . .	4	8. Colonial Tax on Emigrants . . . . .	19
PRICES :—1. In the North American Colonies . . . . .	5	9. Caution not to refuse good wages . . . . .	19
2. In the Australian Colonies . . . . .	7	10. Route to the Western States of America shorter and cheaper by the St. Lawrence than by New York . . . . .	19
WAGES :—1. In the North American Colonies and at the Cape . . . . .	8	11. Expense of erecting a log hut . . . . .	20
2. In the Australian Colonies . . . . .	9		
DISPOSAL OF CROWN LANDS :—		HINTS TO EMIGRANTS TO THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.	
1. In the North American Colonies . . . . .	10	1. Length of the voyage . . . . .	20
2. In the Australian Colonies . . . . .	11	2. Outfit required . . . . .	20
3. In the Falkland Islands . . . . .	11	3. Cost of erecting a labourer's dwelling . . . . .	21
4. In the West Indies . . . . .	12	4. Rent of a town lodging for a mechanic . . . . .	21
5. At the Cape of Good Hope and Natal . . . . .	12	5. Emigrants should not linger in the towns . . . . .	21
6. At Ceylon . . . . .	12		
7. At Hong Kong . . . . .	12	NOTICES :—	
8. Summary of Modes of Sale, and Prices, in the land-selling Colonies . . . . .	13	1. Victualling Scale for Emigrant ships to the Australian Colonies . . . . .	21
PRIVILEGES TO MILITARY AND NAVAL SETTLERS	13	2. No Customs duties on household goods, &c., of Emigrants to Canada . . . . .	21
EXPENSES OF CLEARING, AND CHARGES ON LAND IN NORTH AMERICA AND NEW ZEALAND . . . . .	14	3. Warning to emigrants not to proceed to the River Plate . . . . .	21
MISCELLANEOUS :—		4. Advice to parties abroad wishing to pay the passage of their friends here . . . . .	21
1. To what Colonies, and under what conditions Passages granted . . . . .	14	5. On the proper time of leaving this country for New Orleans . . . . .	21
I. To Australia . . . . .	14	6. Caution respecting emigration to Texas . . . . .	21
II. To the Cape . . . . .	16	7. Respecting Passage Brokers' Licences . . . . .	22
2. Penalty on falsifying or forging forms of application . . . . . <i>Note</i> , p. 15	15	8. Respecting the Falkland Islands . . . . .	22
3. Aid to Emigrants under sanction of the Poor Law Board . . . . .	16	9. Abstract of the Passengers' Act . . . . .	22
4. Order in Council for promoting health and order in "Passenger-ships" . . . . .	17		
5. Rules for remitting money to assist Emigrants in British North America . . . . .	17		

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The information contained in the last Number of the Colonization Circular has been revised and corrected by the latest Official Returns in the possession of the Commissioners.

The next Circular will appear in the Spring of the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,  
S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

9, Park Street, Westminster,  
March, 1850.

**GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICERS  
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

- Lieut. LEAN, R.N., London (Office, 70, Lower Thames-street.)
- Lieut. HODDER, R.N., Stanley-buildings, Liverpool.
- Lieut. CAREW, R.N., Plymouth.
- Capt. PATEY, R.N., Glasgow and Greenock.
- Lieut. HENRY, R.N., Dublin.
- Lieut. FRIEND, R.N., Cork.
- Lieut. STARK, R.N., Belfast.
- Mr. LYNCH, R.N., Limerick.
- Lieut. SHUTTLEWORTH, R.N., } Sligo, Donegal,
- Lieut. MORIARTY, R.N., } Ballina, &c.
- Lieut. RAMSAY, R.N., Londonderry.
- Comr. ELLIS, R.N., Waterford and New Ross.

These officers act under the immediate directions of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, and the following is a summary of their duties:—

They procure and give gratuitously information as to the sailing of ships, and means of accommodation for emigrants; and whenever applied to for that purpose, they see that all agreements between ship-owners, agents, or masters, and intending emigrants are duly performed. They also see that the provisions of the Passengers' Act are strictly complied with, viz., that passenger-vessels are sea-worthy, that they have on board a sufficient supply of provisions, water, medicines, &c., and that they sail with proper punctuality.

They attend personally at their offices on every week day, and afford gratuitously all the assistance in their power to protect intending emigrants against fraud and imposition, and to obtain redress where oppression or injury has been practised on them.

**GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION AGENTS IN  
THE COLONIES.**

**NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.**

- CANADA:—**
- Quebec . . . A. C. BUCHANAN, Esq. { Chief Agent for Eastern (Lower) Canada.
  - Montreal . . .
  - Toronto . . . A. B. HAWKE, Esq. . . { Chief Agent for Western (Upper) Canada.
  - Kingston . . . ANTHONY HAWKE, Esq.
- NEW BRUNSWICK:—**
- St. John . . . M. H. PERLEY, Esq.
  - St. Andrew's . . .
  - Chatham (Miramichi) . . .
  - Bathurst . . .
  - Dalhousie . . .
  - Richibucto . . .
- The Deputy Treasurers at these ports act as Agents for the present.

In the other North American Colonies there are no Government Agents yet appointed.

**CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.**

- Cape Town . . . R. SOUTHEY, Esq.
- Port Elizabeth D. P. FRANCIS, Esq.

**WEST INDIES.**

- Jamaica . . . D. EWART, Esq.
- British Guiana . . . W. HUMPHREYS, Esq.
- Trinidad . . . THOMAS F. JOHNSTON, Esq.

**SIERRA LEONE.**

- LOGAN HOOK, Esq., Government Emigration Agent.
- R. J. FISHER, Esq., Emigration Agent for the West Indian Colonies.

**AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.**

**NEW SOUTH WALES:—**

- Sydney . . . F. L. S. MEREWETHER, Esq.
- Port Phillip . . . J. PATTERSON, Esq.

**VAN DIEMEN'S LAND:—**

- Launceston . . . W. R. PUGH, Esq.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA:—**

- Perth . . .

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA:—**

- Adelaide . . . C. P. BREWER, Esq.

**NEW ZEALAND:—**

- Auckland . . . DAVID ROUGH, Esq.

The duties of these officers are to afford gratuitously to emigrants every assistance in their power by way of advice and information as to the districts where employment can be obtained most readily, and upon the most advantageous terms, and also as to the best modes of reaching such districts.

**EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING  
THE 25 YEARS, FROM 1825 TO 1849 INCLUSIVE.**

Years.	North American Colonies.	United States.	Australian Colonies and New Zealand.	All other Places.	Total.
1825	3,741	5,551	485	114	14,891
1826	12,818	7,063	903	116	20,900
1827	12,648	14,526	715	114	28,003
1828	12,084	12,817	1,056	135	26,092
1829	13,307	15,678	2,016	197	31,198
1830	30,574	24,387	1,242	204	56,907
1831	58,067	23,418	1,561	114	83,160
1832	66,339	32,872	3,733	196	103,140
1833	88,808	29,109	4,093	517	62,527
1834	40,060	33,074	2,900	288	76,222
1835	15,573	26,720	1,860	325	44,478
1836	34,226	37,774	3,124	293	75,417
1837	29,884	36,770	5,054	326	72,034
1838	4,577	14,382	14,021	292	33,252
1839	12,653	33,586	13,786	227	62,207
1840	32,293	40,642	15,850	1,958	90,743
1841	38,164	45,017	32,625	2,796	118,592
1842	54,123	63,852	8,534	1,835	128,344
1843	23,518	28,335	3,478	1,881	57,212
1844	22,924	43,660	2,229	1,373	70,686
1845	31,803	58,538	930	2,330	93,501
1846	43,439	82,239	2,347	1,826	129,851
1847	109,680	142,154	4,049	1,497	258,270
1848	31,065	183,213	23,904	4,887	248,769
1849	41,367	219,450	32,091	6,590	299,498
Total	808,740	1,260,247	185,236	30,911	2,285,184

Average Annual Emigration from the United Kingdom for the last twenty-five years . . . . . } 91,407

*Cost of Passage to the British Colonies, in private Ships, from some of the principal Ports of the United Kingdom.*

		CABIN.		INTERMEDIATE.				STEEERAGE.			
		Cost, including Provisions.		Cost, with Provisions.		Cost, without Provisions.		Cost, with full allowance of Provisions.		Cost, without Provisions beyond the legal allowance.	
		From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
Quebec . . . .	London . . . .	£12	£20	—	—	£5	£7	£5	£6	£3 5s.	£4
	Liverpool . . . .	12	16	—	—	3 10s.	—	—	—	2 15s.	3
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	15	—	6	—	4	5	4	5	3 10s.	—
	Dublin . . . .	11	12	5	5 10s.	4	4 10s.	4 5s.	4 15s.	3 10s.	4
	Londonderry . . . .	10	12	—	—	3 10s.	4	—	—	3	3 10s.
	Sligo . . . .	7	8	—	—	3 15s.	4	—	—	2 10s.	—
	Limerick . . . .	10	12	—	—	—	—	4	5	2 10s.	4
	Cork . . . .	10	12	—	—	—	—	3 17s.	4 7s.	3 10s.	4
New Brunswick . . . .	London . . . .	15	20	8	10	6	—	6	7	3	—
	Liverpool . . . .	12	16	—	—	3 10s.	—	—	—	3	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	15	20	6	—	4	5	4	5	3 10s.	—
	Dublin . . . .	11	12	5	5 10s.	4	4 10s.	4 5s.	4 15s.	3 10s.	4
	Sligo . . . .	7	8	—	—	3 15s.	4	4 10s.	—	2 10s.	—
	Londonderry . . . .	10	12	—	—	3 10s.	4	—	—	3	3 10s.
	Cork . . . .	10	12	5	—	—	—	3 17s.	4 7s.	3 10s.	4
	London . . . .	15	20	8	10	6	—	6	7	3	—
Halifax . . . .	Liverpool . . . .	18	19	—	—	3 10s.	—	—	—	3	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	15	20	6	—	4	5	4	5	3	4
	Dublin . . . .	11	12	5	5 10s.	4	4 10s.	4 5s.	4 15s.	3 10s.	—
	Sligo . . . .	7	8	—	—	3 15s.	4	4 10s.	5	2 10s.	—
	Cork . . . .	10	12	5	—	—	4	3 17s.	4 7s.	3 10s.	4
	London . . . .	25	40	—	—	—	—	10	12	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	30	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	20	25	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
West Indies . . . .	Dublin . . . .	30	32	—	—	—	—	10	12	—	—
	Cork . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	London . . . .	40	60	20	25	—	—	15	18	—	—
Falkland Islands . . . .	London . . . .	25	50	19	25	—	—	10	15	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	35	40	25	—	—	—	14	15	—	—
Cape of Good Hope and Natal . . . .	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	30	50	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	—
	Cork . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius . . . .	London . . . .	60	80	—	—	—	—	15	18	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	60	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ceylon . . . .	London . . . .	75	100	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	60	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong . . . .	London . . . .	90	100	52 10s.	—	—	—	25	30	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	60	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sydney . . . .	London . . . .	45*	60	21	25	—	—	15	20	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	65	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	47 5s.	50	18 18s.	20	—	—	15	16	—	—
	Cork . . . .	55	60	30	35	—	—	15	20	—	—
Port Phillip . . . .	London . . . .	45*	60	21	35	—	—	15	20	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	65	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	47 5s.	50	18 18s.	20	—	—	15	16	—	—
	Cork . . . .	55	60	30	35	—	—	15	20	—	—
Van Diemen's Land . . . .	London . . . .	65	90	35	40	—	—	20	—	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	50	—	20	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	50	55	30	35	—	—	15	20	—	—
Western Australia . . . .	Cork . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—
	London . . . .	60	90	39	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Australia . . . .	London . . . .	45	60	21	35	—	—	15	20	—	—
	Liverpool . . . .	47 5s.	50	18 18s.	20	—	—	15	16	—	—
	Cork . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand . . . .	London . . . .	70	100	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—
	Ports in the Clyde . . . .	70	80	40	—	—	—	18	20	—	—
	Cork . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* These are the prices when the passengers are victualled according to the ordinary Diet Scale of the ship.  
 Charges for Children.—The general practice in charging for children is, to compute them according to the Passengers' Act, viz., Children from 1 to 14 years of age, half the price of adults; under 1, no charge; but there are exceptions to this rule.  
 CAUTION.—Emigrants to New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or Nova Scotia, should not proceed thither by way of Quebec.  
 See page 18.

## DEMAND FOR LABOUR.

## CANADA.

It appears by information received from Mr. Buchanan, the Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec, that the demand for labour in Canada continues to be limited. A general depression of the trading interests, together with the discontinuance of the expenditure maintained for some years past, in the construction of public works, has thrown out of present employment many artisans and mechanics, and a still larger number of common labourers. Some of those classes have turned to other means of living, or have sought employment elsewhere. But it may perhaps be some time before the extensive field for labour which has existed hitherto in Canada becomes fully re-opened. The agricultural interests however, are in the meantime in a healthy state: and the settlement and improvement of land, encouraged by fair prices for most kinds of produce, continue to be carried on extensively.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Immigration Agent does not hold out the prospect of a demand for the labour of emigrants during the season of 1850.

## NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is little demand for additional labour in these colonies.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

In a return dated 31st Aug., 1849, the Immigration Agent at Sydney, reports as follows:—

The labourers most wanted are shepherds, farm servants, agricultural labourers, and female domestic servants. For rough carpenters, bricklayers, and blacksmiths there is a slight demand in the country districts; but for the superior description of mechanics or tradesmen, who can only find suitable employment in Sydney and other populous towns, there is no demand at all.

An extensive establishment has now been formed in Sydney for the reception of the orphan immigrants, and arrangements have been made for the admission into it of all UNMARRIED FEMALES who may come to the colony unaccompanied by friends or relations. There is a matron in charge of the establishment, under whose care the females will be placed; and they will receive the advice and assistance of a Committee, of which I have the honour to be Chairman, comprising clergymen of the Church of England, the Church of Scotland, and the Church of Rome, and other members, who, from their official position or general experience, are well qualified to form a correct opinion of the characters of applicants for servants, and to advise immigrants accordingly as to the engagements which it would be most conducive to their interests to accept.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The following is an extract of a return from Mr.

Brewer, the Emigration Agent in South Australia, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1848:—

“The demand for labour of every description continues as great as ever, notwithstanding the arrival during the quarter of a larger number of immigrants than during the previous one, but which has not affected the price of wages in the slightest degree; indeed, harvest wages have been higher this year than they have been for the last five years.” Female servants are specially mentioned as being much in request. The Colonial Secretary, however, in a previous return, remarked that although no reduction had been effected in the rates of wages by the arrival of immigrants, it must be anticipated that their continued influx may produce a change in this respect; and that it would be well, therefore, in order to prevent the disappointment which would, in such an event, be naturally felt by those who may be induced to emigrate with expectations founded on the present scale of wages, that they should be warned, before leaving England, of the probability of such a contingency.

The following extract of a despatch from the Governor, dated 30th January, 1849, may be useful to parties in this country:—“Under the impression that the present impulse, extensively prevalent in Great Britain in favour of emigration to South Australia, may very probably not be confined to such persons only as are qualified to succeed as colonists, it is as well, before closing this despatch, to observe that, whilst little fear need be entertained of industrious steady men and women, accustomed to labour with their own hands, doing well, so long as their influx is regulated by the demand for their services, as safely indicated from time to time by the extent of Crown land sales, emigration to this province is not equally profitable to persons without capital and unaccustomed to manual labour. Gentlemen agriculturists have very seldom, if ever, proved a thriving class. Gentlemen sheep-farmers are at this moment much distressed by the low price of wool, as one probably among other causes. Purchasers of land at public auction from the Crown, at an upset price of 1*l.* per acre, usually and very readily obtain from 4*s.* to 7*s.* per acre for unenclosed land, and proportionately higher rates for land that is fenced; and money-lenders at present get from 10*l.* to 18*l.* per cent. per annum on good security. Persons not directly engaged in raising their subsistence from their land find the cost of sustenance about the same as in England, butchers' meat and tea being the only items much cheaper. Wages and the rent of houses are higher; and the return for expenditure under these heads is less satisfactory than that which is obtainable for the same outlay in Great Britain. Those who emigrate in quest of salaried situations in public or private employment are usually disappointed.”

Young unmarried females who emigrate to South Australia without friends or relations on board are,

on arriving in the colony, at once removed from the vessel bringing them to a house in Adelaide, where every necessary comfort is in readiness for their reception. They are placed under the immediate control of a matron; and are required to conform to the regulated hours of the establishment, and otherwise to conduct themselves properly.

NEW ZEALAND.

It appeared by information from the Immigration Agent at Auckland, that good farm servants acquainted with rearing stock, dairy-women and respectable female domestic servants, were in request, and that a few shoemakers and tailors were likely to find employment. It is stated in subsequent Reports from the agent, that the success of the measures for restoring tranquillity in the colony had tended greatly to increase the demand for labour of the above descriptions, but that it might be fully met by the arrival of the corps of Fencibles and their families, and by the services of the native labourers, who appear to be becoming very useful. Young men of no particular profession and without capital invariably fail to procure employment; and even those who have been brought up to mercantile pursuits are equally unsuccessful. Immigrants accustomed to live in towns, such as weavers, &c., are ill adapted for the Colony, and real agriculturalists

are the only class who seem to do well. From October to April is the best season for arriving in New Zealand, and from May to September the least favourable; the Colony is very healthy at all seasons, but the weather is boisterous and rainy during the last-mentioned period.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Steady men, thoroughly acquainted with the various work required on a farm, are sure of finding employment at good wages. Most of this class who originally went out to the colony have become tenants of farms, and in some instances proprietors; their places being now very indifferently supplied by persons either unaccustomed to agricultural pursuits, or wanting in sober and industrious habits. For experienced shepherds there is still a demand. A few good blacksmiths, wheelwrights, and harness-makers could hardly fail to do well. Female domestic servants are also much wanted.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Persons of the following classes, if of good character and ability in their callings, are stated to be in demand; viz., agricultural labourers, shepherds, female domestic and farm servants, and a few country mechanics, such as blacksmiths, wheelwrights, carpenters, and masons.

Prices of Agricultural Produce and Farming Stock in the North American Colonies.

	Eastern (Lower) Division of Canada, 1849.	Western (Upper) Division of Canada,* 1849.	New Brunswick, Jan. 1850.	Nova Scotia, 1849.	Prince Edward Island, 1849.	Newfound- land, 1849.
	Sterling.		Sterling.		Sterling.	
	£. s. d.	Presumed to be Sterling. £0 4 0	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Wheat . . . per bushel	0 4 4	0 2 0	0 4 9	0 5 6	0 5 0	7s. 6d. to 8s.
Barley . . . . . "	0 2 4	0 2 0	0 2 9	0 2 6	0 2 0	..
Rye . . . . . "	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	..	..	..
Oats . . . . . "	0 1 0 to 1s. 6d.	0 1 1	0 1 6	0 1 10	0 1 6	..
Maize . . . . . "	0 2 8	0 2 6	0 3 3	..	..	..
Pease . . . . . "	0 4 2	0 2 4	0 4 6	..	..	..
Beans (kidney). . . "	0 5 0	0 5 0	..	..	..	..
Buckwheat . . . . . "	0 3 9	..	Not cultivated.	..	..	..
Hay, per ton† . . . average	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	..	..	..
A good Cart Horse . . . about	12 10 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	5l. to 7l.
A serviceable Riding Horse,,	22 10 0	13 0 9	12 10 0	20 0 0	15 0 0	..
A Yoke of Oxen . . . . . "	13 10 0	12 0 0	20 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	..
Sheep, per score . . . . . "	9 0 0	0 10 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	..
		per head	9 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	..
A good Milch Cow . . . . . "	{ Canadian, 50s. to 80s. }	4 0 0	5 0 0	5l. to 10l.	4 10 0	8l. to 12l.
A breeding Sow . . . . . "	2 0 0	1 18 10	1 15 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	..
Pigs . . . . . each	0 15 0	0 10 7	0 4 6	0 8 0	0 7 0	..
A Cart, of the description } about	4 10 0	5 0 0	7 10 0	5 0 0	7 10 0	..
used by farmers . . . . . }						
A Waggon, ditto, ditto . . . "	10 7 0	15 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	Not used.	..
A Plough, ditto, ditto . . . "	5 8 0	1 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	..
A Harrow . . . . . "	{ 2 0 6 } Iron	{ 1 17 0 }	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	..
	{ 1 7 0 } Double					
A Country Plough . . . . . "	1 10 0	..	2 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	..
Sled for winter . . . . . "	1 0 0	..	3 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	..

\* The prices for the Upper Division of Canada are the average of the different Returns.

† Hay was the only crop at all deficient last year, being below the average; every other crop was abundant, and of good quality.

Retail Price of Provisions and Clothing in the North American Colonies.

Articles.	Eastern (Lower) Canada, 1849.	Western (Upper) Canada, 1849.	New Brunswick, Jan. 1850.	Nova Scotia, 1849.	Prince Edward Island, 1849.	Newfoundland, 1849.
<b>Provisions.</b>						
Salt Beef, per lb.	Sterling. s. d. 0 3½	Sterling. s. d. 0 2½	Sterling. s. d. 0 3	Sterling. 3d. to 4d.	Sterling. s. d. ..	Sterling. s. d. ..
Fresh ditto ,,	2½d. to 4d.	0 3	0 2½	3d. to 6d.	0 3	3d. to 8d.
Mutton ,,	0 4	0 3	0 3	2d. to 3d.	0 3	..
Lamb ,,	1s. 6d. to 3s. per quarter.	0 3	0 3	3½d.	2d. to 3d.	..
Veal ,,	0 4	0 3	0 3	4d.	..	..
Fresh Pork ,,	0 3½	0 3	0 3	3d.	0 3	..
Salt ditto ,,	0 5	0 3½	0 4	4d.	0 4	..
Fowls, per pair	2 0	1 0	1 8	1s. to 2s.	1 0	..
Bacon, per lb.	6d. to 7½d.	0 4½	0 5	6d.	0 5	..
Salt Butter ,,	0 9	0 6	0 9	8d.	0 8	6d. to 9d.
Fresh ditto ,,	0 10	0 8	0 10	10d. to 1s.	0 9	..
Fresh Milk, per quart.	0 3½	0 2	0 3	2½d.	0 3	..
Cheese, per lb.	0 6	0 3½	0 6	5d. to 6d.	0 7	..
Eggs, per dozen	0 6	0 4	0 8	6d. to 1s.	0 6	1 3
Potatoes, per bushel	2 3	1 6	2 0*	2s. to 3s.	1 6*	2 6
Bread, best wheaten, per 4 lb. loaf	0 8	0 5	0 7	5d. to 7d.	2d. per lb.	..
Seconds, ,, per 6 lb. loaf	0 10	0 5	0 9	..	..	..
Best Wheat Flour, per bar. (196 lbs.)	25 0	22 6	28 0	25s. to 28s.	35 0	35 0
Seconds ,,	12s. 6d. per cwt.	..	25 0	..	10s. per cwt.	..
Oatmeal, per cwt.	12 0	..	15 0	15s.	..	..
Coals, per chaldron	30 0	..	20 0	20s. to 22s. 6d.	24 0	35 0
Candles, per lb.	0 7½	0 8	0 9	9d.	0 8	0 9
<b>Country,</b>						
Fire-wood, per cord of 128 cub. ft.	7s. 6d. to 10s. Quebec,	6 3	15 0	12s. to 14s.	7 0	15 0
Common Soap, per lb.	12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.	0 2½	0 4	3d.	0 3	0 3
Tea ,,	0 3½	3 0	1 6	1s. 3d. to 2s.	2 0	..
Coffee, green ,,	2 8½	0 8	0 10	8d.	1 0	..
Rice ,,	8d. to 10d.	0 2½	0 2½	13s. per cwt.	0 3½	..
Sugar, brown ,,	0 3½	0 5	0 5	3d.	0 4	..
Ditto, white ,,	0 5½	0 8	0 4	8d.	0 9	0 7
Salt, per bushel	0 7½	2 3	1 3	1s. 6d.	1 6	..
Pepper, per lb.	0 8½	0 7½	0 10	..	1 0	..
Salt Fish (the cheapest kinds)	18 0	25 0	9 0	10s. per quintal.	10s. dry, per quintal.	11 0
	dry, per cwt. 9 0	12 6	9 0	9 0	20s. green, per barrel.	..
Herrings	wet, per cwt. 7½d. per dozen.	..	8s. per barrel.	12s. per barrel.	20 0	..
Beer, per gallon	25s. per barrel.	1 0	1 3	10d.	1 0	..
Porter, per bottle	1 0	1 6	0 10	1s.	0 10	0 10
Tobacco, per lb.	0 10	0 10	0 8	6d.	0 10	..
<b>CLOTHING.</b>						
Men's stout Shoes, per pair	7s. 6d. to 8s. 1d.	5 6	6 0	6s.	7 6	..
Women's ditto ,,	5 5	4s. to 4s. 6d.	4 6	5s.	4 0	..
Snow over-shoes ,,	5s. to 7s. 6d.	6 3	10 0	..	..	..
Men's Shirts, cotton, each	15 0	2 0	3 4	3s.	3 0	..
Men's Smockfrocks ,,	2 3	..	..	Not used.	Not used.	..
Flannel, per yard	Not used.	..	..	Not used.	Not used.	..
Cloth for coats ,,	1 6	2 0	1 6	1s. 6d. to 2s.	1 6	..
Cotton for gowns ,,	5 2	3 6	7 6	6s.	8 6	..
Fustian ,,	0 6½	0 5	0 7	6d.	0 8	..
Velveteen ,,	1 6	1 6	1 3	1s. 3d.	1 3	..
Blankets, per pair	1s. 6d. to 2s.	2 0	2 3	2s. 3d.	2 0	..
	13 6	15 0	15s. to 20s.	12s. to 18s.	14s. to 20s.	..

\* In New Brunswick the potato crop for 1849 was nearly an average, and the quality good.

The above-mentioned articles of clothing are supposed to be of the average quality generally used by persons of the labouring classes.

Prices in the Australian Colonies.

Articles.	New South Wales, 1849.		South Australia, Sept. 30, 1849.	Van Diemen's Land, Aug., 1849.	Western Australia, July, 1849.	New Zealand, 1849.
	Sydney District, Aug. 31.*	Port Phillip District, June 30.				
<i>Clothing.—Men.</i>						
Coloured Shirts	2s. 6d. each	2s. 6d. each	2s. 6d. each	The price of clothing, &c., is nearly the same as in New South Wales.	2s. 3d. to 3s.	2s. each.
Flannel ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..		2s. to 3s.	5s. to 6s. do.
Baize ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..		3s. to 6s.	10s. to 16s. do.
Flushing Trousers	8s. 3d. per pair	8s. per pair	.. ..		8s.	7s. to 10s. pr.
Common ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..		4s.	4s. each.
Duck ditto	.. ..	.. ..	5s. per pair		4s.	.. ..
Moleskin ditto	8s. 6d. per pair	8s. per pair	.. ..		8s. to 10s.	8s. to 10s. each
Moleskin Coats	13s. 9d. each	19s. each	10s.		18s.	.. ..
Ditto Jackets	8s. 9d. ditto	9s. 6d. ditto	.. ..		7s.	8s. to 10s. do.
Manilla Hats	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..		4s. to 6s.	.. ..
Straw ditto	4s. 3d. each	5s. each	2s. 6d. each		5s.	2s. to 4s. each.
Strong Boots	9s. per pair	10s. per pair	14s. per pair		12s. to 16s.	8s. to 10s. pr.
Ditto Shoes	6s. 9d. ditto	9s. per pair	.. ..		10s.	6s. to 10s. pr.
Socks	10½d. ditto	8d. ditto	.. ..		1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Worsted Stockings	.. ..	.. ..	3s. per pair		.. ..	2s. per pair.
Duck Frocks	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..		4s.	4s. each.
Vests	5s. 6d. each	6s. each	.. ..		6s.	3s. 6d. ditto.
Shepherds' Coats	20s. ditto	23s. ditto	.. ..		20s. to 30s.	.. ..
Handkerchiefs	9½d. ditto	11d. ditto	8d. each		6d. to 1s.	9d. to 1s. each.
<i>Clothing.—Women.</i>						
Shifts	2s. 8d. each	3s. 6d. each	.. ..	.. ..	3s. to 4s.	2s. each.
Petticoats, flannel	5s. 6d. ditto	7s. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5s. to 6s. do.
Ditto, calico	2s. 3d. ditto	4s. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Calico	7d. per yard	6d. per yard	6d. per yard	.. ..	4d. to 1s.	6d. per yard.
Gowns, print	6s. 3d. each	6s. each	6s. ditto	.. ..	7s. 6d.	6s. each.
Bonnets	5s. 6d. ditto	3s. ditto	4s. 6d. each	.. ..	6s. to 8s.	4s. to 6s. do.
Shawls	7s. 3d. ditto	6s. 6d. ditto	10s. ditto	.. ..	5s. to 20s.	5s. to 10s. do.
Caps	2s. 3d. ditto	1s. 6d. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	5s. to 12s.	1s. to 4s. do.
Aprons	1s. 1d. ditto	1s. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Stockings	1s. 6d. per pair	1s. 6d. per pair	1s. 2d. per pr.	.. ..	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.	6s. per pair.
Shoes	5s. 6d. ditto	4s. 6d. ditto	4s. 6d. ditto	.. ..	5s. to 8s.	4s. ditto.
Stays	6s. 9d. ditto	7s. each	.. ..	.. ..	10s. to 20s.	15s. each.
Merino Dresses	11s. 6d. each	13s. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	2s. 7d.	1s. 9d. per yd.
Flannel	1s. 9d. per yard	1s. 10½d. per yard	2s. per yard.	.. ..	14s. to 20s.	16s. to 25s. pr.
Blankets	16s. 9d. per pair	18s. 6d. per pair	15s. per pair	.. ..	.. ..	6s. ditto.
Sheets	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4s. to 6s.	6d. per yard.
Sheets, cotton	1s. per yard	1s. per yard	.. ..	.. ..	6s. to 10s.	4s. to 5s. each.
Rugs	4s. 8d. each	4s. each	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8s. to 12s. do.
Mattresses	7s. 4d. ditto	9s. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
<i>Provisions, &amp;c.</i>						
Wheat	4s. per bushel	4s. per bushel.	.. ..	3s. 6d. p. bush.	5s. pr. bushel	5s. to 7s. pr. b.
Bread, 1st quality	1½d. per lb.	1½d. per lb.	.. ..	2d. to 2½d. lb.	2½d. per lb.	4d. 2 lb. loaf.
Ditto, 2nd quality	1½d. ditto	1½d. ditto	1½d. per lb.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Flour, 1st quality	2d. ditto	1½d. and 2½d. ditto	1½d. ditto	16s. 4d. 196 lbs	32s. 8d. p. 196 lbs.	13s. to 20s. 100 lb
Ditto, 2nd quality	1½d. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Rice	4d. ditto	3d. ditto	3d. ditto	3d. per lb.	2d. per lb.	3d. per lb.
Oatmeal	6d. ditto	4d. ditto	6d. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	5d. per lb.
Tea	1s. 10d. ditto	2s. 3d. ditto	2s. ditto	1s. 6d. per lb.	2s. per lb.	2s. to 3s. do.
Sugar	3½d. ditto	4d. ditto	3d. ditto	3d. ditto	3d. per lb.	4d. ditto.
Coffee	1s. 1d. ditto	10½d. ditto	.. ..	9d. ditto	10d. per lb.	1s. to 1s. 2d. do.
Sago	10d. ditto	7d. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1d. beef, per lb.
Meat, fresh	1½d. ditto	1½d. ditto	2½d. per lb.	3d. per lb.	3½d. per lb.	3d. pork, 6d.
Ditto, salt	1½d. ditto	1½d. ditto	.. ..	.. ..	5d. to 8d. p. lb.	.. ..
Butter, fresh	1s. 2d. ditto	1s. 3d. ditto	1s. 6d. per lb.	1s. 3d. per lb.	1s. 6d. per lb.	1s. 6d. per lb.
Ditto, salt	1s. ditto	1s. 1d. ditto	1s. 2d. ditto	1s. ditto	1s. 4d. per lb.	1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d.
Cheese, English	1s. 6d. ditto	1s. 6d. ditto	1s. 6d. per lb.	1s. 2d. ditto	1s. 6d. per lb.	9d. to 1s. 6d.
Ditto, Colonial	6d. per lb.	8d. per lb.	10d. per lb.	1s. ditto	1s. 4d. per lb.	1s. 3d. per lb.
Salt	1½d. ditto	1½d. ditto	1d. per lb.	1d. ditto	1d. per lb.	2d. to 6d. ditto
Potatoes	6s. 3d. per cwt.	6s. 6d. per cwt.	1½d. ditto	3s. per cwt.	9d. per ton.	2s. to 3s. p.cwt.
Wine	Col. 4s. 9d., Im. 9s. p. gal.	Col. 8s., Imp. 8s. per gal.	.. ..	.. ..	Col. 3s., Imp. 8s.	to 10s.
Brandy	22s. per gallon	18s. per gal.	.. ..	21s. per gallon	18s. per gal.	18s. to 24s. gall.
Beer	Col. 2s. 6d., Imp. 3s. 6d. do.	Col. 1s. 10d., Im. 3s. 6d. p. gal.	.. ..	1s. ditto	Col. 2s., Imp. 4s.	2s. ditto.
Candles	6½d. per lb.	5d. per lb.	6d. per lb.	5d. per lb.	.. ..	1s. per lb.
Lamp Oil	4s. per gall.	3s. per gal.	2s. 6d. per gal.	3s. per gallon	1s. to 3s. p. gal.	2s. 6d. per gal.
Soap	6d. per lb.	6d. per lb.	4d. per lb.	4d. per lb.	6d. to 8d. p. lb.	4d. per lb.
Starch	1s. 3d. ditto	1s. 1d. ditto	10d. ditto	.. ..	1s. per lb.	6d. ditto.
Blue	2s. ditto	2s. ditto	1s. 9d. ditto	6d. per lb.	1s. 9d. per lb.	6d. ditto.
Tobacco	Colonial 2s. ditto Imported 4s. 9d. do.	3s. 6d. ditto 4s. ditto	2s. 6d. ditto	2s. 8d. to 4s. do.	2s. 6d. per lb.	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. ditto.

\* The prices given in this column are the average of the prices paid throughout the colony, and not the prices at Sydney, which, for all imported articles, are considerably lower.

WAGES IN THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES AND AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

TRADE OR CALLING.	* EASTERN (LOWER) CANADA, 1849.		WESTERN (UPPER) CANADA, 1849.			NEW BRUNSWICK, 1849.			Average Wages per Ann.
	Average Wages per Diem.	Average Wages per Annum.	Average Wages per Diem.		Average Wages per Annum.	Average Wages per Diem.		Average Wages per Ann.	
	Without Board and Lodging.	With Board and Lodging.	Without Board and Lodging.	With Board and Lodging.	With Board and Lodging.	Without Board and Lodging.	With Board and Lodging.		
	In Sterling.		Sterling.			Sterling.			
			s. d.	s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s.	
Bookbinders and Printers	4l. 10s. to 5l. 17s. per mo.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 0
Blacksmiths	5s. 2d.	..	5 0	4 0	..	5s.	3s.	..	30 0
Bread and Biscuit Bakers	3s. 4d.	..	4 0	3 6	32 0 0	..	..	..	24 0
Butchers	..	35l. 2s.	4 0	3 3	30 0 0	4s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	..	30 0
Brickmakers	3s.	..	4 0	3 0	..	3s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	..	..
Bricklayers	5s. to 6s.	..	5 0	3 9	..	5s. to 7s.	3s. to 5s.	..	..
Carriers	4s. 6d.	..	5 0	3 9	..	5s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	..	33 0
Carpenters and Joiners	5s. 3½d.	..	6 3	5 0	..	5s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	..	35 0
Cabinetmakers	5s. 3½d.	..	6 3	5 0	..	5s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	..	35 0
Coopers	3s. 7d.	..	5 0	3 9	..	5s.	3s. 3d.	..	32 0
Carters	2s. 6d.	..	7 6	with horse and cart		4s.	2s. 6d.	..	24 0
Cooks (women)	18s. to 27s. per month, and found	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	..	..	9 10
Dairywomen	13s. 6d. to 18s. per month, and found	..	..	..	12 0 0	..	..	..	7 10
Dressmakers & Milliners	1s.	..	2 0	1 3	..	2s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	..	10 0
Farm Labourers	2s. to 2s. 6d.	..	3 0	2 3	30 0 0	3s.	1s. 3d.	..	17 0
Gardeners	4s. to 5s. in spring.	37l. 16s.	4 0	3 0	{ in summer only }	4s. 6d.	3s.	..	22 10
Grooms	27s. to 36s. per month, and found	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	18 0
Millwrights	5s. 10½d.	..	7 6	6 3	..	6s. 3d.	4s. 6d.	..	40 0
Millers	4s. 9½d.	..	5 0	4 0	35 0 0	5s. 6d.	4s.	..	32 0
Painters	4s. 3½d.	..	5 0	4 0	..	5s.	3s. 9d.	..	..
Plasterers	4s. 6d. to 5s.	..	6 3	5 0	..	5s. 6d.	4s.	..	..
Plumbers and Glaziers	4s. 6d.	..	5 0	3 9	..	Very little employment.			..
Quarrymen	3s.	..	4 0	3 0	..	3s.	1s. 3d.	..	20 0
Ropemakers	3s. 4½d.	..	6 3	5 0	..	3s. 6d.	2s.	..	35 0
Shoemakers	3s. 3d.	..	6 3	5 0	..	3s. 6d.	2s.	..	24 0
Sawyers	3s.	..	5 0	3 9	per 100 ft.	4s. to 6s.	2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.	..	32 10
Shipwrights and Boat-builders	4s. 3d. per 100 feet pine & hard wood	..	6 3	5 0	..	..	3s. 9d.	..	32 10
Stonemasons	3s. 7½d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sailmakers	5s. to 6s. 3½d.	..	5 0	3 9	..	4s. to 5s. 6d.	3s. to 4s.	..	32 10
Slaters and Shinglers	4s. 11½d.	..	5 0	3 9	..	..	5s. 6d.	..	37 10
Shepherds	3s. 4½d. per 1000 shingles	..	..	..	..	5s.	3s. 6d.	..	..
Shepherds	No employment for shepherds.	..	No employment.			No employment.			..
Tanners	2s. 11d.	..	3 9	3 0	..	..	..	..	35 0
Tailors	4s. 0½d.	..	5 0	3 9	by jobwork	..	..	..	30 0
Tinsmiths	4s. 0½d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheelwrights	4s. 0½d.	..	6 3	5 0	..	..	..	..	36 0
Whitesmiths	5s.	..	5 0	3 9	..	4s. 6d.	3s.	..	28 0

\* Tradesmen in Eastern (Lower) Canada are not boarded with their employers. The charge for board and lodging to mechanics is from 10s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. a-week. No recent returns have been received from Newfoundland.

NOVA SCOTIA AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is no material difference in the average rate of wages in these colonies and New Brunswick. In general the rate may be stated as a little higher in Nova Scotia than in New Brunswick. Mechanics' board and lodging from 8s. to 12s. the week.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, 1849.

	Domestic.			Firm.	Trades.		Domestic.			Firm.	Trades.
	Per Month.	Per Month.	Per Day.				Per Month.	Per Month.	Per Day.		
Cape Town	15s. to 60s. average 37s. 6d.	43s. 9d.	5s. 3d.			Albany —					
Cape Division	15s.	15s.	4s. 0			Graham's Town	25s. to 45s. males.	..			
Stellenbosch	18s.	12s.	3s. 9d.			Other parts of the Division	18s. to 30s. females.	{ 20s. to 60s. } { 40s. aver.		6s.	
Worcester	15s.	9s.	3s. 9d.			George	20s.	30s.		4s. 6d.	
Clanwilliam	6s.	6s.	2s. 6d.			Somerset	9s.	4s. 6d.		6s.	
Swellendam	12s. to 20s. males. 7s. 6d. to 12s. fem.	10s.	7s. 0d. { 6s. 3d. av			Craddock	45s.	45s.		6s. 6d.	
Beaufort	6s 11d. males. 3s. 8d. females.	7s. 7d.	6s.			Graaff Reinet	10s. males. 9s. females.	10s.		7s.	
Uitenhage	12s.	15s.	4s. 6d.			Colesberg	18s. males. 7s. 6d. fem.	2s. per day.		7s. 6d.	

\* Fluctuate.

† Such as carpenters, masons, smiths.