GREAT BRITAIN.

Although the death of the King may not cause any change in the foreign policy of the Empire, yet it will be followed, in all probability, by one of the severest struggles for political ascendancy, between the parties into which the people are divided, that has been witnessed for a long time past.

We have, however, every confidence in the judgement and prudence of the young Queen VICTORIA, and, we think, a strict adherence to those principles laid down in her declaration on assuming the arduous and responsible duties of her station, will ensure the lasting glory and stability of the great Empire over which she has been called to sway the sceptre.

THE BRITISH QUEEN.—We have heard the inquiry, whether Queen Victoria is at liberty to marry whom she chooses, Before she came to the crown, she was by law prohibited, with the other members, male or female, of the royal family, to marry without the consent of the King. Being herself sovereign, this restraint is of course removed, and there is no other person whose consent she is required to obtain. By a statute of the 1st of William and Mary, however it is provided, that any person who shall profess the popish Religion, or marry a papist, shall be excluded and be for ever incapable to inherit possess or enjoy the crown and government of this realm; and in such cases, the people would be absolved from their allegiance, and the crown and government would descend to such person, being a protestant, as would inherit the same, in case the person so professing or marrying were naturally dead.—With this exception, we are not aware that there is any restraint upon the free choice of a husband by the Queen, independently of the ill and consent of any one.

COLONIAL.

(From the Novascotian.)

It was generally supposed, that the Act continuing the existence of the Colonial Legislature, after the demise of the King, had not been assented to, and that there would be a new Election. It appears, however, that that Law received His Majesty's especial assent in 1834. Of course there is no obligation upon the executive to dissolve the House; and it is not likely that it will take the responsibility of such an act, as the people have so recently had an opportunity of expressing their opinions. It may be well, however, for reformers to prepare their minds for any thing that may happen: although the general impression is that the present House will be suffered to live, for fear the Constituency might take it into their heads to elect what some persons might consider a much worse one.

The arrival of the Packet will be anxiously looked for, as we shall probably have something in the papers to indicate what is to be the policy of Her Majesty, and the character of her government. We think it likely as the present Ministry appear deficient in talent and influence to carry on the affairs of the country with vigor, that there may be some changes, perhaps an entire reconstruction. May He who can alone direct the Councils of Princes, watch over and guide those of the youthful Monarch, to whom he has committed the destinies of the foremost nation of the world.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The following are the names of the members of the recently elected House of Assembly in this Island:—

St. John's—Messrs. Carson, Kent, and Morris.

Conception Bay—Messrs. Brown, Power, M'Carthy, and Godfrey.

Fortune Bay—Wm. B. Row. Esq.

Ferryland—Mr Peter Winser.

Placentia—Mr. John V. Nugent.

St. Mary's—Mr. Patrick Doyle.

Trinity Bay—Mr. Thomas Fitzgibbon Moore.

Bonavista Bay—Hugh A. Emerson Esq: The Reformers have an overwhelming majority, and J. Dr. Carson has been elected Speaker. The Clerk and other Officers of the House, who were formerly appointed by the Governor, have been displaced, and others chosen by the Assembly. The Governor refused to receive the Members, so attended with their answer to His Address, and it was expected that a prorogation would take place in order that the point might be referred home. In the House's Answer to the Governor's Speech, they "regret that His Majesty has not been pleased to allow the act passed in the last session for the protection of our Fisheries to be left to its operation.

"We regret to learn that the act for regulating the printing and publishing of Books Newspapers and papers of like nature, has been specially confirmed by His Majesty, as from the unconstitutional manner in which that act was carried through the House of Assembly, as well as from the difficulties and impediments it throws in the way of the progress of literature in Newfoundland, it appears to us proper to bring it under the consideration of the Legislature during the present session, either with a view to its repeal, or its amendment"

There are several other hits at the policy pursued by the Government. From a great variety of Papers and returns moved for, we should anticipate that a searching spirit of investigation and reform was about to be carried into all the public departments.

NEVIS.—The following articles are by Proclamation permitted to be imported into Nevis, for Six months, free of duty;—Scantling, plank, boards and shingles, of every description.

A DEFAULTER.—The Port of Spain Gazette," of the 13th ult. announces a very serious defalcation, on the public Treasurer amounting to more than 32,000 dollars! The loss however, will not fall upon the Colony; the sureties given by Major Ford being nearly equal to meet the deficiency.

Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain has granted to Capt. Wm Jones, of H. M. S. Vestal, "the small cross of Charles III. with the use of the Star," one of the highest of Spanish orders: in testimony of the very efficacious part taken by him, in terminating the disturbances at Cuba, between the 29th September, and the 23d October, 1836."

NEWFOUNDLAND.—An extract of a letter dated St. John's July 5, gives the following intelligence;—The House of Assembly had met, and had chosen Dr. Carson, Speaker, unanimously. Mr. Wakeham had been appointed Clerk, and Mr. Beck, Sergeant at Arms. The services of Mr. Archibald, the late Clerk, had been mentioned with approbation, and he had been informed that he may take a seat at the Clerk's table whenever he wishes. On the next day, the Governor sent his instructions to the House, relative to the appointment of Clerks. It was supposed that the House would be prorogued for a time until the Governor should hear from England. The democratic scale loses nothing of its weight, it seems in this Colony, Doctor Carson has been long a leader of the radical party, and was for some time Editor of the Newfoundland Patriot.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlotte Town, July 18.

We have to congratulate our brethren of the Roman Catholic Persuasion on the elevation of the Very Reverend Bernard Donald Macdonald, V. A. to the seat of Charlottetown, with episcopal jurisdiction over the Province of New Brunswick, as well as this Island. From the many estimable qualities of the Reverend gentleman, and the excellence of his character, we have every reason to believe that this appointment will be hailed with general satisfaction, and that the interests of the Church over which he is called to preside, and the temporal as well as spiritual happiness of its members will be thereby greatly promoted.

CANADA.

We received, by Mail, on Saturday, Quebec Papers to the 17 ult. The arrival of the 83 Regiment had afforded much satisfaction to the loyal inhabitants of the City. The morning Herald says "its unlooked for appearance will satisfy the empty boasters who talk of driving the British Army into the St. Lawrence, that there is not that difficulty they may imagine in concentrating a respectable force in a very short period—the 65 Regiment, we learn, may also soon be looked for." A meeting of Persons "who disapprove of the attempts made at the recent meetings in different parts of the Province to disseminate disrespect to the Public authorities disaffection towards His Majesty's Government and the Imperial Parliament, and excite to a violation of the Laws" was to be held in Quebec on the 31st ult. Detachments from the Royals and 83d Regiments had been sent to St. Eustache, where some alarming disturbances had taken place.

Lower Canada affairs begin to occupy more of the attention of the Upper Canada papers than usual. They seem to think our condition worse than what it is. The Upper Canada Militia, we find, have been addressing the Lieutenant-Governor with offers of service. The second regiment of the Glengary Highland Militia, in addres of the 5th June says: "We shall be found ever ready and willing to hazard our lives in defence of our Government and our Constitution, and for the maintenance of our connection with the mother country, whether endangered by seditious designs of a faction who seek to destroy that connection by exciting rebellion, and bring us under the sway of the Republican government (an idea most repugnant and abhorrent to our feelings and principles,) or by any other cause, foreign or domestic."

The Address is signed by the Macdonnels the McIntyre's, the McKenzies the Kennedys, the Grants, the McMullins, the Chisholms, the McGregors' and others. Descended," as they say; "from ancestors who when reluctantly compelled by circumstance to leave their native hills, where they were ever devoted to the cauuse of loyalty to look for a place of residence abroad, could not forget their allegiance and attachment to the King, by settleing themselves in any part of the world where the British flag did not wave.

UPPER CANADA BANKS.—Sir Francis Head has issued a circular requiring each bank to submit to him a full statement of its affairs, showing the solvency of the institution. The amount of specie retained in any bank, at the time of suspension, shall not be more than sufficient to redeem on demand its one dollar notes which are in circulation. The notes of a suspended bank will not be used in government transactions. The Toronto Commercial Herald of the 26th says that the Bank of Upper Canada is now prepared to assist the commercial interests of the Province by resuming discounts, at least for sums not exceeding £50.

UNITED STATES.

EMIGARANTS RETURNING.—We noted the other day, an instance of the returning tide of emigration. Yesterday the ship Eliza Warwick, having on board 250 passengers, sailed for Liverpool; and the ship Orpheus, with between 100 and 200, will sail for the same destination this day.—*Evening Post.*

"Merry, and we are glad of it, with all our hearts." These 450 will do more good to their unfortunate countrymen in stopping the tide of emigration now setting in so strongly than all the efforts of the daily press, and the Mayor and Corporation thrown into the bargain. When they arrive and explain the falsehoods by which they have been deluded, the impossibility of obtaining work, and the immense number of their suffering countrymen now in this city and almost perishing for lack of food, and the dreary prospect for the approaching winter, they will be more inclined to value the comforts of home, and present subsistence, and less disposed to depend upon futurity, pictured in such flattering but lying colours. We are induced to these remarks from the following note, sent to us the evening before last, by our Collector at Amboy:

EMIGRANTS.—In the last ten days there has arrived at Quarantine 7060 passengers, and nearly 3000 have arrived at Amboy—most of them deluded to this country by handbills circulated throughout Europe, that labourers are so scarce that *women* are carrying the hod at three dollars a day!

Ten thousand emigrants in ten days or 1000 per day, will make an immense accumulation of distress and misery, and we envy not the feelings of those who have been instrumental in adding to the amount of human wretchedness and destitution.—*Mercantile Advertiser.*

"Four packet ships sail to-day for England and France.

"It is said that they carry out between $800,000 and $900,000 of specie This, it must be understood, is not drawn from our banks, which retain undiminished the stocks which they had at the time of the suspension, but is accumulated from recent importations. Every dollar that goes helps to bring down indebtedness abroad and thus tends to promote the reduction of the rate of exchange, and consequently the demand for, and premium on specie. Importations are very light, and the debt nearly extinct; and in a few months probably, if our crops prove as good as they now promise, the balance is on our side, and the current of coin will flow this way. The demand for specie will cease, the premium be extinct, and there will then be no motive for hoarding coin after confidence is restored, which must soon follow, and shin plasters will be no longer needed. The circulation of the precious metals is very like that of the air or the waters, wherever there is an actual or comparitive vacuum, thither must an influx be; and, when the vacuum becomes filled, the stream must stop, and the reflux will commence. Much as we desiderate coin now our foreign debt makes a greater attraction for it there, and go it will until that attraction ceases. When the debts is paid, and our new crops get into the market, the tide will turn, and bullion will press to our shores. We expect firmly to find the balance in our favor in a very few months.—*N. Y. Times.*

SPECIE.—The export by the London, Liverpool, and Havre packets has been larger than we supposed. It is rated at $1,175,000 that is $400,000 by the Orpheus, $90,000 by the Shakspeare, for Liverpool; $515,000 by the Ontario for London; 170,000 by the Baltimore, for Havre; and $200,000 to Canada. Large amounts of specie remain in the brokers' hands for sale, and prices are tending downwards.

Treasury Drafts sold yesterday at from 4 a 4 1-4 per cent. premium.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF MAINE.—Citizen Greely of Maine, for aught we know or learn from Gov. Dunlap of Maine, is yet incarcerated in the Fredericton (New Brunswick) Gaol, notwithstanding the military proclamation of His Excellency, calling upon the Militia to stand to arms, and notwithstanding the aforesaid citizen Greely was obeying, in Madawaska, the orders of His Excellency, the Commander in Chief! Colin Campbell with the Charlotte Militia seems to have quieted the Commander in Chief. A Governor is a blockhead (we beg pardon of dignity) to make wordy proclamations only for the sake of a fuss. If he intended to do nothing let him keep still, and let citizen Greely rest in gaol. But doff *Dirago* as the motto of Maine. —*N. Y. Express.*

Barbados July 11.

The month of July has been ushered in by very boisterous weather, and with all these portentous signs of elemental commotion, which strongly indicate the approach of the Hurricane season. For the greater part of Sunday last, the clouds gathered dark and thick to the North, and towards evening the wind blew in very alarming gusts, and continued to do so throughout the night, Yesterday morning the wind abated leaving a heavy running sea and swell in Carlisle Bay. Serious apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the shipping, and we regret to state they have been in some measure realized, two schooners having been parted from their anchors during the night of Sunday, and driven upon the pelican reef, the one a little windward of Rickett's Battery, and the other about two hundred yards below it; fortunately no lives were lost, as the Captains and Crews all reached the shore with safety, although we believe they have saved but little of value that was on board. The first named vessel, the *Ruth* Helm, Master, arrived here on the 5th from St. Andrews, N.B., with lumber and fish, consigned to Messrs. H Arnot & Co. She came into very shallow water, had her broadside to the swell, and the sea was breaking over her decks with great violence. She appears to be a strong vessel, but has most likely received such very serious damage that in all probability she will not be got off. The other is the schooner *Myrtle*, Saltiff, master, from Halifax, with pickled fish, to Messrs. Hill & Musson, and is a complete wreck —

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

George Hayward, James Brown, and Geo. Morehouse, Esquires, Commissioners for making a further exploration on that part of the Great Road leading to Canada, between Chamber's Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry.

George Hayward, James Brown and Geo. Morehouse, Esquires, Commissioners for the Great Road lying between the River Nashwaak and the lower line of the County of York.

The Saint Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1837

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President

Director next week, *John Wilson Esq*

DISCOUNT DAY, ... THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Alms and Work House.

Commissioner next week—— *Thomas Sime*

Saint Stephens Bank.

WILLIAM PORTER, Esq. President

Director next week, *Nehemiah Marks Esq*

DISCOUNT DAY ..... FRIDAY.

Bank open from 10 till 3.

☞ BILLS and NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before THURSDAY, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York,	Aug. 3	*Via St. John*	Aug. 5
Havre,	June 24	Halifax,	Aug 3
London,	June 26	London,	
Liverpool	June 24	Liverpool,	
N Orleans	July 24	Quebec	July 26

To this port direct June 4

Under the head of *Lower Canada*, in page first of this paper, will be found an intimation of the policy intended to be pursued by Great Britain towards that colony; but we may expect to know with certainty by next advices from England what that policy will be, as Lord JOHN RUSSELL gave notice that he would state to the House on the 23d of June the course the Government designed to adopt, and that he would then give distinct answers to those questions which bore on the business. The domestic affairs of Canada have lately taken a decided turn. The proceedings of Papineau have awakened the well-meaning and orderly portion of society to a serious contemplation of the condition they are involved in, and the headlong course to destruction they would pursue by following the foot-steps of reckless agitators. Public meetings of Constitutionalists have been held at Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers &c. where immense numbers assembled, and loyal, firm, candid, resolutions were unanimously adopted. To follow up these expressions of public opinion, a most valuable opportunity was offered by the convocation of the Roman Catholic Clergy on the occasion of the consecration of the Bishop of Telmesse. We refer our readers to the article, which presents a beautiful example of an assemblage of divines fulfilling their vocation in the maintenance of the laws, and of peace and good will.

In ENGLAND the law provides for the existence of Parliament for six months after the demise of the King, unless previously dissolved by the reigning Monarch; but the oath of allegiance must be administered to the Speaker, Lord Chancellor and the members of both Houses within twenty four hours after the decease of the Sovereign. In the COLONIES the continuance of the Legislature after the death of the King, is determined by acts peculiar to each of them. A law was introduced into *Lower Canada* in 1829 providing for the continuance of the Legislature for four years in the event of the demise of the Crown, unless sooner dissolved. The term in *Upper Canada* is six months, after the King's death, to which a disrolution may be deferred. An act of the Legislature of *Nova Scotia* for continuing the Assembly under similar circumstances, received the Royal Assent in 1834. The Assembly of *this Province* passed a Bill for the continuance of the legislature in like manner, with a suspending clause for His Majesty's confirmation; but whether His Excellency the Lieut. Governer has received any intelligence on the subject is not yet known.

There is an expectation very generally entertained here that we shall have a New Election, and we daresay that the people in other parts of the Province, as well as in this County, are looking about them and inquiring into the qualifications of those who are reported as coming forward as candidates for seats in the Assembly; and well it befits them to do so. The future destinies of the Province will be materially affected by the good sense, good feeling, enlarged views, and independent principles of those gentlemen whom the people send to represent them in the House of Assembly. In that House the *whole Revenues* of the Province are to be scrutinized; and, with the exception of the pledged sum for the payment of the Civil List, there, also, will these Revenues be appropriated.—An immense sum has already accumulated to be disposed of, and the utmost wisdom, prudence and foresight will be required so to manage matters that there shall neither be lavish expenditure, favouritism, jobs nor selfishness on the one hand, or a parsimonious dread of encountering the expense of necessary undertakings, and holding back from encouraging public requirements on the other

We shall have frequent opportunities, probably, of recurring to this subject; in which we will be found dealing with *general principles only;* and never interfering with the just prerogatives of the freeholders by expressing our opinions of *individuals* who may come forward as Candidates; but leave it to the sense of electors to judge for themselves. We shall however endeavour to embody such abstract examples of desirable legislators as may occasionally enable them to ascertain whether or not the votes they are about to bestow are likely to place men over the affairs of the Country who will conduct them with purity and judgment.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—Nothing that our numerous contemporaries in the United States can advance, or that we in the Province may think proper to say on the disputed line of demarkation between Maine and this colony will have the least effect in modifying, hastening or retarding its settlement by the governments of the United States and Great Britain. The elective principle, which is infused into all the institutions of the American Republic, gives a contingent influence to the opinions of the people, and every one everywhere says anything he pleases on all occasions: hence the sentiments of individuals are easily propagated in in popular meetings, more widely diffused in their larger Assemblies, and assume a character of importance when submitted to their Legislature. This is precisely the way in which the good folk of Maine have "piled up a heap of stray notions" on their claims to the territory in dispute which nevertheless has been provisionally committed to the guardianship of His Britannic Majesty. The report of Mr. Holmes' committee led Gov. Dunlap to make this subject a very prominent part of his message to the House of Representatives last January, and the House predicated strong resolutions on it which were embodied into a formal representation by the Governor and transmitted to General Jackson. The President laid the same before Congress but that august body did not seem inclined to meddle with a matter which it knew still continued to be the subject of treaty between the two Governments At last Mr. Evans of Maine, by a manœvre, obtained a grant of $20,000 for defraying the expense of running the line according to the treaty of '83, and establishing military posts along it, "with or without the concurrence of the British Government." The Senate confirmed this grant, but the new President Mr. Van Buren was reluctant to issue his warrant for its application. Impatient at delay, a delegation applied to know when the survey would be undertaken, they get a procrastinating reply; and had a second interview, which only convinced them that the President would not disturb either the Treasury or the Boundary line without due deliberation. In this state of affairs the impatience of Maine was allayed, and its desires gratified by the mission of Mr. Greely: and in our uncharitableness we must suppose that the Granite State is better pleased to have him in Fredericton Jail than at Portland with a perfect census of Madawaska. The fact is that this circumstance serves as a kind of stepping stone to reach the appropriated $20,000, and if the way to the Presidents consent cannot be won, the appointment of Gresly and the $5 a day which he is to receive will be a prolific theme for the opposition to amplify on against the Government: We believe if the truth were known, that similar political twists are not at all uncommon, but on the contrary that a kind of *Harliquinade* is natural to the dispositions of the discontented. When one form on which they gloated withstands their advances, they seek an application of the protean wand to bring it forth in another shape. Their first love is forgot, yet their new charmer opposes their desires. The wand is again in requisition, and a perfect phœnix arises from the ashes "of its wonted sire." This in its turn loses the influence of its power, not in itself but in the mind of its worshippers, and not calculating on the length of its life, they are left resourceless at the expense of their consistency.

We are sorry to say that a rumour was prevalent here last night that the New Bridge at St. John has again given way with the additional melancholly circumstance that no less than eighteen persons lost their lives by that fatal casualty. In the absence of correct information, and even without the event being certain, we feel inclined to hope that the report may have originated in the fears we have often heard expressed that this stupendous undertaking would never be accomplished. The non-arrival of Whitney's Steamer last night leaves us without the last Canadian, Novascotian and our Provincial papers.

Passengers in the *Joseph Porter* from Barbados, John Alleyne Esq lady, Children, and Servants; T. A. Rock, Esq. and servant; William Murray Esq Lady and child, Capt Helm

Died.

On the 28th ult. Maria, wife of the late Robert Mowat Esq aged 29.

At Gagetown on Thursday evening last, Ann Mehitable, third daughter of Doctor Levi Weston, of St. Stephen, in the 23d year of her age.

Shipping Journal.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Aug 4 ship Joseph Porter, Thompson, Barbados, 13 —Wm Porter St Stephen.

Brig *Nestor*, Grady, from Philadelphia for Saint John N. B. put into New York on the 30th ult. in distress.

Ship *Albion*, of St. John N. B. with passengers bound to the United States, was spoken 17th June in lat. 43. 04. long. 36 with loss of foremast and main yard but did not require assistance; reported by ship Carouge at Philadelphia from Londonderry.

Bricks for Sale.

100,000 MERCHANTABLE BRICKS, for sale, apply to

MICHAEL YOUNG.

Oak Bay, July 29th 1837.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOU

THE Subscriber having made ments with his friends in C Halifax for a constant supply o PORK, BEEF, &c. &c. &c., he abled to supply Merchants and o any quantity that may be require good terms, as can be found elsew

JAMES

St. Andrews, 7th Aug. 1837.

Seal Oil.

Ex Schooner Armide from H

40 Casks pale Seal OIL, for sale

Aug 7 1837. JAMES

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal dem the estate of Nancy Christie, l Stephen in the County of Charlotte are requested to present their accou tested within 3 months from this subscriber for adjustment; and tho to the said Estate are desired to ma ate payment to

HENRY EASTMAN, Ad

St. Stephen, 10th Aug. 1837.

By His Excellency Major G JOHN HARVEY, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor and Com Chief of the Province of New &c. &c. &c.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATIO

WHEREAS notwithstanding Public Notice heretofore which all persons were strictly c to abstain from cutting Timber, other manner trespassing on the within this Province, lying to the and contiguous to the boundary li sent in dispute between Great Brit United States of America, and kn the denomination of "the disputed Individuals in violation thereof, time to time been guilty of cutting ing timber, and otherwise trespas on:

In order effectually to prevent a thereof in future, I do hereby forb every person or persons from occu part of the same wilderness lands manner trespassing thereon, by cu ber or otherwise, and every offen premises, will be forthwith prosecu utmost extremity of the law, and mise will hereafter be made with any circumstances.

The Warden appointed by His Government to superintend and w the said Territory, is also hereby e take all measures within his powe any and all offenders, and give the formation, that legal proceedings ag may be forthwith adopted.

And I call upon all His Maje subjects within the Province, to be assisting, in all things within their carry into effect the object of this tion.

Given under my Hand an Fredericton, this twenty of July, in the year of ou thousand eight hundred seven, and in the eighth Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Com

WM. F. C

BY AUTHORIT

Ordered, that in future Licenced Sa leaving any Parish in which they may employed, shall obtain from the Truste of the Parish which they are about Certificate or Testimonial of good conda navior, previous to being employed in a rish; and any School Master, not com this order, will upon report thereof bei His Excellency the Lieutenant Governo Licence withdrawn.

Applicants for the purchase of Crow grant or lease, and for Licences to cut hereby notified that all cash payments hitherto been made into the Crown Lan from this day to be made directly to t General, to whom they will be referred per Ticket by the Commissioner of C and the Receipt of the Receiver Genera discharge to the applicant.

Secretary's Office, 31st July, 1837.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, for fifty years of the Mines and Mi prised within the County of Gloucester fered at Public Auction at the Crown on Tuesday the third day of October n to the following conditions and restricti price five pounds.

CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIO

That the purchaser shall have five y plore and select his mining ground, an shaft or shafts; that after the expiration five years, the purchaser will be confin mines only, as he may have opened a and shall then have in operation; an happen that during the said term of fifty mine should not be worked for the spa consecutive months, the said mine s unworked shall revert to the Crown, an centage equal to one twentieth of the the mine or mines to be opened and w the authority of the said lease, be exact paid by the lessee or lessees, after the e ten years from the date of the sale or le

THOMAS BA

Commissioner Cro

Crown Land Office, July 24 1837.

Militia Battali ORDERS.

2nd Battalion Charlotte County

The Companies under the com Captains Clinch, Seelye, Mowatt, P Lee, Calliffe, Knight, and Hyslop, w at the Lower Falls of Magagua Thursday the 24th August, at 10 the morning for inspection.

Captain Malcolm, and Captain M'Farlane's Companies to muste Lower Mills at Digdeguash on F 25th August at 10 o'clock in the m inspection,

By order of the Lieut. Governor a mander in Chief.

THOMAS W

St. Andrews, 5th Aug. 1837. 2ins } *Lieut. Col. co 2nd Battalion County Militia.*

Original issues in Poor C Best c