

1799.
June 12, Sydney. Ball to King. Applies for the office of clerk of the Crown for his eldest son. Col. Cor., C.B., vol. 76, p. 743
- June 18, Sydney. Miller to Secretary of State (Portland). Sends return of coal shipped in 1798. The miner's proposal to Ogilvie to carry on the level by contract is approved by him (Miller). 771
Enclosed. Return; the quantities are given in three terms of four months each. 775
- June 22, Sydney. Murray to Secretary of State (Portland). Has arrived and taken office as President of Council; has formed the Council according to instructions, except that John Janvrin is not included, he being in Jersey, nor Ball and McKinnon, both being in gaol; shall report on these cases when better informed. Apparent reconciliation of the members of Council, who have all promised to dine with him the first time [they have met socially] for years. Debilitated state of Miller's health from his sufferings in prison; he cannot therefore, assist in respect to the mines; the importance of a modification of the navigation act, so as to permit the exportation of coal in American bottoms. The propriety of giving power to grant land to deserving people. 235
- July 6, Sydney. Same to the same. Has laid His Grace's letter before Council: McKinnon and Mathews sensible of the justice of the observations in it. There is every appearance of unanimity, the only thing wanting to the prosperity of Cape Breton. Had revoked licenses of occupation granted by Mathews, but thinks there should be a power to grant land to deserving settlers. Cannot report favourably on the administration of justice; if not changed, Cape Breton must remain a dead charge on government. Tremain & Stout are willing to become tenants at will after the expiry of the lease. The loss to government by letting the mines; the ease of extracting the coal from its great abundance and the formation of the land. Suggests building pier heads with flood gates to admit of vessels to load. 239
- July 6, Sydney. Same to the same. The disputes which have shamefully subsisted in Cape Breton proceed principally from vexatious suits at law. The state of the courts described in detail, showing the necessity for a Chief Justice and Solicitor General. Calls attention to a mistake in his commission, in which he is called "Thomas" instead of "John." 243
- July 23, Sydney. Same to the same. Sends exhibits and proofs against Ball. Has had the work of finishing the level of the coal mine completed; the contractors intended to dig out all the coal without sinking a new pit; had, therefore, advertised for offers for a lease of seven years, but had advised that the mines should be worked by Government. There is no habitation for the Governor; the inconvenience in the situation of the one he occupies. 251
Enclosed. Charges against Ball, assistant judge, for perjury and swindling. 255
Fifteen exhibits, preceded by abstract of their contents. 259 to 294
- July 23, London. John A. Graham to Secretary of State (Portland). Asks for a decision in respect to his appointment to be Attorney General in Cape Breton. 747
- July 24, Sydney. Ball to King. Sends copy of memorial he had addressed to Ogilvie. 751
Enclosed. Memorial dated 24th March. 755
- August 13, Sydney. Murray to Secretary of State (Portland). Desire of Smith, Ball and Mathews for an investigation into the conduct of Ball; there will be no peace without it. The violent party spirit of Mathews. 309
- August 13, Sydney. Same to King. The opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General on the case of Evong; has already released him. The good effect of the opinion that the laws of England extended to the Colony, contrary to that held by Mathews, which had greatly alarmed the loyalist settlers. Has established a son of Cossit as schoolmaster; a brewery and regular market also established. Has opened a road from Sydney to the Miré and one to the North