

is extant in the Colony, and no measures have been adopted to procure a copy of them from England, it is impossible to determine positively the parties to whom grants of land were directed to be made. From an Act of the Provincial Parliament, 59 Geo. 3, c. 23, appropriating 3,000*l.* for the survey of townships within which the grants were to be situated, it would seem that the instructions referred almost entirely to the embodied militia.

Under the Act referred to, several townships were surveyed and laid out, and on 2d November 1822, a proclamation was issued by Lord Dalhousie, directing all persons who had served in the six battalions of embodied militia, and such as had marched to the frontier, to bring in their claims before the 1st of May 1823. The time fixed by this proclamation as the limit within which claims were to be made, was afterwards enlarged, by another proclamation, to the 1st of May 1824, and again on the 29th of July 1829, by another proclamation, to the 1st of August 1830.

Under these proclamations, claims to a very considerable extent appear to have been made, and upwards of 200,000 acres have been granted: a question, however, arose at an early period as to the character of the individuals to whom the original proclamation was intended to apply. In addition to the six battalions of embodied militia, there were several corps of the sedentary militia, which had been called out during the course of the war, and had for a short time marched to the frontier, the members of which contended that they were entitled, under the terms of the proclamation, to the same benefit as those who had belonged to the six battalions of embodied militia. The claims of many of these individuals were favourably received by the Executive Council; and upon their report recommending grants, two or three persons received location tickets. When, however, the subject was brought under the notice of Lord Dalhousie, he refused to confirm the report of the Council, in the favour of an individual belonging to the sedentary militia, who had for a short time marched to the frontier, on the ground that the proclamation was only intended to apply to the six incorporated battalions. It does not appear that any claims of this nature have been subsequently allowed, with the exception of two or three which were sanctioned during Lord Dalhousie's temporary absence from the Colony, by Sir Francis Burton, the Lieutenant Governor.

All the grants made to claimants under this proclamation, were made upon conditions of settlement. The grantee was