

From the Halifax Recorder, Jan. 20.

Perhaps the most important and remarkable events that have ever occurred in the political affairs of the Province are,—the dissolution of Her Majesty's late Council, and the appointment of Executive and Legislative Councils in its stead. It is to the voice of the people's representatives that those changes are mainly attributable, and doubtless, they will therefore pretty freely express their opinion of them. What that opinion may be we shall not commit ourselves by presuming to anticipate, but, notwithstanding all the censure that has been urged against the late Council, it is the prevailing sentiment that matters will go on not a whit better—nay, but worse—under the new system than they were wont. The new selections from the assembly are persons who supported the late Council, and certainly not their superiors as substitutes.

From the Halifax Times, Jan. 23.

Of the composition of the new Legislative Council, we have no desire at present to speak. His Excellency no doubt has made the most of the materials before him—and it is no less a fact, that from circumstances which could not be controlled, and which have been impressed upon the Home Government, that they are the best the country would afford. We trust the legislative machinery will work well, cumbrous as it is now to the simplicity heretofore; but we confess to strong suspicions on this head, which a little time will determine.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Halifax, 9th January, 1838.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a permission to James Primrose, Esq., to act as Commercial Agent for the United States, for the Port of Pictou, until he shall receive the Exequatur as Consul for the same Government at the same port, to which Office he has been appointed by the President of the United States.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.—Attempts have been made to pass base money during the week. Shopkeepers should beware.—Halifax Pearl.

The following is a list of Vessels belonging to the Port of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia:

- 2 vessels of 247 tons,
 - 36 do from 100 to 200 tons,
 - 32 do from 50 to 100 tons,
 - 48 do from 50 tons downwards.
- Total—148 Vessels, 9,299 tons.

We understand there is now building, or about to be commenced in this Township, 16 vessels, the tonnage of which will amount to 2,195 tons.—Yarmouth Herald.

LOWER CANADA.

ARREST OF MACKENZIE.—Mackenzie was arrested at Buffalo, Jan. 4, by the U. S. Marshal, on a writ issued by Judge Conkling, of the U. S. District Court. It is doubtless for an infraction of our laws, and not to deliver him up to the British.

P. S.—It is stated that MacKenzie, on the day of his arrest, gave bail, \$5,000, for his appearance at court, to answer the charges against him; and that he was thereupon released, and returned to Navy Island. Citizens of Buffalo became surties for him.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Jan. 17

FROM THE FRONTIER.—By the Western Mail of last evening, we have information from Buffalo of Thursday evening, 11th. Nothing important had occurred on the frontier. A man named Beebe, from Albion, who had been two days on Navy Island, was killed by a cannon shot from the Canada shore, on Tues-

day. This is the first death ascertained on either side since the occupation of the Island.

The Rochester Advertiser states that a company of forty or fifty French Canadians, from the lower Province, passed through that city for Navy Island, and that it was rumoured that 500 more were to follow. This rumor is not very probable.

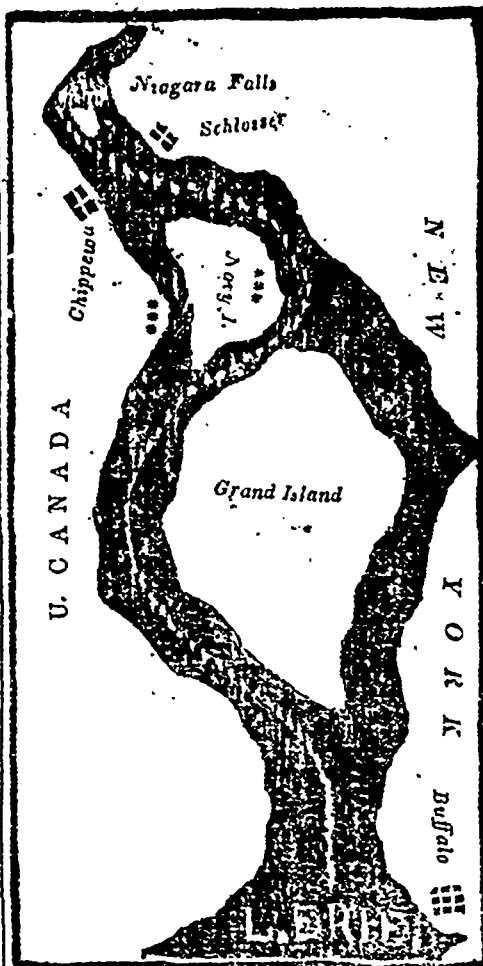
There appeared no prospect of an attack, at present on Navy Island. The force at Chippewa was said to be small, the chief part of Col. McNab's force being withdrawn. It was reported that Col. McNab had resigned his command.

During the firing on Saturday night, some good shots were made by the Tories. One ball struck within ten feet of Van Rensselaer, and another appeared willing to scrape an acquaintance with Mackenzie. Neither were hurt.

Provisions, arms and clothing are daily arriving. Four loads came in yesterday morning; and among other things, one ton of cannon ball and grape shot.

We have received the Kingston, U. C. Chronicle of the 5th inst. The Steamboat Traveller, from Toronto, left Kingston on the 5th for Prescott, to meet the three companies of the 24th Regiment, and Major Cameron's company of Royal Artillery, on their route to the Niagara frontier. The Chronicle publishes Governor Marcy's Special Message, which it considers "tantamount to a declaration of war," and recommends to the militia of Upper Canada, "to keep their powder dry."

VICINITY OF NAVY ISLAND.



As the movements in Canada are exciting great interest, we have procured the above cut, which exhibits the present situation of the Patriot forces on Navy Island, and the English troops quartered opposite.

Navy Island is located two miles above the Niagara Falls, within half a mile of the Cana-

da, and a mile and a half of the American shore. The north end of Grand Island covers about one third of Navy Island (by drawing a parallel line from the American shore) and is little short of half a mile from it. Between the two Islands the current is rapid, but not so rapid as between Navy Island and the Canada shore.

It would be impossible for a boat to make its way from the Canada shore to the Island, in a direct line. The current would carry them below the Island, and unless skillfully managed, below the Falls.

Chippewa is about half a mile below the north point of the Island.

The troops on the Canadian shore are principally quartered in two large taverns directly opposite the centre of the Island.

The banks of the Island are from ten to twenty feet in height, and generally perpendicular.

The dotted line on the map, represents the boundary between the United States and Canada.

Two hundred Regular Troops, from New York, took passage in the rail road cars yesterday, for the frontier, under the charge of Major Young. They were to be joined, we understand, by some 150 more on their way. Several hundred stand of arms went with them.—Albany Argus.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser, Dec. 27th appears to have no knowledge of the "large patriotic force," which, we have been often told, is or was assembled near that place.

Quite a number of refugee Canadians are now at our different hotels.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser,

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 9.

The patriots [pirates] have another Steamboat for their use and are receiving volunteer recruits to the number of from 50 to 100 daily. The patriots are again assembling in the western districts, and it is understood that Van Rensselaer intends to effect a junction with them soon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE following splendid new Works are now in the course of Publication in London, and will be completed in 1838:—

THE WALDENSE,
Or, Protestant Valleys of Piedmont and Dauphiny.

By WILLIAM BEATTIE, M. D.

Illustrated from a series of Views and Drawings, by the most eminent artists of the day.

The Work will be completed in 20 parts, at 2s 3d currency,—each containing at least 4 plates and 12 pages letter press, quarto.

SWITZERLAND;

By the same; illustrated with a series of Views taken expressly for the Work. In 27 parts; uniform with the above,—2s 3d each.

SCOTLAND;

By the same; illustrated by a series of Views taken on the spot, expressly for the Work. In 24 parts; uniform with the above,—2s 9d each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to either of the foregoing Works will be received and forwarded to the Publishers, by the subscriber, with whom specimens of the Works may be seen.

J. DAWSON.

November 1.

TO LET.

WHAT part of the Subscriber's House at present occupied by his own family.

ALSO.

His new Shop in the stone building adjoining Mr Robson's. Entry at the first November next.

R. DAWSON.

August 27th, 1837.