

United States of America. In 1776 these colonies declared their independence, and the revolutionary struggle continued until 1783, when it was acknowledged by Great Britain; thus forming a separate Government, now the most powerful and best administered Republic yet known in history.

An enumeration of the privations and harassing distresses endured by the early settlers in this part of the continent, during the protracted struggle between France and England for its possession, would be truly heart rending. This contest was closely followed by the American Revolution, and on both occasions each party, but more especially the French, employed the various Indian Tribes as auxiliaries, who carried on the war in the most barbarous manner, endeavouring to exterminate the hardy settlers, to whose bravery and persevering industry we are so deeply indebted. At length, however, these wars came to an end, and Great Britain, by various treaties with France and the United States, retained the peaceable possession of Canada, Nova Scotia, (including New Brunswick,) the Hudson's Bay and Labrador territories, extending to the Pacific, together with the Islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, (since incorporated with Nova Scotia,) Prince Edward Island, Anticosti, and other smaller islands on the coasts of these countries.

In 1784, New Brunswick was constituted a separate Province, having previously formed a part of Nova Scotia; and to this day, its history, boundaries and resources, have been so little known in Great Britain, that although it is undoubtedly one of the most valuable appendages of the British Crown, it is frequently blended with and considered a part of either Nova Scotia or Canada.

REMARKABLE DATES.

America discovered by Columbus,	1492
Extension of discoveries in North America by Cabot,	1497
De Monts took possession of a large portion of America in the name of France,	1604
Saint John River discovered by De Monts,	1604
Canada ceded to France, by treaty of St. Germain's,	1632
Nova Scotia reconquered by Cromwell,	1634
Treaty of Breda, ceding these territories to France,	1667
Hudson's Bay Company established in England,	1692
Colonel Church's expedition landed in Beau Basin, now Chignecto, or Cumberland Basin,	1704
Treaty of Utrecht concluded, by which Great Britain became possessed of Acadia, now Nova Scotia, &c., with boundaries undefined,	1713
War with France recommenced,	1744
Cape Breton taken by the Provincials,	1745
Cape Breton ceded to France, by the treaty of Aix la Chapelle,	1748
Lord Halifax dispatched an expedition under Governor Cornwallis, to found a colony at Chebucto, now Halifax,	1748
M. La Corne landed 600 men at Barge Vert, now called Bay Verte, where he built a fort, afterwards called Fort Monkton, in honor of its captor, Lieut. Col. Monkton, who also took Fort Beau-Sejour, now called Fort Cumberland,	1749