

ard Hughes was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, on 17th August, Admiral Arbuthnot having sailed for England in the *Thetis*.—An Act of Parliament (18 Geo. III., Cap. 12) was passed declaring that no tax should thereafter be imposed by the King and Parliament of Great Britain, on any of the colonies in North America, or the West Indies, except such duties as might be imposed for the regulation of commerce, the net produce of which should be applied to the use of the colony. So much of the Act (7 Geo. III.,) as imposed a duty on tea imported from Great Britain into America, was repealed by this Act.

**1779.** The 12th session of the Fifth General Assembly of Nova Scotia, was opened by Lieutenant Governor Hughes, who announced in his speech that Mr. Francklin, superintendent of Indian Affairs, had effected the re-establishment of peace with the Indian tribes, and had succeeded in getting a treaty annulled, which had actually been made by the Indians with the revolutionary leaders, by which the Indians had engaged to furnish 600 men to aid in the struggle with Great Britain.—The Third General Assembly of Prince Edward Island (Island of St. John) met in October, the Honourable T. Des-Brisay acting as Lieutenant-Governor during the absence in England of the Governor, Walter Patterson.

**1780.** The thirteenth session of the Fifth General Assembly of Nova Scotia was opened at Halifax on 9th October, by Lieutenant-Governor Hughes.—An Act was passed during this session to establish a public school at Halifax.—The Assembly was prorogued on 3rd November.—Sir Richard Hughes, Lieutenant-Governor (who had recently become a baronet), was, on 26th September, promoted to be a Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

**1781.** Brigadier-General Francis McLean, Colonel of the 82nd Regiment, who commanded the troops in Nova Scotia, died at Halifax on 4th May.—The General Assembly of Nova Scotia met at Halifax on 11th of June.—The session was opened by Sir Richard Hughes, who, in his opening speech, mentioned his promotion, and that he was to be succeeded by Sir A. S. Hamond. A resolution was passed during this session to pay ten shillings a day to members of the distant towns and counties who “shall think proper to apply for the same.” A pension of £50 sterling was voted for life to Elizabeth Amelia Belcher, orphan daughter of the late Chief-Justice Belcher.—The Assembly was prorogued on the 5th July.—The new Lieutenant-Governor, Captain Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, R. N., arrived at Halifax on 30th July, and was sworn into office the next day.—August 29th. The town of Annapolis Royal was plundered by the crews of two rebel schooners which had sailed up the basin the previous night and landed there unobserved at break of day.—December 8th. Attorney-General Brenton, of Nova Scotia, was appointed Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court in place of Mr. Morris, deceased. Charles Morris, son of the late Judge, was appointed Chief Land Surveyor of Nova Scotia.—Governor Patterson, of Prince Edward Island (Island of St. John), ordered the sale of nine whole and five half townships for non-payment of quit-rents. This act was not approved by the Home Government, and created much dissatisfaction, resulting, in 1786, in the recall of Governor Patterson. The sale of these lands, and the disturbance consequent thereon, may fairly be considered as the commencement of the difficulties which the peculiar tenure of land in Prince Edward Island has