

means in His Power to  
Faithfully reported  
rs. Submitted a Rule  
should receive further  
the Expenditures in-  
appeared necessary to  
on Account thereof,  
The transmitted Ac-  
s and no Objections  
t, upon official Com-  
methed DesBarres had  
r. [P 6. N 29, 31.]

to procure Provisions  
draw Bills for the  
47.]  
and Fishermen procure  
a Vine Yard, Rhode  
Property to Cape  
of Perplexity. [P 10

thousand People had  
Exports, for 1785,  
eds of Industry, in  
Value [P 10; N 53,

induced the Governor, of  
the Commanding Officer  
ness of the Infant Colony  
if above DesBarres had  
one to above 30,000 Peo-  
e, Cape Breton not only  
Aid; but also the  
of it's Colonists were by  
17. N 58, 59.] Per-  
12, N 60, 61, 63, 66;  
Colonel Yorke's Ac-  
s, 64, 65, 67.] Pro-  
concerned in Acts of  
N. 70, 71.] Advice of  
of 40,000 Rations of  
out 5000 were received  
wanted. [P 15, N 72,

ing Provisions on Board  
ster John (Drummond)  
before the Council, de-  
and Cargo, Refutation,  
del. They signify their  
[P 16. N 74 to 77, 79,

colony until the middle  
Residue of the 40,000  
his Engagement. His

it to be issued for en-  
40,000 Rations. The  
expedite with Co-  
the Legal Authority  
[P 21. N 114.] The ad-  
of the Writ, on the ad-  
on armed Opposition  
Provoct Marshal; but

with the Troops, sent a  
angel Aid by Council and  
ment on the Constitution  
ance." [P 21. N 116.]  
directed to give their  
be furnished to Colonel

Yorke. Law Opinions accordingly delivered to Colonel Yorke. [P 21.  
N 117, 119, 120, 121.]

The Affair was now out of DesBarres' Department. The Inhabitants  
and Magistrates carried the matters before the Supreme Court; whose  
Presentments were made, and the Chief Justice issued Warrants for appre-  
hending the Persons guilty of Resistance and Opposition to Legal Autho-  
rity. Colonel Yorke, convicted before the Justice of Quarter Sessions, ac-  
cording to the Form, Force, and Effect, of the 15 Article of the Act of  
Parliament for punishing Mutiny and Desertion and for the better  
Paymēt to the Army in their Quarters. The Colonists are alarmed by  
Gangs with Bludgeons and Fire Armes strolling at late H. in the Night,  
Outrages towards the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue in the Execu-  
tion of their Duty [P 22. N 122, 123 to 125, 127.]

The Brigantine Rachel, laden with Flour, bound from Quebec to  
Halifax, had, in the Beginning of the Winter, been driven, by Storms of  
Weather into Arishat Harbour, and was there detained in the Ice—The  
Council advised that this Provision in her be obtained, by Purchase, Imprest  
or any possible Means, and accordingly the said Provisions were purchased.  
The Difficulty, was to bring them to Sydney, Arishat Harbour lying  
about 100 Miles distant and the intermediate Country being a thick Forest  
then covered with Seven Feet of Snow. One hundred Men, fitted with Snow  
Shoes, &c. were dispatched to bring, on Sledges, as much of the Provisions  
as they could carry for immediate Relief. Perfidious Designs, meditated  
to frustrate those Exertions. Resolutions and Proceedings in consequence.  
Influences of the Attorney General's Perfidy. [P 24. N 126, 128 to 143,  
145, 146.]

Orders issued and Proceedings directed by General Campbell, lament-  
ably prejudicial to the Infant Settlement. Unable by any Means of Re-  
monstrance to remove in any Degree the fatal Illusion under which the  
General had seemed to labour, DesBarres conceived it to be his Duty to  
transmit to Government the whole of the Proceedings, together with the  
Prayers of the People to His Majesty, and, the Chief Justice having  
solemnly declared in the Supreme Court that he could no longer, with  
Effect and Safety to himself end to the Juniors and Witnesses, carry on  
the Administration of Justice in the Colony, the Colonial Council advised  
that he should proceed to England, with the Documents and Proof of the  
Transactions which taken place. [P 25. N 144, 147 to 164, 166, 167.]

In June 1786, the Detachment of the 33d Regiment was relieved,  
by another Detachment of the 44d under the Command of Lieutenant  
Colonel Charles Graham, who (as he said) was to pursue the same Line of  
Conduct as Colonel Yorke had done, and for which General Campbell  
had given him *Secret Orders*. Upon the Arrival at Halifax of the former  
Detachment, Lieutenant William Norford, in consequence of having,  
on the 18 March preceding, republished with Colonel Yorke on the  
Illegality of opposing the Civil Authority of Government, was tried be-  
fore a General Court Martial, and sentenced to be cashiered. Proceeding.  
His Majesty thought fit not to confirm the Sentence. [P 30. N 165,  
168 to 171.] The Chief Justice's Charge to the Grand Jury. [P 34.  
N 172.]

#### RESIGNATIONS AND SUSPENSIONS.

Critical Situation of the Officers of the Military Staff of Cape Breton,  
in consequence of the Orders issued by General Campbell. They resign  
their Seat at the Council Board. [P 37. N 173.] Messrs. Hurd, Uncle  
and Cuyler, suspended, by Advice of the Colonial Council, for Miscon-  
duct, from acting in their respective Official Capacities (of Chief Surveyor  
of Lands, Collector of the Customs, and Clerk of the Council) until  
His Majesty's Pleasure should be known. [P 37. N 174 to 186.] Com-  
plexion of the Attorney General's Conduct. Reprobated by the Council.  
[P 37. N 176, 182.]

Various Objects essentially, affecting the Prosperity of  
the Infant Colony which, it was conceived, merited and  
required on the Part of Government, an early Considera-  
tion, had been submitted, and the Results thereupon had  
for a long Time been anxiously expected, when on the 6th  
of June 1786, a Dispatch from Lord Sydney dated the 19th  
April preceding was at length received.

From the glaring Misconceptions and Mistatements con-  
tained in this Dispatch, it was now evident, that the same self-  
ish Source of Hostility to the Ministerial Measure of colonis-  
ing Cape Breton, under the baneful Influence of which Gen-  
eral Campbell and Colonel Yorke, had unhappily sent them-

seives and created on the Spot the Perplexities above al-  
luded to, was operating also on his Lordship and in the  
Public Offices at Home. [P 42. N 187 to 201.]

Captain Venture [the fittest Person in the Colony]  
had, in Autumn 1785, been sent, in the Government  
Brig St. Peter, to Rhode Island in consequence of Pro-  
posals from a considerable Number of Loyalists respect-  
ing their Removal to the Infant Colony. At the Pe-  
riod of his Departure, the Provisions which remained in  
Store were insufficient to support the Colony even a single  
Month, and, having repeatedly been disappointed in the  
Expectations held out of a Supply from England or Hal-  
ifax, the Prospect from these Sources had become very  
dubious. DesBarres had therefore given to Mr. Venture a  
Credit for drawing Bills on his Agent in England to the  
Amount of £800, to be laid out in the Purchase of Provi-  
sions. Captain Venture, by subsequent Informations find-  
ing that, no Provisions were intended to be sent for the  
Relief of Cape Breton, exerted himself in the Exigency  
to procure as large a Supply as he could. He engaged and  
loaded, besides the St. Peter, three Vessels with full Car-  
goes of Provisions for the Colony, and, upon Account  
thereof, drew Bills on the Agent to the Amount of £1605.  
The Agent paid £800 (the Amount of the Order of Cre-  
dit, debiting DesBarres' private Account with the sum).

And, addressed to the Under Secretary of State a  
Letter, viz. "London, 16th January 1786, "Lieutenant  
Governor DesBarres of the Island of Cape Breton appre-  
hending in September last, that, numerous Loyalists and  
Others employed by him in forming a Settlement on that  
Island would be reduced to the greatest Distress for want  
of Provisions. Conceiving it his Duty to prevent as much  
as possible the then impending Calamity of Famine,  
which approached very fast, directed Captain Thomas  
Venture to repair to the Continent of America in quest  
of Provisions, and, Mr. Venture, finding that no Supply  
was likely to be sent from Nova Scotia, proceeded to  
Rhode Island and there purchased such Provisions as he  
could procure, and put them on Board Four Vessels, as  
will appear by the Four Bills of Lading I have the  
Honour to enclose, and I beg the Favour of your laying  
them before Lord Sydney together with a List of Bills of  
Exchange drawn by Mr. Venture upon me for the Pay-  
ment of those Provisions; but, as I am not possessed of  
any Fund to enable my discharging those Bills, I have to  
request the additional Favour of your moving Lord  
Sydney to honour me with such Directions, as his Lord-  
ship may think necessary on this Occasion.

"The most extraordinary Opposition, of the People and  
Government of Nova Scotia, to His Majesty's Intention  
in forming a Settlement at Cape Breton is made a Subject  
of great Complaint in various Letters from that Island,  
which, I am informed, made it absolutely necessary for  
Mr. DesBarres to take the Steps he has done to prevent  
the unfortunate Inhabitants of the Town of Sydney from  
starving, &c.

"W. ROBERTS."  
Upon which he received the following Answer, viz:  
"Treasury Chambers 30th. January, 1786.—Having laid  
before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury,  
a Letter from Mr. Nepean of the 18th Inst. transmitting  
by Direction of Lord Sydney a Letter from you, as Agent  
to Lieut. Governor DesBarres of the Island of Cape Bre-  
ton, enclosing a List of Bills drawn on you by Mr. Ven-  
ture, for Provisions purchased by Order of the Lieutenant  
Governor for the Use of the Loyalists and Others em-  
ployed in forming a Settlement on that Island, I am com-