

The following is a list of the Governors of Nova Scotia since 1758, at which time the first General Assembly of the Province met at Halifax.

1758 Charles Lawrence, Esquire, Governor, and Robt. Monkton, Lieutenant-Governor,	1772 Michael Francklin, (absenter: Campbell,)
1761 Jonathan Belcher,	1773 Francis Legge, Esquire,
1763 Montague Wilmott,	1776 Marriot Arbuthnot,
1766 Benjamin Green, Administrator,	1779 Sir Richard Hughes,
1766 Michael Francklin,	1781 Sir Andrew Hammond,
1767 Lord William Campbell,	1784 John Parr,
1767 Michael Francklin, (absenter: Campbell,)	1792 Sir John Wentworth,
1769 Lord Wm. Campbell,	1808 Sir Geo. Provost,
	1812 Sir John C. Sherbrooke,
	1817 The Right Hon. Geo. Earl of Dalhousie,
	1820 Sir James Kempt,

CHAPTER II.

Extent, Situation, Division, Government and Representation.

NOVA SCOTIA lies within the 43d and 46th degree of north latitude, and between the 61st and 67th degree of longitude, west from the Greenwich meridian. It is connected with the body of North America by a narrow isthmus. By a fair computation it contains 15,617 square miles, or 9,994,880 acres. One-third of this superficies is occupied by lakes of various shapes and sizes, spread in all directions on the face of the peninsula. There is no point in the Province thirty miles from navigable water. It is about three hundred miles in length, but of unequal width. The southern margin is broken and rugged, with very prominent features, deep indents, and craggy islands, with ledges inserted in the sea either formed by nature to resist the constant attacks of the Western Ocean, or more probably exposed by its action. The features of the northern coast are soft and free from rocks. It is bounded on the north by part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which separates it from Prince Edward's Island; on the north-east by the Gut of Canso, which divides it and