

"Sept. 12. Offe goes for Belfast.

"Sept. 17. Lord Selkirk goes for Halifax.

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"Oct. 15. Saturday. Offe comes home.

"Oct. 17. Offe settles and is paid by the agent Williams all amicably, bless God."

The emigrants in the Polly (which I judge to have been the first ship to reach its destination) when on the voyage across, were hailed by a British man-of-war in search of fitting men for sailors (those were the days of press-gangs as Mr. Chappell's entries about the Lilley will prove). The statement of the captain of the Polly, when hailed by the commander of the warship was of such a nature that the good-natured tars, instead of pressing any of the passengers did all they could to alleviate their supposed hard lot; for the Captain of the Polly, in order to save his company, had replied to the man-o'-war's hail that his crew and passengers were all down with ship-fever. This ruse of the Polly's captain, curiously enough, saved them for the time.

It has been stated that the settlers on reaching their new homes were greatly disappointed to find that Lord Selkirk was not at hand to receive them and arrange for their comfort; but, as will have been observed from reading Mr Chappell's diary it was only the immigrants by the first ship who landed on the lonely shore to find no one to welcome them. No doubt the prospect of the densely wooded country—for although some portions of the land about Point Prim had been cleared by the French it had again become covered with forest growth—was a disheartening one to the settlers, many of whom doubtless knew little of the clearing of forests and by reason of lack of knowledge of the fertility of the land could not conceive by what means less than a miracle the forest was to be made give place to well-tilled farms. But they were hardy Scots, whose occupations