

and, by that means, remove a cause which may prevent many faithful Subjects to this Country from emigrating to that Island from the American States, and which has hitherto obstructed the settlement and prosperity of this Colony.

	Acres.
(Signed) Edward Lewis, . . . . .	20,000
John Townson, . . . . .	10,000
John Stuart, . . . . .	10,000
Richard Burke, . . . . .	15,000
John Moteux, . . . . .	20,000
Robert Macky, . . . . .	20,000
Alexander Anderson, . . . . .	20,000
John Patterson, . . . . .	20,000
John Patterson, Attorney for Walter Patterson, . . . . .	40,000
John Patterson, Attorney for Andrew Todd, . . . . .	21,000
John Patterson, for Isaac Todd, . . . . .	20,000
John Townson, for Charles Pearce, . . . . .	10,000
Daniel Berreau, for Isaac Pawlhard, . . . . .	20,000
Lawrence Sullivan, . . . . .	20,000
Phillip Stephens, . . . . .	20,000
Lord Townshend, for Acres and gives Two Thousand to a Loyalist, who is to draw for it in the mode prescribed above, . . . . .	20,000
Lord Townshend, for Gen. Honeywood, . . . . .	10,000
Lord Townshend, for the Lord Chief Baron Montgomery, . . . . .	60,000

The said engagement having been accepted of and acquiesced in by His Majesty's Government, the following Proclamation was thereupon issued, and extensively circulated, by the Lieutenant Governor of the Island.

HIS EXCELLENCY  
WALTER PATTERSON, ESQUIRE, Captain General, Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of Saint John, and the Territories thereunto adjacent, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

(L. S.)  
W. PATTERSON.  
WHEREAS a number of the Proprietors of this Island have very generously given up a considerable portion of their Estates (to the amount in the whole of Two Hundred Thousand Acres), to be distributed among such of the Refugees, Provincial Troops, or other American Emigrants, as are desirous to become its Inhabitants—the Lands to be granted by the Governor and Council, in the same Proportion, and on the same Terms as are offered in Nova Scotia, and to be given out of the different Townships by Lot, in the fairest and most equitable manner, according to the quantity signed for by each Proprietor.

And whereas His Majesty has been graciously pleased to extend his Royal Bounties and Gratuities to all Persons of the above Descriptions, in every respect, and in like manner, as to those who settle in Nova-Scotia:

I do, therefore, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, issue this Proclamation—hereby giving Notice to all such of the Refugees, Provincial Troops, or other American Emigrants, as wish to become Settlers in this Colony, that, in a few days after their arrival at Charlotte-Town, they shall be put in possession of such Lands as they shall be entitled to, free of every expence—that they may depend on the Land being good;—neither mountainous, rocky, nor swampy;—contiguous to navigable Harbours;—many parts convenient for the Fishery, and in every respect preferable to any at this time unoccupied throughout His Majesty's American Dominions.—And that, as a further encouragement, they will meet with a Government very warmly inclined to give them every assistance and protection in their power, and with loyal fellow subjects, from whom they will receive a most cordial and hearty welcome.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Charlotte-Town, Island of St. John, this Thirteenth day of October, 1783, and in the Twenty-Third Year of His Majesty's Reign.  
By His Excellency's command,  
THOMAS DESBRISAY,  
Provincial Secretary.

Confiding in the faith of this Proclamation, and encouraged by the accounts they had received of the fertility of the soil, a number of Loyal Emigrants repaired hither, in the confident expectation of obtaining lands

of a superior quality, pursuant to the terms held out to them in the said Proclamation; while several officers, and a number of the soldiers, who were disbanded on this Island, were induced to remain on it by the same flattering prospects. It appears by the Council books, that several of these persons were put in possession of the lands laid out and allotted to them, and that they also made considerable improvements thereon; notwithstanding which, and that several years had elapsed since the aforesaid Proprietors covenanted and agreed with Government to make conveyances of the lands so allotted and laid out to the individuals respectively settled thereon, no disposition was evinced by the said Proprietors (with one or two exceptions) to fulfil their engagements—in consequence of which a great proportion of the Emigrants left the Island—of those who remained, some accepted of grants clogged and loaded with such impracticable conditions and covenants, as to make the tenure of them, in effect, to be merely at the will and pleasure of the grantors, the same being altogether contrary to the grants from the crown to the original proprietors; and the minds of those who had obtained no grants or deeds of any kind were kept in a state of constant disquietude by reason of the uncertainty of the tenure by which they held their lands. In consequence thereof an Act was passed by the Colonial Legislature, in the year 1790, intituled “An Act to empower the Lieutenant Governor to give Grants of Lands, under the Great Seal of this Island, to such Loyalists and disbanded Troops as are in the Occupation thereof, by virtue of Locations formerly made by the Governor and Council.” The said Act provides, “That from and after the publication hereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other Commander in Chief for the time being, to give Grants, under the Great Seal of this Island, of such portions of the aforementioned resigned Lands as are now in the possession of such Loyalists and reduced Officers and Soldiers, by virtue of, and under the authority of the Governor and Council of this Island, as have not received Deeds or Grants from the said Proprietors.”

A clause follows, suspending the operation of the Act until His Majesty's pleasure thereon should be known; and the Royal Assent was duly signified in the year 1793.

It appears, however, notwithstanding the power vested in the Lieutenant Governor by the before mentioned Act, that very few of the Loyalists were able to obtain their Grants. Whereupon those who were settled upon Township No. 50 resolved upon forwarding a remonstrance to Government on the subject, and one of their number was selected to be the bearer thereof, who, from having been personally known to Lord Cornwallis in the course of the war, hoped through his means to obtain redress, and was preparing to visit Europe with that view; and this indivi-