inclined at various angles; some rounded on the top, and some square. There is nothing like an inscription on any of them though a few have marks which may possibly have been initials.—St. John, N. B., Gazette.

LANDING OF THE LOYALISTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

FROM A LECTURE BY THE LATE M. H. PERLEY.



N Dec. 16, 1782, the Governor of Nova Scotia received a letter from General Carleton, dated at New York, stating that many families, determined on maintaining their allegiance to the

British Crown, would come to Nova Scotia and settle on the ungranted lands within the eastern limits. If the revolted colonists were proud of their declaration of independence, well might the loyal refugees exult with honest and becoming pride at their declaration of fidelity; fidelity proved to the uttermost The praises of their unflinching loyalty and devoted patriotism should be reiterated and perpetuated at our public festivals and anniversaries as the noblest epitaphs which can hallow the acts and principles of the worthy dead, and do honor to the cause for which they endured and suffered, for which they bled and fell—that of their sovereign and their country.

In May, 1783, the first fleet arrived with a large number of these brave spirits, who had abandoned all to maintain their loyalty.

The point of land on which the city stands had been previously laid out in town lots by Paul Bedell (the father of I. L. Bedell, Esq.), and named Parr Town, after Governor Parr, of Nova Scotia. The first party of Loyalists that arrived landed at the present Market Square, cleared away the forest then standing upon it, and with ship's sails made hurricane houses, under which, with the women and