the most essential proclamations and debates. took this publication upon myfelf, knowing it my indispensableduty to collect facts and pen them for the public good. I cannot drop this part of the subject besore I go farther; I must remind you of the answer made by the Chief Justice and has members of the Lower Province, to Gov. Prescott as an excuse for not proceeding to grant the townships. "We, (fay the council) delare it to be our intention to prevent the obtrusive race, bordering on this province (meaning the people of the United States) from coming on and taking lands by the robust title of occupancy. His Excellency Gov. Present in this case, used both feeling and forceable arguments .-He faid he did not conceive, that they were an obtrusive race, as they had been called from home with most faithful promises by proclamation. Excellency could not think that the fettlers had any fuch intentions. It appears plain and easy to be understood, that when such persons came forward with their families and property, that they had a reason to believe in the encouragement held out by the government—that they should have the priviledge of forming respectable neighborhoods, which has been the method in the United States, that when a fettlement once beging to form the lands are all kept open for fuch persons as wish to come forward and purchase. We find that the officers of government are willing and would be glad to fell and fettle their lands in the same way—they have defeated the plan of felling the crown lands. When any person applies for his land, it is common for them to keep him back for a long time, thinking that if he becomes discouraged by obtaining under his majesty's proclamations, he will purchase of them. A mements reflection might tell them that their lands will not fell to American, while under the