

CHRONOLOGICAL CHART

Of the History of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, from its Discovery A. D. 1497.

DATE.	CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.
June 24, 1479	The Island discovered by Sebastian Cabot
1663	The Island granted to a French Captain, the Sieur Doublet
June, 1745	The Island together with Cape Breton, taken from the French by the New England forces.
1748	Restored to the French at the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.
July, 1758	The Island and Cape Breton re-taken by the British
Feb. 10, 1763	Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and France, signed at Paris, by the Second Article of which France renounces and cedes the Island to Great Britain.
—	The Island together with Cape Breton annexed to the Government of Nova Scotia.
1766	A general Survey of the Island completed.
Aug. 1767	A plan of Settlement agreed to, by which the Island was divided into Townships, and granted to persons who were supposed to have claims on the Government.
1770	Mr Paterson and several Officers arrive to organize a Gov't.
—	Captain M'Donald arrives with 300 Highlanders, who settle in Tracadie.
1773	The Island receives a Constitution separate from that of Nova Scotia.
July 10, —	First General Assembly meet at Charlottetown.
—	Act for granting Licenses for the retail of Spirituous Liquors passed.
August 1775,	Lt. Governor Paterson having gone to England, Hon. P. Calbeck President of Council is sworn in Administrator of the Government.
1779	Hon T. Desbrisay, Ad. of Gov't. Militia estab., 1780.
1780	Walter Paterson, Esq., Governor. 9 whole, and 5 half-Townships sold to pay Quit Rents, 1781.
1781	Major General Edmund Fanning, Lieut. Governor.
1799	Name of the Island changed from St John to Prince Edward Island, in honor of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, who was then Commander of the Forces in America, and who had previously directed some valuable improvements on the Island.
1803	The Earl of Selkirk brings to the Island 800 Highlanders
July, 1805	J. F. W. Desbarres, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor.
Oct 21, 1812	Hon William Townshend sworn in President.
July, 1813	C. D. Smith, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor
—	For several years previous to 1823, Governor Smith had prevented the House of Assembly from meeting, and when a Committee of the Inhabitants was appointed to draw up a petition for his removal, he caused them to be arrested.
1823	Mr Stewart escapes to England, when the state of affairs are made known and the Lt. Gov. immediately recalled.
Oct 24, 1824	Col. Ready succeeds Lieut Gov. Smith, on which occasion a general illumination takes place in Charlottetown.