

Islands, to be the Assembly of that Island within which the Assembly was chosen, or the Assembly of the said Islands in general. This Commission was at first administered, with the advice of a General Legislative Council for all the Islands jointly, until 1766, and the Ordinances of that body were received as laws in every of the Islands. Separate Councils were afterwards constituted, and separate Assemblies called : for Grenada, in 1766 ; for St. Vincent, in 1767 ; for Tobago, in 1768 ; and for Dominica, 1768.

Is afterwards executed severally.

It seems, therefore, to have been afterwards considered by the advisers of the Crown, as the better opinion, that separate Assemblies for each Island in the Government of Grenada were required by the promise given in the Proclamation of 1763, to call them "in such manner and form as is used and directed in those Colonies and Provinces in America which are under our immediate Government : " every one of those Colonies and Provinces having a separate Assembly.

The new Commissions after the Proclamation.

About the same time as the Proclamation of 1763, new Commissions, agreeably to its terms, were issued to all the Governments mentioned in it. That to the Governor of Newfoundland (Thomas Graves, 25th April, 1763) appointed him Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador, from the River St. John to Hudson's Straights, including the Island of Anticosti and the Island of Madelane, and the other smaller Islands. The new Commission to the Governor of Georgia (John Wright, 20th Jan., 1764) revoked the former, so far only as related to the boundaries of the Province, and then appointed him Governor of Georgia, describing its boundaries so as to include the lands annexed to the Province by the Proclamation. And the new Commission to the Governor of Nova-Scotia (Montague Wilmot, 21st Nov., 1763,) instead of describing the Province by the general terms till then used, of "our Province of Nova-Scotia or Acadian America," now introduced the following description : "Our Province of Nova-Scotia, which we have thought proper to restrain "and comprize within the following limits, viz : To the northward our said Province "shall be bounded by the southern boundary of our Province of Quebec, as far as the "western extremity of the Bay des Chaleurs ; to the eastward by the said Bay and "the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to the Cape or Promontary called Cape-Breton, in the "Island of that name, including that Island, the Island of St. John, and all other Islands within six leagues of the coast ; to the southward by the Atlantic Ocean, from "the said Cape to Cape Sable, including the Island of that name, and all other Islands "within forty leagues of the coast, with all the rights, members and appurtenances "whatsoever thereunto belonging ; and to the westward, although our said Province "hath anciently extended and doth of right extend as far as the River Pentagonet or "Penobscot, it shall be bounded by a line drawn from Cape Sable across the entrance "of the Bay of Fundy to the mouth of the River St. Croix, by the said River to "its source, and by a line drawn due north from thence to the southern boundary "of our Colony of Quebec." The Commission then (among other things) directs him to call "General Assemblies" within his Government, "in such manner and form as "has been already appointed and used, or according to such further powers, instructions and authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you, under our Signet and Sign Manual, or by an Order in our Privy Council." As the Assembly of Nova-Scotia proper had been already constituted, and its Members apportioned to Counties and Towns within the limits exclusive of the two Islands of St. John and Cape-Breton, an Assembly called "in such manner and form as had already been appointed and used," could evidently be no fulfilment of the pledge given by the Proclamation to endow these Islands with such an Institution : and the Assemblies afterwards granted and appointed were separate Assemblies. It is further to be observed, that the previous Commission to the Governor of Nova-Scotia (Henry Ellis, Esq., 24th Sept., 1760,) had not that restriction in the power of calling Assemblies, but was to call them "in such manner and form as you, in your discretion, shall judge most "proper, or according to such further powers, instructions and authorities, as "shall at any time be granted or appointed you under our Signet and Sign Manual,

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