

chief street, called by the French Dauphine street ; South by the Court House grounds, and West by a strip of land between it and the river. The lands on the south side of it, and so far south as probably to include the house and grounds of the late Dwight Tobias, Esquire, and extending in width from the street before named, westwardly to the borders of the marsh along the Lesquelle river, formed a portion of the LaTour estates. We are enabled to identify this spot of "historical earth" from an original document still preserved among the archives of the Province. It is therein described as follows :—"Which plott of ground was sold to the said John Adams by Marguerette de Saint Etienne and Ann La Tour, bounded as follows, viz., on the N. E. side by the road leading to the Cape and running along by the said road from the church-yard to a garden formerly belonging to M. de ffalais, in the possession of Major Alexander Cosby, as lieutenant governor, and along the said garden by the road S. S. W. to the swamp or marsh, and from thence to the foot of Captain John Jephson's garden, along the said marsh N. W. to the glassee (glacis), and from thence along the S. E. side of the church yard N. and by E. to the aforesaid road."* On this beautiful "plott" of ground now stand the dwellings of the Rev. T. J. Ritchie, Rector of Annapolis ; the resident Wesleyan Missionary ; of the late George S. Millidge, and of the late Dwight Tobias, together with the Wesleyan Chapel and the Court House. Some few other pieces of the LaTour estates can be yet identified, but the limits assigned to this article prevent us from referring more particularly to them.

Of the English speaking inhabitants of Nova Scotia there are four distinct classes whose descendants have remained in it.

*Extract grant dated Nov. 23rd, 1732, to Charles Vane, Esq.