

having been superseded, and an Attorney-General, Maseres.*

1767. The General Assembly of Nova Scotia met on 1st July; the session was opened with a speech from Lord William Campbell, the new Governor, in which he expressed the great satisfaction of His Majesty at the behaviour of the colony of Nova Scotia. The reply of the Assembly was couched in strong terms of loyalty and gratitude to the Crown. This session terminated on the 1st August.—On 5th October permission was given to a number of Acadian families to settle in the vicinity of Barrington and Yarmouth.—The Assembly met again on 17th October, and after passing three Acts, was prorogued on the 19th. The session was opened and closed by Lieutenant-Governor Francklin in the absence of Lord William Campbell, who had sailed on 1st October in His Majesty's ship *Glasgow* for New York.—A number of Acadian families were permitted, on taking the oath of allegiance, to settle on the eastern coast of the province.—A new seal for the Province of Nova Scotia was received at Halifax on 1st December from England.—Prince Edward's Island (then called the Island of St. John) was divided into three counties, King's, Queen's and Prince's. Isaac Deschamps was appointed by Lieutenant-Governor Francklin to superintend the affairs of the Island, and men and materials for the erection of buildings at Charlottetown accompanied him.—The whole Island of St. John (Prince Edward Island), which had, in 1764, been surveyed and laid out in sixty-seven townships, was granted by the

King in Council to a number of persons who were, for the most part, residents of the United Kingdom.

1768. Lieutenant-Governor Francklin acknowledged receipt of an order from the Secretary of State forbidding the digging of any more coal in Cape Breton. The Lieutenant-Governor was also preparing a return of the manufactures of Nova Scotia; the manufacturers of Great Britain were beginning to exhibit great jealousy of a growing inclination to establish manufactures in the North American colonies.—On the 18th June Lieutenant-Governor Francklin opened the sixth session of the fourth General Assembly of Nova Scotia; this session lasted until 9th July, when the House was prorogued.—On the 22nd June the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the peace were opened at Charlottetown, (or rather at the place selected as the site where Charlottetown was to be built, as there was at the time nothing but a few huts hastily put up to serve as a protection from the weather) and justices of the peace were sworn in.—On the 10th September Governor Lord William Campbell arrived at Halifax in the *Mermaid* frigate from England.—Governor Lord William Campbell opened the seventh session of the fourth General Assembly of Nova Scotia on 22nd October; this session (with several long recesses) lasted until 23rd January.

1769. Walter Patterson, Esq., was appointed Governor of the Island of St. John (Prince Edward Island).—The eighth and last session of the fourth General Assembly of Nova Scotia was opened by Lord William Campbell on 10th October, and lasted until 9th November, when the prorogation took place.

* Francis Maseres was born in London in 1731; he was the grandson of a Huguenot refugee who had settled in England. He left Canada in 1773, when he was appointed Cursitor Baron of the Court of Exchequer. He died at Reigate, in Surrey, May 19th, 1824.