

“ on the Left, unto the *Cape* or *Promontory*  
 “ called *Cape-Breton*.—On the South, by  
 “ the Great *Atlantic* Ocean, going South-  
 “ West from *Cape-Breton* by *Cape-Sable*,  
 “ taking in the Island of that Name, round  
 “ to the Bay of *Fundi*, as far as the Mouth  
 “ of the River *Penobscot* or *Pentagoet*.”

But they observed, “ That the Island of  
 “ *Cape-Breton*, as also all others, both in  
 “ the Mouth of the River *St. Laurence*; and  
 “ in the Gulph of the same Name, although  
 “ described as above to be within the An-  
 “ cient Limits of *Acadie*; are, nevertheless,  
 “ by the XIIIth Article of the Treaty of  
 “ *Utrecht*, excepted and declared to remain  
 “ under the *French* Jurisdiction.”

His Majesty's Commissaries having been  
 so particular in describing the Boundaries  
 of this Country, as claimed by the Crown  
 of *Great-Britain*, it was expected, That  
 the *French* Commissaries, on their Part,  
 would have been as explicit; but on the  
 contrary, by their Memorial, dated on the  
 same Day, they confined themselves only to a  
 Negative Assertion, “ That *Port-Royal* was  
 “ not comprised within the Limits of  
 “ *Acadie*, and consequently, that Ancient  
 “ *Acadie* took in only a part of the *Penin-*  
 “ *sula* which goes by that Name;—that the  
 “ Island of *Canceau*, being in the Mouth of  
 “ the Gulph of *St. Laurence*, was not com-  
 “ prised

“ pr  
 “ N  
 “ ce  
 “ U  
 “ th  
 “ fe  
 “ la  
 “ de  
 “ th  
 not b  
 to ma  
 they  
*Acad*  
 liveri  
 Writ  
 “ be  
 “ Fr  
 “ or  
 “ al  
 “ Co  
 T  
*Fren*  
 creat  
 sion,  
 Anci  
 us or  
 Part,  
 yield  
 Trea  
 Righ  
 been  
 have