transacted the affairs of the treaty of Breda, with great approbation of his King, because he makes *Pentagoet* the first place in Acadia.

They reject the authority both of the French and English ministers concerned in the faid treaty, and prefer that of Sir Thomas Temple; because they make Pentagoet, St. John's fort, Port-Royal, and others, to belong to Acadia, and Sir Thomas does not.

They reject the authority of their Kings Lewis XIII. and XIV. who from the year 1632 affigned the rivers St. Laurence and Kennibek as the limits of Acadia; becaufe 'tis with them a modern regulation, though established forty years before Denys wrote.

Lastly, they suppress, and confequently reject, the testimony of *Champlain*, the first discoverer of *Acadia*, and those parts, in 1603; for no other reason, doubtless, but because he knew the limits of *Acadia* best, and his report subverts their system.

Whatever reafons the French Commissions might have to reject the authority of fome, and differ in opinion from others, it must needs feem furprizing to every body, that they should difagree fo widely from Mr. Durand, who but the year before had exhibited to the English Ministers a memorial, explaining the fentiments of the French Ministers with respect to the ancient limits of Acadia, supported, as he faid, by all the biftorians and maps of all nations.

However, I would not have it thought, that I impute this receding from their _ edeceffor's demands,

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