The History of New-Scotland.

e whole overnor there afds Newt. John's the Enuefts, but made of

fold the d in time more rene of our h, as La

n Phips's lar with the Year nerica or f France. Defence, neval had Col. Nis Deputy. rs, at the renchified, hem here n Accomlassiant

by changfew Houis the Clito furnish ber, Fish, ages, who m, which ers having fon on the , and one ut the Exntrance of lide, and 6 the Ifle of ellent Anchorage chorage all over the Bason, and at the Bottom lies a Point of Land which parts two Rivers, where the Tide rifes 10 or 12 Foot, and on each fide are *pleasant Meadows*; doubtless the Place, describ'd by the first Adventurers thither for a Settlement, but all along from Sir Samuel Argal's Expedition to Major Sedgwick's, and so on to later Times, Ships have often gone thither to load Lumber, and trade for Peltries. It is or might be made a good Barrier to New-England, which having a long Frontier towards the Indians, cannot be too safe ágainst them, the French being ready to confederate with them. New-Scotland puts the latter at a greater Distance from them, and that will in great Measure hinder their assisting the Eastern Indians, about New-Hampshire, in time of War.

The reducing this Place was doubtless a good piece of Service, not only for the Reasons just mention'd, but because, as Mr. Dummer writes, " Port-Royal was a neft of Privateers, " and a Dunkirk to the American Trade, befides it was the Head " Quarter from whence Parties of French and Indians iffu'd . " out, and fell upon the Eastern Parts of New-England," which made it of fuch Importance to the English, that it was very well for us the French had not fo good an Opinion of it, as there was Reason to fear; for the Managers of the Utrecht Treaty were in too good Humour to have deny'd them Peace, had they deny'd the Ceffion of Acadia, tho' then in our Poffeffion. Col. Nicholfon going to England fome Time after its Reduction, was solemnly invested with this Government, with the Title of Governor of Nova-Scotia, and of Annapolis-Royal, and Commander of all her Majefty's Stores there, and in Newfoundland. This Gentleman was much enamour'd with Government and founding Titles.

What relates to New-Scotland in the Utrecht Treaty is thus in the XIIth Article: All Nova-Scotia, or Acadia, with all ancient Boundaries, as also the City of Port-Royal, now call'd Annapolis, and all other Things in those Parts, which depends on Lands and Islands, together with the Dominion, Property, Poffession of the faid Islands, Lands, and all Rights what foever, by Treaties, or by any other ways chtained, Sc. To which the French King gracioufly added the Exclusion of the Subjects of France from Fishing on the Coast of Nova-Scotia, and within 30 Leagues, beginning from Cape Sable, and itretching along to the South-Weft. The Subjects of Great-Britain were in Possefion of New-Scotland, when this Treaty was fet on Foot; the French having the Fishery on the Coast of Cape Breton Island, and in the Sea to the Bay of St. Laurence, the. D 2

35