

examine them, briefly to recapitulate what has been offered in Support of His Majesty's Claim, collected from the *English* Memorials; and of what has been advanced in Opposition to it, collected from the abovementioned Treatise and the *French* Memorials.

*First*, Let it be observed, that the Dispute between *England* and *France* is not at present concerning the RIGHT to *Acadie*, but what are the LIMITS of *Nova-Scotia* or *Acadie*, yielded to the Crown of *Great Britain* by the XIIth Article of the Treaty of *Utrecht*.

For this Purpose the *English* Commissaries, by a Memorial dated the 21st of *September* 1750, set forth what was claimed on the Part of *Great Britain*, as the real Limits of that Country, described to be bounded as follows:—" On the West, towards *New-England*, by the *River Penobscot*, otherwise called *Pentagoet*; that is to say, beginning at it's Mouth, and from thence drawing a streight Line towards the North to the *River of St. Laurence*, or the Great *River of Canada*.—On the North by that *River* all along as far as *Cape Roziers* situated at it's Entrance.—On the East by the great Gulph of *St. Laurence* from *Cape Roziers* to the South-East by the *Islands of Cape Breton*, leaving these *Islands* and the Gulph on the Right, and *Newfoundland* and the *Islands* belonging to it

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