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French King, gave all *Acadie* or *Nova-Scotia* to France. In 1627 it was taken from the French by Sir David Kirk. In 1632 it was again ceded to France by the Treaty of St. Germain. In 1654 *Cromwell* sent and reduced it. In 1662 it was again delivered up to the French King by Charles II. and confirmed to France at the Treaty of *Breda* in 1667; notwithstanding a Remonstrance against it from the Parliament of England and the People of *New-England*. In 1690 it was taken by 700 *New-England* Men, at the Expence of that Country, which was never reimbursed them. In 1697 it was again ceded to France. In 1710 it was reduced again by Forces from *Great-Britain* and *New-England*, and confirmed by the Treaties of *Utrecht* and *Aix La Chapelle* to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, "With its antient Boundaries, as also the City of *Port-Royal*; as fully as ever France possessed them by Treaty or other Means."

From this Summary of Facts there cannot be any Doubt of *Great-Britain's* Right to the whole of the Country called *Acadie* or *Nova-Scotia*. And as the Sovereignty and Possession of it has been so often changed by Treaty and other Means, we would have imagined it impossible any Doubt could have arose about the Extent of it. But it is certain that France has ever since the Treaty of *Aix La Chapelle* insisted on its antient Boundaries to have never extended beyond the *South-Eastern* Peninsula; and have accordingly taken Possession of the Country we claim as *Acadie* or *Nova-Scotia*, except the above Peninsula, which is not one third of the Country both Crowns always possessed for *Acadie* or *Nova-Scotia* before and since its precise Bounds were ascertained in consequence of the Treaty of *Breda*, as appears by both *English* and *French* Historians, &c. though no Bounds were expressed in the Treaties of *St. Germain* and *Breda*. However, a Diffusion arising in the Execution of the Treaty of *Breda*, a Diffusion of its Limits ensued, and it was then stipulated by the two Crowns, that *St. Lawrence River* should be its Northern boundary, the *Gulf of St. Lawrence* and *Streight of Canis* its Eastern, *Cape Sable-shore* its South-Eastern, and the *River Sagadahoc* its Western. Which Limits France always possessed