

34 to 66 or 67 degrees of north latitude; to which they gave no name or names, only that of the *Newfoundlands*: but neglecting to settle in those parts, the *French*, conducted by *James Cartier*, in 1534, went into the river of *Canada* or *St. Lawrence*, and took possession. Afterwards, in 1562, they made another settlement in *Florida*, as it was then called, in the latitude of 34 degrees, which fell in *South Carolina*. To these settlements they pretended a right by the discovery of *Verrazzano*, in 1524, from 34 to 50 degrees of latitude, altho' it was 27 years posterior to that of the *Cabots*; to all which extent of country they gave the name of *New France*.

After a long interruption of near 100 years, the *French*, in 1603, began to renew their voyages to *Canada*; and not content herewith, in a few years more made settlements in the country then called *La Cadiâ*, not only on the south coast of the peninsula, and at *Port Royal*, but also on the coasts to the north of the bay of *Argal* or *Fundy* (called by them *Baye St. Francoise*,) at the river of *Pentagoët* 30 leagues south-west of the river *St. Croix*. All this while they met with little or no opposition from the *English*: but in 1613 the governor of *Virginia* finding that the *French* had not only intruded northward, within the *English* discoveries, but had also encroached within his limits, the place above mentioned lying below the latitude of 45 (to which the grant in 1606 from King *James I.* to chief justice *Popham* and others, extended) sent commodore *Argal* with 3 ships, who demolished their forts, ruined their colonies, and carried away several of them prisoners.