

Harbour, 36 Miles farther, they found the Country still the same, fruitful and beautiful: The Rivers were stor'd with Cod, and other Fish, great and small: But that signified little without the Charms of the Fields and Hills, there being more than Fish enough in the neighbouring Sea to furnish the whole World. There was Plenty of Fowl at Land, as Wood-cocks, Pigeons, Blackbirds, Wild-Geese, Herons: And Timber Trees of all kinds, strong Wood, and sweet Wood. But with all these Temptations, the Passengers would not stay there: And I have said this only to shew how the Patentees went about to abuse People, with the tempting Description of the Countries granted to them in *America*, to draw People in to plant or to purchase. Whoever drew up the Memorial for the use of those that were employ'd in the *Utrecht* Peace err'd egregiously, in saying that this Colony remain'd here several Years, for it made no stay and return'd the same Year, or the beginning of next, which was 1624. And the same Writer owns that *Acadia* was deliver'd up to the *French* by King *Charles* the First's Treaty of Marriage with *Henrietta Maria* of *France*: But that Treaty being in the very next Year after, Sir *William Alexander's* Colony cou'd not have been there several Years as 'tis said in that Memorial. The Writer adds, *we got it again 2 or 3 Years after*; I know not how, nor why, having parted with it by so hopeful a Treaty as that of the Marriage aforesaid: And the *North-side* of the River, call'd *Canada*, was given to Sir *David Kirk*, and the *South-side*, call'd by the *French*, *Acadie*, fell again to Sir *William Alexander*: The Memorialist in what follows did not enough consider, how much the Character of King *Charles* the First wou'd suffer in point of Wisdom, when he added farther, *though the King, when he found the French had possess themselves of the whole Country, declared publickly he had given away only the Forts, and not the Soil: he attempted to recover it again, but fail'd*: So the Memorialist tells the *Utrecht* Plenipotentiaries, but names not the Time when, or Means how he made that Attempt; and hardly one King of *England*, between Queen *Elizabeth's* Death and the Revolution made any attempt to recover either Countries or Commerce which were taken from the *English*.

What the Memorialist drives at, is to prove, that not only *New-Scotland*, but *Canada* was the rightful Possession of the *English*. He affirms that King *Charles* I. included it in his Grant. See what he says: "In 1627 and 28; the *North-side* of the River call'd *Canada* was given to Sir *David Kirk*, who was both Proprietor and Governor; and the *South-side*,

*Canada belongs to the English.*