

“ about the bay of Fundi, which goes up eastward
 “ to the country, at the entrance of the river Pe-
 “ nobscot, alias Pentagoet.”

A. D.
 1750.

These were the limits, which they offer'd to prove were the ancient boundaries intended by the treaty above-mention'd: And agreeable thereto the British commissaries demanded all the lands, continents, islands, bays, coasts, rivers and places, comprised within the said limits, or dependant on the said Nova Scotia or Acadia, bounded as above, with the sovereignty, &c. which the Christian King, &c. ever had in the said lands, &c. as belonging to the crown of Great Britain, by virtue of the twelfth article of the treaty of Utrecht, without reservation or diminution; including also the lands or territories westward, between the rivers Penobscot and Kennebequi, which the French had pretended, at divers times, to be a part of the said Acadia; tho' the said lands did always belong to the crown of Great Britain.

Then the commissaries concluded with a demand, That necessary orders should be dispatched for the due execution of the said twelfth article of the treaty of Utrecht, agreeable to the true intention and spirit of the same, as also for the withdrawing of all the establishments made by the subjects of his most Christian Majesty, if any there might be within the limits, as above †.

On the part of France were appointed La Gal-
 liffoniere and De Silhouette, who by a rescript of

Commissaries on the
 part of
 France,
 their an-
 swer.

† See the memorials of the English and French commissaries, 4to. vol. I. p. 3, &c.