ADDITIONS.

PAge 41. line 5. after existence, read, but a shadow more than their Nova Scotia.

P. 42. l. 2. at La Corix, this note. The Commissaries produce L., carbot, as one of the three authors who treat of the limits of Acadia, and yet do not produce one passage from him, in which Acadia is mentioned: nay, they acknowledge that he makes no mention of it. See Mem. Fran. art. 17. p. 142.

P. 71. l. 3. a note at the word enjoy. —Thus far are the words of the treaty: now fince the five forts aftermentioned were given up, as demanded by France, 'tis plain, that here are found the ancient limits of Acadia; namely those which France enjoyed formerly, or before the Breda treaty, westward to the Kennibek. And as the ceding words of the treaty of Utrecht run in the same form, extending to all places, &c. which the French had at any time formerly possessed; consequently, by those words, must be understood the same himits as were ceded in the treaty of Breda, to which our plenipotentiaries at Utrecht had an eye.

P. 80. at the end of the note. —And here it may be observed, that the third article of the treaty of St. Germain en Lay, 1632, restores to France all the places possessed in New France, Acadia, and Canada, by the subjects of King Charles I. which places are afterwards specified to be Port-Royal, the fort of Penobskot, and Cape-Breton.

Whence