

"Country or Territory were understood
 "to be the river St. Lawrence on the north,
 "the colonies of Rhode Island and Con-
 "necticut on the south, and the south
 "sea on the west!"

Nelson
 made Governor

§. 28. He further says, That in 1691, Mr
 Nelson was by the province appointed
 Governor of the territory of Acadia and
 Nova-Scotia, but that he was opposed
 in the exercise of his Government by
 Monsieur Villebon, who then claimed
 authority there under the French King.

Nova Scotia
 within
 Massachusetts

§. 29. Hutchinson was the only historian
 who had occasion to treat ^{on} this subject. He
 in his second volume page 90, says, "We have
 "already taken notice of Nova-Scotia altho
 "included in the bounds of Massa-
 "chusetts Charter; the inhabitants
 "in general for several years hav-
 "ing been under the power and
 "command of the authority sent
 "from France. But this year 1696, the
 "affairs of that and of the other parts
 "of the Government are more interwoven

(a) 2 Vol. 90.

§. 30. "After the conquest of that province by
 "the Massachusetts colony in 1690, the
 "French in Europe gave themselves but
 "little concern about the recovery of it,
 "and the English as little about its pre-
 "servation or security. The Massachusetts
 "were unable to bear the charge of a
 "sufficient military force to keep the
 "inhabitants in subjection; They gave
 "commissions to Judges, Justices, and
 "other officers, and required the oath of
 "fidelity; and in the year 1691, gave
 "power and authority to Mr Nelson,
 "who was bound there from Boston on
 "a trading-voyage, to be Commander in
 "chief in Acadia; but when he came
 "near the river St. John, he was taken
 "up by Monsieur Villebon, who having
 "a commission from the French King,
 "had been in Port-Royal, and ordered
 "the English Flag to be struck, and the
 French

Government
 exercised there.