

history vol: 2, page 225, of a petition of William Armstrong, and others, "Who had been Officers and Soldiers in the Army praying for a Grant of Lands, between Nova Scotia and The province of Maine. The said tract of Land, (as they said in their petition) having been conquered by the French in 1696, and possessed by them, until 1710, when it was recovered by the English, and, by the Treaty of Utrecht, was, with Nova Scotia, given up by the French to the English Crown." — On this question Mr Dummer, who was Agent for the province, was heard several times before the Lords of Trade. They proposed to him, that if he would resign the jurisdiction between the rivers Kennebeck and Penobscot, the Crown would confirm

Proposal
of cession by the
Lords of Trade.

to the province the property of the soil. Upon that proposal being communicated to the General Court, they gave him orders "To make no concessions." This was a project to make a new Government, between Kennebeck and Nova Scotia. Though the English Court had determined to assert their right to the territory, as far as St. Croix, before the Treaty of Utrecht, and the province was led to believe that their territory and jurisdiction was to be supported in that extent. Yet, as soon as the Crown had the quiet possession of the country by the Treaty of 1713, there was an attempt to restrain the province to the Limits of the province of Maine.

Attempt of
Restriction.

§. 51. Another attempt was made in 1731, for the same purpose. — The petition of Habijah Savage, and others, gives

Dunbar's
Attempt.