

This was soon after the conveyance of Alexander to La Tour, and the Treaty of Saint-Germains, in which the King of England had restored to France all Acadie.

Here the River is not mentioned, But the words are.

"From Saint-Croix," &c.

Duke of York's
Patent.

§. 68. On the 12th of March 1664. King Charles the 2^d granted to His brother - The Duke of York.

"All that part of main-land of New-England, beginning at a certain place called or known by the name of Saint-Croix, next adjoining to New-Scotland in America; and from thence extending along the Sea-coast unto a certain place called Pemaquid; and so up the river thereof to the farthest head of the same; as it tendeth northward; and extending from thence to

to the river Kennebecque; and so upwards, by the shortest course to Canada, northward."

Here it is to be observed.

That this Patent which is mentioned in Smith's history of New-York, in Hutchinson and many other writers, does not mention a River, as a Boundary; nor refer to any former Grant to Sir William Alexander, or to any other person, but takes its departure from a Place called St. Croix, and extends westward on the Sea-coast, and northward by the shortest route to Canada.

No reference
to
Alexander's
Grant.

§. 69. One Dongan was appointed finally a Deputy-Governor over this territory; but the Indian war in 1676, broke up the settlements which had been made to the eastward of Casco-Bay. There are some records of precepts and

Government
under the
Duke of York.