

Jure post Limerick, to him and his heirs. — But he had no such right — and therefore when the territory was ceded to France, it was held and possessed by that Crown without a regard to any title, derived from the King of Scotland.

Commissioners of S. 27. La Tour was then an acknowledged
New England
decide La Tour, to
be a French sub-
ject. —

Subject of the French King, and forever whilst he lived continued to be so. There was a Congress of Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England, on the eighteenth day of July 1645, — They took into consideration their situation as to La Tour and D'Aulney two Frenchmen who were then in a contention in Acadie. — Those Commissioners proposed and decided several questions on the subject. Two questions only of those which appear on their Journal, are impor-
tant

tant on the present occasion. — The characters of those Commissioners are very well known in the history of New England, William Bradford, John Endicott, Simon Bradstreet. the Governors of Massachusetts, John Brown, Edward Hopkins, Richard Ludlow, Theophilus Eaton, and John Ashwood.

The Questions proposed and decided by them stand thus recorded on their Journal.

First.

" Whether Monsieur La Tour being a
" Frenchman born, accepting his land
" from the Canada Company, and
" of a Commission of Lieutenancy in
" these parts, from the King of France,
" be not concluded both in facto and
" de jure to be a Subject of France, and
" to hold his estate in Acadie of
the