

contained in the Grant to Alexander.
It came as far west as Muscongus
or Georges River, whereas the Grant
to Sir William Alexander came no
further west than to St. George River.

It may here be observed that in
the Deed of — Alexander to La Tour
the bounds ^{are} not the same as those
in the Charter of James to Alexander.

— The Grant from Oliver Cromwell
is of the country of Nova-Scotia or
Acadie by which he not only, by
the description of the country in the
boundary of the Territory, intended
to convey all the country as far
west as the River of St. George, then
supposed to be the north boundary
of New-England; and as far north
as Canada River, and further up
to the 48th degree of north Latitude,
which had been originally called
Nova

Nova-Scotia. — This Grant being made
in August 1656, was considered as a good
Title under the Protector, but after his death,
there being appearance of a restoration
of the House of Stewart, the deed of Alex-
ander to La Tour, or a copy of it was re-
corded in the Registry at Boston with an
intent, no doubt, to induce the returning
monarch to recognize in Crown, Temple,
and La Tour a claim which had long been
dormant, obsolete, and void, and voidant.
— by so considered by those who took the
Grant from Cromwell of that with a vast
tract of other territory. And ^{on} a new Ties
or condition. What regard was paid
to this by Charles the second, will be
shewn presently.

§. 39. The Restoration happened in 1660. Charles 2^d
But Charles the second had no wish ^{did not consider}
to dispossess the French-Subjects who ^{the Grant of Cromwell}
were ^{as valid.}