

"by the shortest course northward to
"Canada" (a). This act of Charles shews
 that he paid no regard to Cromwell's
 Charter to La Tour, Browne and Temple.
 It is probable that the King had given
 Sir Thomas Temple some encourage-
 ment of his being continued in the
 country, for in November 1668, before
 he surrendered the country to
 Comptre DeBourgi on the King's order,
 made pursuant to the Treaty of Breda.
 He wrote a long expostulatory letter to
 Lord Arlington in which among other
 things he says, "And the rather since
 your gracious word to me at Hampton
 Court when I took my leave of His
 Majesty, hath in great part en-
 couraged me," &c.

Treaty
 of
 Breda.

§. 41. By the Treaty of Breda, anno
 1667, The King of Great Britain restored
 to The King of France the country
 called

(a) Smith's History of New York, page 10.

called Acadie in North America; thereof
 he the French King had before been in
 the possession and enjoyment. (a).

§. 42. - Here it is to be observed -
 That the words "render and restore"
 are used as expressive of the idea
 that the country was originally and
 formerly the right of the French crown,
 and that it was a Restoration rather
 than a Cession.

§. 43. The next year after the Treaty Castine.
 of Breda, ^{The} Baron Castine came into
 the country under the French
 Government (b). He was, according
 to the accounts given of him by Voltaire
 and The Abbe Raynal, a man of
 great consideration in his own
 country.

He

(a) Smith's Hist. of New York, page 10.

(b) Le sieur de Castine, nommé seigneur le roi de la grande Bretagne
 restituer ainsi et rendre à au dessus nommé seigneur
 le roi très chrétien on a ceux qui avant charge et
 mandement de sa part le pays appelé l'Acadie.

Vide treaty in Mem. Com.
 2. vol. page 35. 750.