

of 1783. because the first line of boundary is drawn from the northwest angle of a province of that appellation.

The same §. 52. But the proposition of the Agent for The United States, is—
 " That there was not when the Treaty
 " of Peace was made in 1783, any
 " Province called Nova Scotia—
 " founded on the Grant of King
 " James to Sir William Alexander."

The same §. 53. That there was a Territory called Nova Scotia at that time, is not disputed; but the Limits and Boundaries of it were then unknown, and therefore it became necessary to give it a Western Boundary by the Treaty itself, in these words:—
 " That Angle which is formed by a
 " line drawn due north from the
 " source of the River Saint-Louis to
 " the Highlands."

The Treaty of 1783
 originated the
 Boundary
 of
 Nova-Scotia

§. 54.

§. 54. The Highlands, had in the year 1763, been made the boundary of Quebec, or the Lower Canada boundary; But where the Boundaries or the Highlands are, is yet resting on the wing of imagination.—

Highlands
 not explored

§. 55. Another reason why the Charter to Sir William Alexander might be considered as of no force, was that all the Grants made by King James of the northern part of the continent, appear to have been abandoned or rather given up, or surrendered at a very early date. There was so much confusion in their boundaries arising from a want of information, that it became necessary to relinquish these, and to take out new Charters under his successor.

Charter
 of King James
 given up
 —and why.—

The