



1712 This line by the Treaty of Utrecht was settled as the dividing line between Canada and Hudsons Bay

This line of North Latitude 48, was the northern boundaries of the grant made by King James the first to the Council of Plymouth in 1621. But in the year 1632 King Charles the first, ceded all the lands lying to the northward of Canada River, to the French, and Canada, or New France was indefinite in its northern boundaries till the year 1712.

By the Treaty of Utrecht, the lines between the English and French, were thus adjusted: Beginning on the Atlantic Ocean in North Latitude 38, 30, thence running South West to Lake Mistassin, and thence continuing SW till the line touched 49 of North Latitude, and thence West indefinitely.

This country south of the Great River, called by the English Canada river, and by the French the river of St. Lawrence in the dominions and property of the Crown of Great Britain: and are distinguished by red lines, and the French dominions by blue lines.

Between the River and the English Plantations live several Nations, called by the English Metwachis, by the French Iroquois. These have acknowledged themselves Subjects of Great Britain.

From the fact the French made their settlements, and have the War desert to distant parts of the Country, and the Metwachis and Iroquois have settlements of 50 near settlements.

The red brick line is the Centre of the French Settlements 1713

This Country from Kennebeck river to Cape Rozier the French ACCADA. was always called by the French ACCADA.

In this part of the country live the Metwachis, a civilized tribe. They have a missionary and have a Church at Chequamegon, and are in the French interest.

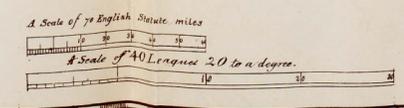
They are inhabited by the Plover Indians, who have a few A missionary constantly attending them. There was in the year 1713 a settlement of 50 near settlements.

SAGADAHOC, OR DUKE OF YORK'S PROPERTY.

Pembaud Indians in the French interest. Government annexed to the Massachusetts, but the property in the Crown. Some of the French in the Southwest corner, have been granted, and the proprietors are in possession. But the rest is a vast Wilderness. In this part of the country, part of English territory, live the Metwachis, that were in the French interest.

All the fishing rights to the westward of this parallel, in the province of Nova Scotia, are reserved to the Crown of Great Britain. The French King ceded them from the Treaty of Utrecht.

ATLANTIC OCEAN.



To his Excellency William Shirley Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 Captain General and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Vice Admiral of the same.  
 This Draught of the northern English Colonies together with the French neighbouring Settlements, taken partly from actual Surveys, and partly from the most approved Draughts and other Accounts, done at your Excellency's request, is most humbly dedicated, by  
 Your Excellency's most obliged & obedient humble servant  
 Charles Morris  
 Boston Aug: 16. 1719.

Longitude West of London. Boston, New York & Quebec adjusted by Astronomical Observations

J.R. Delin.