

• Majesty, that, with respect to the particular war of
 • France and England, the two Crowns shall remain
 • in possession of what they have conquered from each
 • other; and that the situation in which they shall
 • stand on the 1st of September, in the year 1761, in
 • the East Indies; on the 1st of July in the same year,
 • in the West Indies and in Africa; and on the 1st of
 • May following, in Europe, shall be the position
 • which shall serve as a basis to the treaty which may
 • be negotiated between the two powers. Which shews
 • that the Most Christian King, in order to set an ex-
 • ample of humanity, and to contribute to the re-esta-
 • blishment of the general tranquillity, will make a sa-
 • crifice of those restitutions which he has a right to
 • claim, at the same time that he will maintain those
 • acquisitions which he has gained from England du-
 • ring the course of the war.

• Nevertheless, as his Britannic Majesty may think that
 • the periods proposed, of the 1st of September, July,
 • and May, are either too near or too distant for the
 • interests of the British Crown, or that his Britannic
 • Majesty may judge it proper to make compensation
 • for the whole, or for part of the reciprocal conquests
 • of the two Crowns, the Most Christian King will
 • readily enter into Negotiation with his Britannic Ma-
 • jesty in relation to these two objects, when he shall
 • know his sentiments concerning them; the principal
 • view of his Most Christian Majesty being to testify
 • not only to England, but to the whole world, his
 • sincere disposition to remove all impediments which
 • might defer the salutary object of peace.

• The Most Christian King expects, that the dis-
 • position of his Britannic Majesty will be correspond-
 • ent, and that he will, with equal sincerity, answer
 • all the articles contained in this memorial, in which
 • the two powers are so essentially interested.

These