

all that one Nation might have gained by Conquest upon any of its Neighbours since the Beginning of the War. Nobody thought of going as far back as the Treaty of *Utrecht*; and by the *ninth Article*, it was agreed, That all Things should be restored to the same State as they were, of ought to have been in, not in 1713, but before the present War.

It was immediately upon the Back of this Peace, that the Court of *London* formed the Plan of several new Settlements; in which they consulted rather the Interest of their own Commerce, than the Articles of those Treaties which were renewed by that of *Aix-la-Chapelle*. The Settlements were proclaimed in all their *Gazettes*. It was then proposed to carry as far as the River *St. Lawrence*, such Settlements as should have been formed on the Coast of *Acadia*; and those projected towards *Hudson's-Bay*, were not to be confined by any Limits.

The Rumour of these Preparations, and the Importance of the Project which they threatned, roused the Attention of the King. He set forth his Claims in a Memorial, which he caused to be sent to the Court of *London*, in the Month of *June*, 1749, and proposed the Nomination of Commissaries in Behalf of both Nations, who should fix in an amicable Way, the Boundaries of their respective Colonies. This Proposal was accepted; and in the Memorial of the Month of *July*, 1749, by which his *Britannic Majesty* consented to the Nomination of these Commissaries; he declared;

1<sup>st</sup>. That there was no Design of any Project on the Side of *Hudson's-Bay*. 2<sup>d</sup>. That he had sent effectual Orders forbidding any Attempt either towards *Nova-Scotia*, or *Hudson's-Bay*, against the Possessions or Commerce of the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty. 3<sup>dly</sup>. That he had not given any Orders for forming Settlements in that Part of *Nova-Scotia* to which *France* had formed any Pretensions.

The Settlement of *Halifax*, which had engaged the Attention of *England* at that Time, seemed in some Measure