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ce to giefts, Its Its Situation was not only inviting, being at a fmall diffance from Cape Breton, the cod fifheries and the mouth of the river St. Lawrence, but there was another more powerful temptation in this colony. As

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and, in confequence of that, your forbidding his majefty's governor to make any alteration in the flate of religion, and its minifers there, is fill more extraordinary; and I muft not omit upon this occasion to remark to you, that I think the letter, which the bilhop of Quebec lately wrote to Mr. Mascarene concerning his intended visitation of his majefty's subjects in that government, in such terms, as shew'd he looks upon them as part of his cure of fouls, and within his jurifdiction, was likewise an extraordinary attempt and can't be admitted.

Your interering in his majefty's punifhment of his fubjects in Nova Scotia, inflicted for rebellious and treafonable practices against his crown, and his requiring others of them to renew their oaths of fidelity; and in a word your treating the fubjects of the crown of Great Britain in that province, as if you look'd upon them as fubjects of his most christian majefty, and being under his allegiance, is if possible still more furprizing; and as these attempts are manifest invasions of the undoubted right, which every prince has over his fubjects, I can't but look upon them as infults upon his majefty's government.

After these attempts, Sir, upon his majesty's right of government over his subjects in Nova Scotia, I am less surprized at your encroachments upon the limits of his province, which you are pleased to call in your letter, "Dependencies of the government Canada."

J can't conclude without making use of this opportunity to acquaint you, that we look on fort St. Frederick at Crown Point, as an encroachment on his majefty's territories; and in case you proceed to fettle the country round it, I shall effect those fettlements fo too, unless that tract has been ceded to you, by the late definitive treaty at Aix la Chapelle.

I am forry, Sir, That the first fruits of the peace on your part, have fo unpromifing an afpect; and beg you will be perfuaded, that nothing shall be wanting in me, to preferve the good understanding, which ought to sublist between us in time of peace,

Having the honour to be,

Bofton, May 9; 1749. W. Shirley.

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