

A. D. 1752. taining the French King's arms, and these words,  
 " A Continuation of the Possession of Lewis XIV.

Conduct of  
 the English  
 on this oc-  
 casion.

King of France 1753." Which being discovered on Turk's island, Caicos and Haneaga, by Captain Julian Legge, of his Majesty's ship Shoreham, he cut them all down, and brought them away: and lest the French should misuse the Bermudians, who were on those islands, when they should find the marks taken away, he left the following declaration at each place; " To prevent  
 " any violence being used to any of the people  
 " who live on Grand-key, Salt-key or Seal-key,  
 " it is thought proper to leave this declaration,  
 " that we cut down the arms of the most Chris-  
 " tian King, and the crosses that were set up as  
 " marks of possession upon the said islands, and  
 " carried the same away, pursuant to instructions  
 " for so doing: and further, That his Britannic  
 " Majesty will not suffer any marks of possession  
 " to be put up on any of the keys or islands  
 " known by the name of Turk's-islands."

British  
 commissar-  
 ies reply  
 to the  
 French  
 memorial  
 concerning  
 Nova Sco-  
 tia.

On the 23d of January 1753. the English commissaries delivered their reply to a long, tedious and fallacious memorial of proofs produced by the commissaries of his most Christian Majesty on the 4th of October 1751. In this reply they, in general, accuse the French of going into a variety of considerations, not immediately connected with the point in discussion, and of an attempt to puzzle the debate by a confused method of dividing and arranging their materials. And, in particular, they in the first place protest against