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of the same e Commission d the Founda:

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ifficulties raised ted to take for h Things were, and the Duke e Plan of a pre-, it was believereigns therein all Violences on that the Fr ench vacuate all that the Apalachian etire beyond the 1ountains: That on, should be on should be at hould be reftor. were, or ought , and that the Time, on the les be destroyed. t in the Space of er in Dispute, to laries nominated

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This, as you see, was to concur with the Proposal, contained in the Memorial of the Court of London, dated the 22d of January, 1755. The Court of France negotiated with much more Sincerity than the Ministers of his Britannic Majesty acted, when they assured the Duke de Mirepoix, that the Armaments made in Ireland, and the Fleet which had sailed from thence, were principally intended to preserve a Subordination and good Order in the English Colonies.

These very Ministers, who seared nothing so much as an Accommodation, and who knew that M. Braddock, and all the English Commanders, were then on their March, were extremely surprized to see France comply, in some Measure, with their first Demands. They thereupon immediately changed the Plan, which they themselves had proposed; and on the 7th of March, sent to the Duke de Mirepoix, another Plan of Agreement, which they would never have devised, but because they well

knew it could not possibly be agreed to*.

The two Kings therein agreed to fend Orders to put a Stop to all Violences: But these were not to take Place, until France had submitted to the following Conditions. if. To destroy not only the Forts situate between the Apalachian Mountains and the Ohio, but also to destroy all the Settlements which lie between the Obio and the Wabash, or the River St. Jerome. 2d. To demolish Fort Niagara and Fort Frederick, fituate on Lake-Champlain; and, with Regard to the Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Champlain, they were to belong neither to' one nor the other, but should be equally frequented by the Subjects of both Crowns, who should have an equal Right to trade there. 3d. To grant definitively to England, not only that Part of the Peninsula to the North of Acadia, which was then in Dispute, but also the Space of Twenty Leagues, from South to North, in all that Country which reaches from the River Pentagoet, as far as the Gulph of St. Lawrence. 4th. and lastly, That all the

* See No. 5.