prevent the eftablifhment of tenure by the fword in any part of it. *Principiis obsta* is doubtles the best maxim where the public right is violated or endanger'd; for they who have faid A, if not prevented, will foon fay B, and in time, themselves or their followers, will go through the whole alphabet.

By the partition of the neutral islands it hath been fupposed that we gained great advantages; whereas French policy in this cafe really prevailed over our right, our interest, and our honour. St. Lucia was of great importance by reason of its situation relative to the other Caribbee islands, English and French, more especially by its vicinity to Martinique; and by reason of its good bays and harbours, of which the chief, called the Little Careenage, fo named from its convenience for careening fhips, and where great uumbers may lye fafe at all times, is the most commodious in all the Caribbee iflands, and in time of war might well ferve as a place of rendezvous for the Kings ships appointed to check the armaments at Martinique, and the ravages of our trade by the French cruizers. A much lefs advantage may be mentioned, which is that after the defeat of the duke of Montagues intended fettlement it was computed this illand might in few years by its product and commerce have yielded to Great Britain £ 200000 a year. Upon examining the claims of both nations, it appears to the author that our possession of it, when our ministers agreed to deliver it to France, to be held by her in full right, was accompanied with a good and fair title, according to the European mode of acquiring dominion and property in America, and, in foro conscientiae, by the purchase of it from the Caribbeans, the native and true proprietors of it.

In the year 1722, his late excellent Majefty King George I. granted this ifland, with the ifland of St. Vincent, to the late duke of Montague, who to his great honour proceeded directly to make a good and effectual fettlement there, expending thereupon £40000 at least, the comple-H