

or to take Possession by Force of Arms of any Country, whose Right and Property his Majesty had before agreed should be determined by Commissioners nominated for that Purpose, until the Regulation of the Limits be effectually decided.

The Ambassador is ordered to require a Disapprobation of *M. de la Jonquiere's* Conduct; and that positive Orders be sent him forthwith to withdraw his Troops, as also the *Indians* who are under his Command, from off those Places belonging to *Great-Britain*; that Satisfaction be given for Injuries committed, and for the Wrongs which the Subjects of his Majesty have suffered. His Majesty is fully perswaded, that the Court of *France* will readily consent to deliver the said Ambassador, a Duplicate of whatever Orders may be sent to the Governor of *Canada*, that he may send it to his Court. *Compeigne*, the Seventh of July, 1750.

Signed, ALBEMARLE.

A LETTER from the Marquis de Puyzieulx, to my Lord Albemarle, as a preliminary Answer to the Complaints aforementioned, until his Most Christian Majesty should receive from Canada, an exact Account of the Facts which had occasioned them.

Compeigne, June 23, 1750.

S I R,
THE Memorial which your Excellency sent me, concerning the Complaints made by Governor *Cornwallis*, of *Nova-Scotia*, contains several Facts, so contrary to that Equity which is due to his Majesty, and to the Instructions which *M. de la Jonquiere* has received, that if they are such as the Memorial represents them to be; the King will order that Satisfaction be made to the Subjects of his *Britannic* Majesty, and will send new Instructions, in Order to prevent all Manner of Disputes between the two Nations, not doubting, his *Britannic* Majesty will give the like Orders on his Part. Permit me, Sir, to tell you, that I cannot help thinking the Declaration of the Facts is much exaggerated; and as I know *M. de la Jonquiere*, is a Gentleman of Wisdom, and know also his Instructions, I am sorry

Governor