

enter into a * Discussion on this subject, and and to fix the limits thereof by an 'amicable negociaſion,' but however without prejudicing the rights and poffeſſions of any of these five nations.

As to the exposition which is made in the French memorial of the XVth article of the treaty of Utrecht, the court of Great Britain does not think it can have any foundation, either by the words or the intention of this treaty.

I. The court of Great Britain cannot allow of this article, relating only to the person of the Savages, and not their country: the words of this treaty are clear and precise, that is to say; "that the five Indian nations or cantons, are ſubject to the dominion of Great Britain," which by the received exposition of all the treaties, muſt relate to the country as well as to the person of the inhabitants; it is what France has acknowledged in the moſt ſolemn manner; ſhe had well weighed the importance of this acknowledgement at the time of ſigning this treaty, and Great Britain

* Always a Seed of future Discussions and Negociaſions! While at this very time, Fire and Sword were carrying into the French habitations in America. Nothing now was expected at London but the Exploits of M. Braddock; and had the Orders given by his Britannic Maſteſty, been crowned with all the Success that was expected, the French prisoners would have been already on board M. Keppel's Veffels on their return to France.