

mitted such hostilities in America, as obliged the court of London to make just reprisals.

To these imputations, France will oppose nothing, but the most simple exposition of all that has passed between the two nations since the treaty of Aix-la Chapelle, as well in America, as Europe. Sovereigns have for their judges the age they live in, and posterity their character is to be ascertained by history alone.

That the relation of so many important facts may be out of the reach of criticism, none shall be advanced that is not avowed by both courts, or supported by papers of undoubted authority and credit; those which have been found in the book-case of general Braddock, after that battle, wherein he lost his life, have laid open the plan of the court of London. The publication of the informations contained in these papers has not been resolved on, till all possible means had been tried to save the English government, the mortification which must arise from a discovery of its System.

France by the treaty of Utrecht, yielded to England, New Scotland, or Acadia, according to its ancient limits, as also the town of Port-Royal. 'Tis very probable the British ministers had at that time of Acadia, properly so called, nearly the same idea that they had always entertained in France of that country. Thus far however 'tis certain, that they had not then so much as dreamed of extending