fered Wrongs had a right to that Protection The Marquis ent of Soldiers cer, to whom pt any Thing eir making any France; and, cation himself, took care to ad taken, his given to that

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ty with which that fell into to the Sugf the Marquis d himself from only gratified ity of Aix la rench Goverb would never al Peace, but d at this, the ind to far was ig them, that The Court of s of the Matr was moved

The other Affair was more important in itself, and more dangerous in its Consequences. Some Months ago the English intercepted all the French Vessels which were carrying Provisions from Quebec, either for the Support of the Troops posted on the Frontiers of Canada, or for customary Fresents, which the French every Year make the Indians in their Alliance. They feized opposite to the Island St. John, a Vessel from Quebec, called the London, which having carried Ammunition to Chedaic +, was returning empty. Some Time after they attacked. and took in the Mouth of the French Bay, a Sloop of War, called the Saint Fransois, commanded by a King's Officer, and having under its Convoy a Schooner laden with Provisions and Ammunition for the Detachments on the River St. John. These Captures, and the Plundering of some other Vessels, were the Subject of Complaints

addressed to the Court of London. And as no Satisfaction

was made to France, the Marquis de la Jonquiere thought he had a right to make reprifals, and accordingly ordered

three or four English Vessels to be seized and confiscated. These Hostilities on the Sea, in which you will please to observe, the English were always the Aggressors, were accompanied with several Enterprises against those Countries, in which according to Agreement, no Innovations were to have been made. In the Month of April, 1750, General Cornwallis sent Major Lawrence on an Expedition against the French Forts on the Continent, which were commanded by the Chevalier de Lacorne. The Design of that Armament was inserted in the Boston Gazette in New-England, and was looked on as an Hoftility on the Part of the Governor. The fame Year, in the Month of August, there were Letters printed in London to this Effect : General Cornwallis hath not confined himself to his Orders; but having built a Fort at Minas, hath endeavoured to penetrate into the Continent, and to secure Success to his Designs, hath ordered a considerable Fortification to be raifed at a Place called Chignitou, or Beau-bassin, situated on the Isthmus, and at the Head of 1 Sec No. 3.

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