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• Louisiana, contained in the second article of the Answer from England, is agreed by France. The second paragraph is neither just nor explicit; and it is finally proposed to express it in the following terms.

The intermediate Savage Nations between the Lakes and the Missisppi, and within the Line traced out, shall be neuter and independent under the protession of the King, and those without the Line on the side of the English shall be likewise neuter and independent under the protession of the King of England. The English traders also shall be probibited from going among the Savage Nations beyond the Line on either side; but the said nations shall not be restrained in their freedom of commerce with the French and English, as they have exercised it beretofore.

## III

Although France is sensible how apposite it is to principles of conciliation, that the party which cedes should propose to the party who has conquered and would maintain the cession of possessions which are not persectly known; though there is no doubt but that the manner which England requires is liable to innumerable difficulties; nevertheless the King, to testify his acquiescence in every expedient which may conciliate the two Crowns, is willing to declare to England, that he will guaranty the possession of Senegal and Goree to that Crown, provided England, on her part, will guaranty the possession of the settlements of Anamaboo and Akra, on the coast of Africa.

## IV.

'The fourth article of the Answer includes variety of objects, each of which requires a particular explanation.

England always endeavours to connect the li-