he professes to any Power that s a Tendency to iced of this, the need only to be bt but that his he well known open and expliarations at Breft ROBINSON.

omas Robinfon, 6th, 1755. the fincere Difin, to maintain Crowns, as well that his *Britan-*Dangers which ough the unexe River Obio. at induced his at the Court of

i of the Rife of ins of bringing igs should iffue ors in that Part Violence, and to put Things e, or ought to

ropofal, at first ard to the Matwe are perfuahe reflects, that is Pretensions; ell-Riviere was difwith the Inftructi-ADDOCK, and with

Letter.

159. discovered by the French, the English have had no Possession there either in Fact or Claim; and that the Treaty of Utrecht, the Stipulations of which the English Court feem to infift upon, has not made even the least Mention of that Affair. The Proposals offered to his Britannick Majesty, are entirely consistent with the Engagements entered into at the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, with the Measures that have been taken since that Epocha, and especially with the Conditions required by the English themselves, in the Years 1750 and 1751, and readily granted by his Majesty, on Account of the Differences which arose at that Time concerning the Frontier Boundary of Nova-Scotia and Canada.

In Consequence of these Reasons and Engagements,

his Majesty proposes:

ift, That the two Kings should give Orders to their respective Governors, to abstain from all Acts of Hostility and Invasion.

2d, To establish Matters in the same Situation throughout North-America, in which they were, or ought to have been, before the last War, agreeable to the 9th Article

of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

3d, That agreeable to the 18th Article of the same Treaty, his Britannick Majesty should make known his Pretenfions, and the Foundation on which they are built, to the Commission appointed at Paris, and that the Ministers of the twoCourts should be authorised to enter upon a Negotiacion, in order to discover the Means of bringing the Dispute to an amicable Conclusion.

It is with a Confidence, which Conditions so just and reasonable, ought to raise in the King, that he proposes

them to the King of England.

His Majesty has so much the more Reason to expect, that they will be accepted, as he is convinced that his Britannick Majesty is moved with the same Disposition, that he himself is to deliver his Subjects from the Trouble and Confusion, which, by the Opposition of Interests, the complex State of Affairs, and the Nature of Engage-