Skaniaderade we want, which are our just Rights, and not the inhospitable Canada: Those Countries, the Flower of the whole Globe, I wish to see them drove out of.

H A P. IV.

An Explanation of the French Title to the Country on the North-west Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort Frontenac and Montreal.

The Author's Conduct examined.

An Example

this of my

ries.

HE candid Reader who is concerned for the British Interest in America, must no doubt be anxious to know, whether the vast Extent of the most excellent Land represented in my Analysis § to the Pro-§ P. 11, &c. perty of the Confederates, and of course ours, by the Concession of France, in the Treaty of *Utreebt*, is founded on Authority fufficient to excite Public Belief, or that I did only divert myself, as the Letter-writer says, with fetting Bounds to Provinces and Empires. To convince the World that I had taken the Degree of Care that an Author, on fo ferious a Point, owes the Care in Ame- Public, I shall here enter into a Detail of the Authorities, whereon that rican Bounda- Part is founded, which is now called in question.

A Reason for not clearly our own.

I have above explained, how little it is our Interest to meddle with Fronnot meddling tenac; let me here add one Argument against meddling with it, if Juswith any Place tice and Public Faith are not clearly in our Favour. Has not the French King been representing to all the Courts of Europe, that the present Disturbances in America have been owing to the ambitious Views and Incroachments of his Britannick Majesty? To be sure he has not yet been able to prove the Infinuation; but as fure it is, that it would be rendering him great Service to enable him fo to do; and equal Differvice to the King of Great Britain, to be thrown under the Odium of acting what we so much detest in the French. If we have a just Right to the Land in question, or an exclusive one to the Navigation of Lake Ontario, neither will be the less for being candidly examined into. But if we have not, it may fave us fome Honour, Men and Money, befides Time to attend to our immediate Rights and Interest. What we acquire, that is justly our own during a War, we shall be able to preserve at an ensuing Treaty of Peace: What we get that is not our own, must be restored to the Enemy. To what Purpose then can false Claims tend, but to endless and fruitless Expeditions? And how can fuch ferve the Honour of a Prince, who prides himself in being the honestest Man in Europe; and who by a Reign, long, happy, and glorious, has convinced all Mankind he is fo? The