[ 37 ]

to have it in Charge to repel by Force of Arms

may the hote ome Aill ench can day ; Cape hever r we Allies our carly Don b in quer) d the nt, if lands there the rench ce in leaft uled to

any Attempts of the French, for making Settlements in those Parts. We engage likewife to reftore whatever Places we thould poffers ourfelves of in that expensive Expedition to lately furnich'd out for the East-Indies. And to thew the Artifice of the French, and convince the World of the Ability and Sufficiency of our Ministers, I will here take some little Retrofpect of the Negotiation. The French propole a Ceffation of Hostilities on the Footing of that of August the 19th 1712, and our Ministers, notwithstanding the Reproaches with which they constantly load the Authors of the Treaty of Utrecht, perfuaded that they could not err. while they trod in the Footsteps of those great Mafters, readily and with great Security clofe with the Proposal, without confidering the Difference of Circumstances at one time and the other, which confilted principally in this, that in 1712 we had formed no Defigns in the East-Indies, and confequently no Precaution was at that time necessary for those Parts." According to the Treaty for a Ceffation of Hostilities at Sea concluded at Paris 1712, and adopted at Aix 1748. it was fixt, with refpect