Mr. la Salle to take possession of the Missispi. In 1698, immediately after the treaty of Ryswick, they renewed the same design. But they had no hopes or fuccess in it, till the year 1717, when they first established their Missifipi company, on purpose to defeat the whole intention of the treaty of Utrecht, and recover their pretenfions in America, that they gave up by it.

This was the use they made of their Missisipi scheme in 1719, if not the sole design of it. After they had conceived such extravagant hopes from that country, they began to contest the undoubted rights of Britain every where in North America, even in Nova Scotia itself, that they had but just given up entirely, en fon entier; and then laid the foundation of all their contest ever since with Britain. They faw, if they could not get gold from the Miffifipi, they might get what was more valuable, the trade and commerce of America, by fecuring the extensive countries that river spreads over; all which they laid claim to in 1719, and built this system upon that bubble.

The great noise they made about the Missipi at that time, seems to have given them and fome other people an opinion, that they had a right to it; but if they will be at the pains to enquire into their rights and titles, they will find them as ill grounded, as the

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