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a clearing a town, which which he built on a regular plan, and gave it the name of Halifax in honour of lord Halifax.

In a memorial which the Seur Durand, the French charge d'affaires at London delivered to the British ministry in June 1749, the French court strongly remonstrated against the establishment of such a powerful colony. Herein likewise the French king propos'd the appointment of commissaries from both nations, who should settle, in an amicable manner, the limits formerly in dispute. This proposal was agreed to, and sometime after William Shirley governor of Massachuset's bay in New England, and William Mildmay, elgrs. were appointed on the part of Great Britain, to settle the disputes with the count de la Galissonniere governor of Canada (who was called home for that purpose) and M. de Silhouette, commissaries on the part of France.

On the nomination of these commissaries, the two courts agreed expresly to this stipulation "That no for-" tification, new settlement, or innovation, should be " attempted on those countries, the fate of which was " to be finally determin'd by their sentence." Notwithstanding this mutual stipulation, the French sent quite different instructions to their governors in America; for M. de la Jonquiere, who succeeded Galissonniere in the government of Canada, immediately upon his arrival in America, erected a fort called Beausejour or fair residence, at the head of the bay of Fundy, and another at bay Verte, or green bay; by which the British were confined like prisoners, within the peninsula, and the French had it in their power to carry their arms which way they pleased. This was not only a breach of the stipulation but just before agreed to, but even of the peace concluded at Aix la Chapelle; fince it could be deemed nothing less than an act of hostility, being on a country, to which they themselves acknowleged their right disputable. Thus it is every way evident, that the French were resolved to wrest Nova Scotia out of our hands; not to observe any treaties, or articles of agreement, but to divert the attention of our ministry, with treating and deferring, till the whole country was swallowed up in encroachments.

The earl of Albemarle, the British minister at Paris, TERRY