

rticular war of
s shall remain
ered from each
ich they shall
year 1761, in
the same year,
on the 1st of
the position
ty which may
Which shews
er to set an ex-
to the re-esta-
will make a fa-
as a right to
maintain those
England du-

may think that
tember, July,
stant for the
his Britannic
compensation
cal conquests
ian King will
Britannic Ma-
hen he shall
the principal
ng to testify
e world, his
iments which

that the dis-
correspond-
rity, answer
ul, in which

These

These pieces were dated the 26th of March: Eng-land had then conquered from France Isle Royal or Cape Breton, all Canada, the isles of Guadaloupe and Marigalant, and that of Goree in Africa, with Senegal; Europe at that time was ignorant of the precise situation of affairs between the two Crowns in Asia, and the expedition against Belle-Isle had not then taken place.

France, on the other hand, had conquered the island of Minorca, had repaired some parts of the port of Dunkirk, and in Germany were in possession of Hanau, the Landgraviate of Hesse, and the town of Gottingen in the Electorate of Hanover. It is necessary to observe, that Cassel was besieged on the 26th of March, and that it was to be feared that on the 1st of May the King's forces would no longer be in possession of Hesse, and of the town of Gottingen.

Wesel and Gueldres could not be comprised in the offer of *Uti possidetis* which France proposed, because those two towns, and the countries dependent on them, appertain to the Empress Queen: That the King has only the custody of them, and that justice is administered there in the name of her Imperial Majesty.

All Europe was astonished at the sacrifices which the King was disposed to make to England: his Majesty's Ministry were reproached on the part of those Courts who were most affectionate to France, and no one doubted but that England would prefer the quiet possession of her conquests, and the repose of her Allies in Germany, to the continuation of the war. The memorial of France, by establishing a fixed basis for the negotiation, proposed to make necessary compensations for the advantage of the two crowns, and opened a way for the evacuation of Germany on the part of the French troops, in compensation of the conquests of England in America.

The full extent of the proposition contained in the

C

Memorial