

to bring the Towns of Ostend and Nieuport under his dominion.

XII.

Provided that the terms of the Cessation of Hostilities may not be prejudicial to either Crown, France will agree to them.

XIII.

France adopts the Negotiation between the India Companies of the two Nations, on condition that the Negotiation shall be concluded at the same time with that between the two Crowns, and to that effect, each company shall enter upon their Negotiation without delay, and shall name Commissaries for that purpose.

XIV.

This Article will meet with no difficulty.
The Court of England will do justice to the considerable Accommodations which the Court of France has testified in this Memorial, towards a reconciliation between the two Crowns.

It may be collected from this Memorial that the first Article of the English Answer was granted in the full extent which the Court of London required; France only desired eighteen months, instead of a year, for the emigration.

By granting the first part of the second Article, which cedes the whole current of the Ohio to England, France proposed, in regard to the second point of that Article, to agree upon the nations which should be reputed neutral between Canada, Carolina, and Louisiana: This proposition was the more reasonable, because that, by agreeing on this division of the possession of the two nations, an equitable system was adopted, discussions about the limits were prevented