

Mexico.—Traffic among the aboriginal tribes, shared with the British colonists.—The Natchez tribe exterminated by the French.—M. Crozat throws up his trading privileges in disgust; they are transferred to the Western Company, as re-instituted in favour of John Law and others.—Notices of this adventurer; rise, progress, and fall of his banking and colonizing schemes, known as the Mississippi System.—Personal changes in the colonial administration.—New Orleans founded, in 1718, by M. de Bienville.—New organization of the provincial government.—Immigration of the West India Company's colonists; the miserable fate of most of them.—Notices of divers French settlements.—War between France and Spain; its origin and course.—Capture and recapture of Pensacola.—At the peace, the latter restored to Spain.—Recompenses to the Louisianian military and naval officers.—Treaties with the Chickasaws and the Natchez.—Hurricane of Sept 12, 1722.—Charlevoix recommends missions, and his advice is adopted.—Louisianian trade transferred to the Company of the Indies, after the collapse of Law's company.—M. Perrier, a naval lieutenant, appointed governor of the province.—Most of the aboriginal tribes conspire to exterminate all the French colonists.—The Natchez perform the first act of this tragedy, with savage dissimulation and barbarity, but too precipitately happily for the remainder of the intended victims.—Stern reprisals of the French.—A few concluding words on the polity of the West India Company in Louisiana; which is fain to render up its modern privileges therein to the king..... 41

## CHAPTER II.

### DISCOVERY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—1713-1744.

State of Canada; reforms effected and projected by M. de Vaudreuil.—Rivalry of France and Britain in America.—The frontier question; uncertain limits of Acadia.—The Abenakis' territories.—Hostilities between that tribe and the New-Englanders.—Murder of Père Rasle.—Frontiers of western New France.—Encroachments on the Indian territories.—Plans of Messrs. Hunter and Burnet.—Establishments, one at Niagara by the French, one at Oswego by the British, are followed by complaints from the former, and protests from the latter.—Fort St. Frederick erected at Crown-Point; a deputation from New England vainly remonstrates against this step.—Loss of the *Chameau*, French passage-ship, in the Laurentian waters.—Death of M. de Vaudreuil; his character.—M. de Beauharnais appointed governor-general, with M. Dupuis as intendant.—Death of M. de St. Vallier, second