Forts at Minas and Beau-bassin: And the French remained quiet in those of Beau-sejour and Gaspareaux. From the Year 1751, to the Expedition in 1755, of which we shall give an Account in the Sequel, that Part of New-France suffered nothing from the Neighbourhood of the English Colonies A good Understanding seemed again to be re-established, so that to put an End to the frequent Desertions on that Frontier, the Marquis du Quesne, the Successor of the Marquis de la Jonquiere, and Mr. Hobson, who succeeded General Cornwallis, agreed to a Cattel, which was strictly observed from 1752, till last Year.

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But if Tranquility seemed to be re-established on the Side of Acadia, Enterprizes and Hostinies were multiplied on another Side, in which the Preservation of Canada was not less concerned. To fix the Origin and Date of these Troubles, it is necessary to go back a little farther

than the Treaty of Aix-la Chapelle.

The Obio, or La belle Riviere, as it is sometimes called, forms a natural Communication between Canada and Lodifiana, by the Lake Erie, the French being concerned both to discover and preserve that Communication, were the First that traced out the whole Course of that River, part of which was visited by M. de la Salle, a Gentleman of Normandy, in the Year 1679. In 1712, the King in his Letters Patent for the Settling of Louisiana, comprehended the River Wabash, which empties itself into the Obio, and in general all the Rivers that fall into the Missippi. Since that Time, the Obio has never been frequented by any but the French; nor did the English ever make any Pretensions to the Linds watered by it. The Apalaebian Mountains shave always been looked on as the Bounds of their Colonies.

The English Ministry, who neglected no Means of lessening the Trade of France, had for some Time past envied it that advantageous Communication. In 1749 some English Traders began a contraband Trade on that River; and it was discovered that they privately stirred up the Indians to a War with the French, Whereupon

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