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no violence oreover, the to deliver his e, and to use ad regard.

cort of thirty norning, he oop compoft discharged h fome fol-Jumonville id, that he commander. cle was imo hear what mons to be reading, he glish. The formed his rifoners of 1 giving an eur of the him, that y with the yen at the s murder-1 between

ids of the firm what mmanded ven those who who by the fuggestions of the English were most animated against the French, offered upon this occasion to take vengeance for this crime.

The marquis du Quesne refused to accept the offers of a nation, always cruel in their vengeance. He made at first no doubt but that the English would discount the violence, and would charge it to the ferocious disposition of some traders; but fince it was made appear, that nothing was done but by the orders of the governors of the English colonies.<sup>\*</sup> Major Washington's journal can be produced in the original; where it appears, that he acted only by virtue of the precise orders he had received. From this it is plain, that to attack the French where-ever they were to be found was a measure at that very time refolved on.

The fieur de Contre-Cœur, having received no fatisfaction from the Englifh, and being furnifhed with the marquis du Quefne's Inftructions, applied himfelf to find out the place where the affaffins had retired to. He was imformed, that major Washington was with his detachment in a small fort, which the English had built, and was by them called the fort of Necessity, where they waited the arrival of a fresh supply of troops, designed for the attack of fort du Quesne. He therefore fent out a detachment, in order to take,

\* See original Papers, No. viii.

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