

occasioned by some innovations on the part of the English governor*. And the fact is, that the precautions which the French governors have thought it incumbent upon them to take, have had no other object, but to quiet the minds of the inhabitants, alarmed by these innovations.

But, there ought to be no more altercations on this head between the respective governors; since orders have been sent, to make no innovation, till such time as the limits are settled, which is to be done by commissaries. The marquis de la Jonquiere, could not have received these orders, when he had sent the detachment to Chepoudi. As they could not have been sent him, till the latter end of this winter; which they are not ignorant of in England.

As for the rest, all this ought only to make the necessity of the commissaries thus entering on business more sensible, in order to the settling the limits of the possessions of the two crowns in America. And I am directed by the king,

* These forced submissions of some inhabitants were effectually the consequence of the English governor's menaces, and are an instance of a recent encroachment. How came the English not to dream, since the treaty of Utrecht, of making the authority of their government acknowledged in this country? The truth even, of any inhabitants having made submissions at that time, is not well attested. However, it is certain, the greatest part of the inhabitants, addressed themselves for protection to the marquis de la Jonquiere, against these violent proceedings,