was reason to apprehend, that these people, to whom the English had promised affistances of every kind, would enter into a general conspiracy. Notwithstanding, the marquis de la Jonquiere went no farther in 1751, than he did in 1750. However, the detachments he had fent perceived a very extraordinary fermentation, the effects of which it became indispensably necessary to prevent speedily. The governor of Canada, being convinced that the colony was threatned with an invasion from these Savages, was preparing to march a more considerable body of troops, in order to awe them, but he died in March 1752.

The marquis du Quesne, his successor, arrived at Quebec, a few months after, he found the colony under the greatest apprehensions; he hastened therefore to take up the project of the marquis de la Jonquiere; but the march of the detachment being retarded by different circumstances, all that the sieur de St. Pierre, by whom it was commanded, could do, was, to erect himself, at a small distance from the Lake Eric, a post, where he spent the winter,

from 1753 to 1754.

Here he was, very quiet in the month of October 1753, when he received a letter from the governor of Virginia, requiring him to withdraw. He contented himself with answering, that he was on French ground: and by orders of his general, to whom he was going

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