

into the nature and reality of the French encroachments, especially on the banks of the Ohio. Of which we may look upon the following act of hostility committed by the Governor of Canada, and the proceedings thereupon to be full evidence.

A. D.
1750.

In the year 1750, the Marquis de la Jonquiere, Governor of Canada, sent several detachments of troops, not only to Acadia or Nova Scotia, but to the country upon the Ohio; where they seized four English traders, confiscated their goods, and sent them by the way of Quebec to Rochelle in Old France, where they were cast into the common goal. These prisoners having found means to represent their case and situation to Lord Albemarle then at Paris, his Lordship transmitted the same to Lord Holderneffe, Secretary of State, at London, in the manner following:

Hostilities
begun by
the French
on the
Ohio.

Paris March 1, 1752.

“ I must acquaint your Lordship, that in the month of November last, I received a letter from three persons, signing themselves, John Patton, Luke Irwin and Thomas Bourke; representing to me, that they were Englishmen, who had been brought to Rochelle, and put into prison there, from whence they wrote; having been taken by the French subjects, who seized their effects, as they were trading with the English and other Indians on the Ohio, and carried prisoners to Quebec; from whence they have been sent over to Rochelle; where they were hardly used.

Lord Albemarle's letter concerning three English prisoners taken on the Ohio.

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