fing City. It buth of the Bay

ccompanied the e Countries up+ no Alteration a Confequence aial of the Court to poffefs all the l'ever fince. the cb Bay [Bay of in the Peninfula , and from the to the Banks of fituated to the English had nere. The Court roject of an Efno Mention of s which preceded paved the Way 1

and the mutual opointment, gave n, would fend to America, Orders Europe. Nothing of the two Nalittle Diffentions, fferences of molt htly, those Broils of Commiffaries: t, had intended to River, totake the and. Intimidated De la Galiffoniere, who (5)

who to remove their Fright, fent them an Officer with a Imall Detatchment of Soldiers and Canadian Militia. M. de la Galifoniere afterwards writ to M. Mascarens, not only to complain of the Attempt, but also to engage him to forbear those Hostilities, which the English had continued against the Abenaquis, notwithstanding their having laid down their Arms, by Order of the French their Allies, from the very firft Intelligence of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. These Complaints laid the Foundation of a very fpirited Correspondence, which lasted for some Time between the Marquis de la Jonquiere and M. Cornwallis, the former of whom had replaced the Count de la Galiffoniere, and the latter M. Mascarens, in 1749. It was taken for granted in Europe, that an End had been put to these Altercations, by the Orders which the Court of London declared, in the ftrongest Terms, had been sent to the Governors of the English Colonies, in Confequence of the Appointment of Commiffaries.

But the Troubles were renewed as foon as Governor Cornwallis thought himfelf in a Capacity to act without referve. There were fent him from England fome Troops, new Colonifts, Arms and Ammunition; whereupon he immediately attempted to drive the French out of that Country, against which his Britannic Majesty had given Assure nothing should be enterprifed until the Commission and Come to a Determination.

The first Outrages were committed against the King's Subjects fettled along the North Side of the Peninsula. The Defign of the English Governor was to force them to withdraw, in order to make room for his new Colonists. The most of the French Families accordingly were obliged to abandon their Possession in the Peninsula, and shee to feek refuge in other Parts of New-France.

Encouraged by this Succefs, Mr. Cornwallis had a Mind to treat in the fame Manner the French that were fettled without the Peninfula, on the Rivers that empty themfelves either into the § French-Bay, or into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Those being continually exposed to the § The Bay of Fandy. most