brought the whole into that state of distress and danger. represented by the governor, folicitous for its preservation, in his letter of the 9th of May 1750, to the lieutenant governor A. D. 1750. of Massachusetts Bay, as follows.

"Sir.

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"I wrote you some time ago my thoughts concerning the " Massachusetts province remaining at peace with the Indians, "while they under the direction of the French are doing " every mischief in their power in Nova Scotia — I acquainted " you that I had fent a detachment under the command of " major Laurence to dislodge the French and Indians from " Chinecto, and to establish themselves there - Four hundred " men, regulars and rangers, was all the force I could pru-"dently spare: I had very strong reasons for sending this " detachment at this time rather than wait for additional " forces from England."

" I was fure the French could not have raised any confider-" able works in winter, but that they would undoubtedly " make some works of consequence this spring, and if joined " heartily by the inhabitants might execute such a work as it " would be very difficult to master - It was not altogether " certain that more force should be fent from home, nor

" could the time of their arrival be depended upon."

" I knew that La Corne and Loutre, and the other priests " at ChineEto, have been doing such mischief in this province " as one nation never attempted towards another in profound " peace — I know that they made the St. Johns tribe break "their treaty — I know they fet the Micmais against us — "They made the inhabitants of ChineElo swear allegiance to " the French king - That Loutre has been more than once at " Cobequid to stir the other inhabitants to rebellion --- That " messages, promises and threats have been constantly sent to " his majestys subjects the French inhabitants all over the pro-

" vince,.