

vance on Montreal by way of Lake Champlain. The squadron was to be commanded by Warren.

In New York an order was given in 1746 (1) to Governor Clinton, "touching an expedition for the immediate reduction of Canada," to wit Shirley's expedition. Clinton however, who quarrelled with the militia and prominent men, and Shirley, who, though active, was unpractical, proved incapable of organizing the expedition; (2) and, on the 18th of August 1748, they unite in reporting to the Lords of Trade the "uneasiness" of the Six Nations on account of the disappointments since they entered into the war with Canada after "the assurances we had given them of a much greater force of Regular troops and Ships of war to attack Quebec by sea." The lords of Trade overlooked of course the delinquency of the Home Government in the matter, but rightly held the bad handling of the Six Nations by Clinton to be "very serious" and hence wrote Sir Danvers Osborn—whom they sent to replace Clinton as Governor, and whose secretary was the celebrated Thomas Pownall,—to hold another interview with the Six Nations as soon as possible and that the governors of other interested colonies are to send commissioners; and he, (Osborn) is "to have a regard to such as are best acquainted with the Indians, and not obnoxious to them," (3) so as

(1) *Ib.* p. 310.

(2) *Ib.* ; pp. 399-403.

(3) *Ib.* 800.