

lage, which they accepted, And by which the Englishmen told them they must in future look on them As the only ones who will be able to supply them with goods, because fleets are to put to sea to take Canada and become the absolute Masters Thereof; that consequently the French will have no more goods this year Wherewith to supply them. This News has produced so great an Effect in the Villages of this post, that they are leaving continually without saying a word.

I have represented to the chiefs that such Conduct Was absolutely contrary to your Will. They answered me that they could not do without Brandy, cloth, and porcelain, and that all those Goods Were too dear here and at Niagara.

I remain, etc.,

LONGUEUIL

1745: WESTERN INDIANS ON THE WARPAT; SCARCITY OF GOODS

[Extract from a letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 28, 1745. Reprinted from *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, x, pp. 20, 21.]

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As for the other Nations belonging to the posts, the ardor manifested by those who were at Montreal and who accompanied me down to Quebec, and their conduct towards the English on other occasions, are proofs of the sincerity of their promises to me, when accepting the hatchet I presented, and caused to be presented to them. None were willing to accept the underground belts the English caused to be introduced into their villages, to induce them to declare against the French; and there is no suspicion of their assisting at any English Council. Several parties of the Detroit Indians which had been formed, as I had the honor to inform you, for the purpose of falling on the English settlements towards Carolina, have returned without striking a blow. Chevalier de Longueuil wrote me on the 27th August last, that they passed five entire days at the entrance of English villages without any