

able expense to the King, and kept up negotiations with the chief of the hostile party, who, probably, will alter his course.¹

During the winter, a Frenchman, who strayed from the fort, was killed by an Iroquois, without Sieur Dubuisson having been able to induce the Miamis, who pretended to be favorable to the French, to pursue the murderer, as they have been won over to connive at the perpetration of that hostile blow.

Sieur Dubuisson returned to Detroit in the spring, with the residue of the plunder that had been given up, and the property of the lessees of the post. Chevalier de Longueuil, whom I had ordered to maintain that place, was to send Sieur Dubuisson thither, in the month of August, with a considerable detachment, well supplied, under the command of Sieur de la Maudière [Naudière],² who is likewise to repair, if needs be, to the nations on the Oubache, bad Indians who have remained faithful up to the present time, but among whom there are not wanting evil-disposed fellows, who have been gained over by the English.

I return to Detroit, where everything was in disorder long before my arrival, in consequence of the revolt of some Hurons who call themselves Christians; won over by the English, they had assassinated five Frenchmen passing through their villages of Sanduskee. The domiciliated Outaouagas and Pouteuitamis of Detroit, had been solicited to do the like, but it does not appear that the Pouteuitamis had leant any ear to these proposals.

Some Outaouas and Saulteurs had, on the contrary, plotted with the Hurons to destroy Detroit, and the conspiracy was pretty well managed and on the point of exploding, when the Sandosket assassination led to its discovery. Then all those who were not compromised, joined the Pouteuitamis, the French and the well-disposed Outaouas; and this return so intimidated the assassins, that they came to supplicate for mercy,

¹ The chiefs of the English party among the Miami made a treaty with the English at Lancaster, July 20, 1748. The names of the chiefs are given as Ciquenackqua, Assepausa, and Natoecqueha. See *Penn. Colon. Recs.*, v, pp. 307-319.—Ed.

² See *Tarieu de la Pèrade de la Naudière*, ante, p. 223, note 1.—Ed.