

An English trader assured M^r de Joncaire that the Governor of Virginia was coming the beginning of September with 800 horses, to the Beautiful river to hold a council with the Chaouanons at Cheningué.⁶³

Finally, the English have paid the Miamis for the scalps of the two soldiers belonging to M^r de Villiers' garrison.

To so many circumstances equally critical, are superadded the scarcity of provisions, and great appearance of famine at our Southern posts.

M^r de Celoron writes, on the 12th of September, to M^r de la Jonquière that the Indian corn is worth twenty *livres* the

Savannahs & Plains, but here & there some fine Timber Land interspersed that from hence he was sent under a guard of 9 Men to Fort Detroit, which is about 240 Miles by Water, that the passage to this Place is down Miamis River, which is full of small Falls, into Lake Erie & then up the Streights between Lake Erie & Huron, on the West side of which streight stands the Fort about 40 Rods from the River, that it is a large Pallisadoed Fort, containing about 100 small Log & other Houses that there are about 400 Men settled in & about the Fort, that they have got but one Swivell Gun mounted here, tho this is the most considerable settlement the French have in these Parts they raise Grain & most kind of Provisions to supply the other Forts about the Lakes; that great encouragement is given to young married People to settle there, the French designing to make it a large settlement if Possible; that the Streight is about a Mile across at the Fort, that there are Plantations all the way from Ft: Detroit to Lake Huron which is about three Leagues; that the French go in three days from Fort Detroit to Fort Sandoski, which is a small Pallisadoed Fort, with about 20 Men lying on the South side of Lake Erie, and was built the latter end of the Year 1750, that after being kept Prisoner about 4 Months at Detroit he was sent under a guard to Niagara Fort"—and thence to Toronto, Frontenac, Montreal, and Quebec. After a long confinement he was shipped from Quebec to Rochelle.—Ed.

⁶³ This treaty was actually held in June, 1752. Gov. Robert Dinwiddie appointed as commissioners therefor, Joshua Fry, Lumsford Lomax, and James Patton, who secured a confirmation of the Lancaster treaty of 1744. See "Dinwiddie Papers," Virginia Historical Society Publications, i, p. 6; *Plain Facts* (Phila., 1781), p. 38; and Goodman, *Journal of Captain William Trent*, pp. 83, 84.—Ed.