

It is not quite the same with the band that has gone to Sonontio. In fact, there is reason to fear that the bad example of the savages who have joined it, and of whom the Governor of New York made use during the war to stir up the nations and cause them to undertake expeditions against the French, will lead that band to do something evil; and, for that reason, it is greatly to be desired that it be reunited to the remainder of the nation, either in Canada or in Louisiana. It is expedient that you should concert with Monsieur de Vaudreuil respecting such negotiations. That nation would be one of the most useful to us through its valor and docility. But in order to bring it back, it must be placed in a position to have its needs supplied, and to be protected from the other nations that might wish to disturb it. Such an arrangement calls for the most particular care on your part.

With regard to the sort of republic formed at Sonontio, if you succeed in inducing the Chaoüianons to leave, it will be weakened to such an extent that it need no longer be feared. In any case, the King greatly approved the step taken by Monsieur the Comte de La Galissonnière who wrote to the Governor of New York²⁹ that if he continued to use the savages composing it to carry on incursions against the French, he would

louse, but usually known as "Aux Alibamons." This post was maintained throughout the French period; and under its influence the Alibamon became docile Indian allies. Fort Toulouse was situated on the Coosa, near its junction with the Tallapoosa. A few Alibamon are still extant in Louisiana, Texas, and near a town of their name in Indian Territory.—Ed.

²⁹ At this time George Clinton was governor of the province of New York. The younger son of the Earl of Lincoln, he entered the navy, where, in 1716, he was made captain. In 1732 he was governor of Newfoundland, and five years later commodore of the Mediterranean fleet. His appointment to the governorship of New York dated from 1741. Entering upon his office in 1743, he remained therein ten years, during which term he was promoted in naval grade, becoming admiral in 1747. After his retirement to England (1753) he was governor of Greenwich and member of Parliament, dying July 10, 1761.—Ed.