

# Quebick, Fibruary 6. i75j. To Monf: L'Maine. 

THE Day of my Arrival at this Place, I fent Difpatches to all the commanding Officers in Nev-France, to meet me within ten Days"at. Aroutrial: I alfo immediately fent Exprefles to all the commanding Officers at $M 1 i / f i n i t i$; to mufter with all Expedition, the Natives inlifted in His Moft Chriftian Majeffy's Service, to join our Troops from FPance, and proceed forthwith to Ohit, there ta follow fuch Directions as from time to time they fhall receive from us at Canada: And according to Time appointed, I met Manf. Duterma; at Montral, with our other Officers; at which meiview, arecened a inof agruable Accouar $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ them, in Favour of our Royal Mafter's Intercit, which gives us a glorious Profpect of foon adding a Kingdom unto our dread Sovereign's Dominions; for by their Account from North to South, they have inHilted into his Majefty's Service Four or Five Thoufand refolute young Natives among the feveral Thees; and thofe have been for fome Time difciptin'd, and.well equipt with all Neceffaries. They alfo inform me, that our kegulars from Frone, with the Natives included, at Miffifippi, amount to near Two Thoufand Four Hundred, who are to build muny ftrong Forts at Ohio and Places adjacent, which in a litie Time we expect will prove impregnable againlt any Force the Englifh can raife ins thofe Parts. The Cannon tor faid Forts is already difpatched.
: Our Army ..at Canda, with our Regulars included, will amount to near Five Thoufand, whith we determine to diwide into three min Sodies, one to be commanded by Count Mion. A.: ì 2 tery,

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tery, the fecond by Monf. Boricl, and the third by Monf. Efirides. Count Montery to proceed to Crown-Point, and diside his Squadron into Parties on the Back of Albary.: The fecond Divifion zunder Monf. Boriel, on the Back of. Maryland and Ponnfluatha; and tbe third under Monf. Effrides, on the. Baist of Now-England; which are all to be divided into Parties, as the commanding Officers thall jedge proper. We defign only to fend fmati Parties or Indians into their back Settlements, to bring us frefh Supplics of Provifion, until we are properly fortified. Father Anthony, by an uncommon Affiduity and Influerce, has gained over to our Intereft, a Number of young Men of the Six Nutions, who by the Euglijh are look'd upon as our Enemies; let that Sufpicion remain, and they may keep the old Men and Womers.:

I muft not omit to acquaint you, that our new Gpverne is more and more zealous 4 id refolute to be a principaly Inferment (with the united Affifarice of the Houles of Bourbon) to 'fubduee and extirpate $H_{e}$, tiks out of America. And fuch a gloriou Acquifition, will add a Kingdom, which will prove fuperious to Scotland and Irelanid, and furnifh Stores of every Kind for His Mont Chriftian and Catholic Majety's Navy, and Provifions and other Neceffaries even to Profufion, for the Supply of theic Royal Majelly's Pofecise. 'a the W'gh-Ireites.

Our young Hero, the prefent Governor of Camada, did not take this Tafk upon him, of making a Conqueft of that Part of North-Amarial poffefs'd by the Englifi, only from a Motive which makes him Ruler thereof, and becaufe he has not a Superiour Title, but his prefent Dilpolition animates him to be reveng'd on the Englifo Herstici for the late Indignities offer'd his illuftrious Perfon and Rayal Predeceffors; and is corne into thefe Parts, invefted with the Power and Authority of Church and State, and fupported with Money and other Affiftance, by: His Mult Chriftian and Catholic Majefties, and has likewife received the fupreme Sanction and fovereign Benediction of. his Holinels the Pope, to drive out of Anerita peftilent Heretios, to make Room for good Catbolics. I have alfor the Satisfaction of arquaginting you, that the Regiments raifed in the Savita Cantons fome Time paft, which our Governor brought, over


#### Abstract

(5) with him, are in high Spirit ${ }^{3}$ zealous to aflift us againft the Englib, and conceive an infinite Satisfaction at our present Profpect of poffeffing thole fruitful Lands now enjoy'd by the Englif.


1 I have lately had a Conference with $M C$ Cai $\beta$, an Mri $\beta$ Jesuit, of the Order of St. Patrick, a politic ingenious Man, who has been among the feveral Tribes, influencing and inliffing the Natives into His Molt Chriftian Majefty's Service: He gives me a very fuccinct and fatisfactory Account of the feveral Tribes of Natives near Canada, that upon any emergent Occafion, we may command what Numbers we foal have Occafion for. He gives me aldo a particular Relation of the Several Provinces inhabited by the Englif on the Sea Coafts, and appears perfectly acquainted with their Manners and Cuftoms. He informs me there are many of our hearty Friends among them, with whom he has fettle a Correfpondence by Letters, by the way of Caps: Breton, and from thence to 2 quick. The Enclijh (he fays) are apr good Friends; that the Meafures we have concerted, could not be fo effectually carried on, were it not that one hundred Sail of their Veffels yearly arrive at Cothe-Brton, with Provifion and other Neceffaries from Phiuatelthic, Nizu-7on, Boston, RhodeI/ $h_{\text {ard }}$, \&ic. which, by a moderate Computaron, have brought this Year 10,000 Barrels of Flour, 50 Barrels of Pork and Beef, 1500 Tons of Bread, and of Butter, Cheefe, Hogs, Neat Cattle, and Poultry, even to Profusion; Pome of which is feat to our fouthern Plantations, and the King's Commiffioners fopply the Magazines at Cape-Breton, and fend large Quantities to our Army at Quebeck, which elevates the Stints of our Soldiers. We have also a good Supply of Powder by the Way of CapeBreton. M'Laifl's Sentiments of the Engin bordering on the Sea-Coaft is fatisfactory; they having lithe or no Military Discipline among them, bo Arms nor Ammunition, neither do they know properly how to wee them, except thole Ultwitar Heretics who took our Cape-Breton; the fe cist a Damp on our Undertakings; they have the tame Gorcrom shinto, who is an enterprizing, refolute Man; and when he, and the Puritan. Minifters, fay to the Inhabitants, Go, fish for your Rum ion and Comity, they ruff like Lions, and tad rather die'in Bathe, than fubmit to the Dreatos of our Holy Fathers, Inuit,

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Fries, antre Monks, and become Members' of ournotitheir

 manning, therefore for the prefent, we hall not erect ant Forts bordering near them; Mould we attempt fuck a Thing,
 bo prevented and'all our Mesfores disconcerted, by the $V$ rgnahce of thole New-England Heretics; for if they could take $O_{a p 2}$ S Bretsin (which we imagine to be impregnable) what can toe fuppote they could not effect, when their indignation and the fentment provokes them to oppose our Encroachments ont taels Territories? And they are Fenfible, that when once we becafied their Matters, Fire and Gibber will be the ip Portion, " ${ }^{\text {fo }}$ they do not fall down and worftip the Images we hall fer up.'

Outer Defign is to get Footing in the Weftern Provinces.: Lord Bafiemerg was one of our Mother Cfiusch, and a good Friend to King games; and in Maryland and Virginia, "end those Parts, there are many true Catholics that will -not fight their Brethren. M*Laiß acquaints me, the Inhabitants of Pcrobytuania are a meek peaceable People, who will neither furnif Money, Arms, nor Ammunition, that if you take their: Coat, they will gre yo: their Cloak alto: There we flail mange with many Privileges, for their not oppofing our Meat furs, an: quietly furrendering their Lands, and fubmitting to the godly. Admonitions of our holy Fathers.

MLaif likewife acquaints me, that from New-York Weft ward, the Inhabitants are not fuch Bigots to Religion, therefore may more deafly be prevailed on to be of our holy Religion. The rich Traders in thole Parts, are not concern'd at our erecting forts near them, from a View of private Gain in the Fur Trade. And M Laifh fays, the Englifh might have demolifhed Crown-Paint, but many in Albany and Nctu-York, have received confiderable Advantages by our Fur Trade, by which, we have alto been benefited, in receiving Ammuniti-


There is now a Difute between our Grand Monarch and the $E$, $6, \therefore$, $\begin{gathered}\text { ag to the Boundary Line in the North, and: }\end{gathered}$ what

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what a ate calld the Neutral Iflands, in South-America; but his moft Chriftian Majefty, is determin'd to decide the Controverfy very foon: He is now peopling the Neutral Iflanels, and what Camon will be reguifite to fortify the fame, is already at Martineio. From Canada and Miflifppi we are to have a fuf ficient Number of regular Troops to join the Natives, fo foon as we afe prepar'd to receive them, and thofe to be difpers'd on the Back of the Englib, between Crown-Point and ObisOur Officers are directed to fend proper Perfans into the
-ygi/n Provinces, to, make a more perfect Difcovery of their is ongth and Weaknefs: Thole are to deceive the Englife [which French Policy, has frequently dune'!] by amuling therab with being Deferters.

- Our Grand Monarque's Will and Pleafure is, that we immediately build frong. Forts between Crown-Point and Oheo, fufficient to fecure Fifty Thoufand Men, and fo fituated, that upent any extraordinary Occafion, they may jmmediately unite and oppofe, the Englifh, if they thould attempt to oppofe us; but, at prefent, they rappear unconcern'd and fecure: However, their Numbers cannot terrify us, when they Eave no Dikipline or Union. Had they as many as Mcxico, before the: Conqueft, could boaft pf, our Regulars, headed hy aar Hero, tine prefone - Sverior, would defroy as many . culuends as Gorte dia of he Mexicans.

I muft, with fecret Pleafure to ourfelves, tell you, Sir, thot we are pitying, not envying, the Englijh who are peopling NeenScotia: in thus fatiguing themfelves in charing Land, and expending confiderable Surns in building, $\mathcal{E z} \circ$, as his mott clratian Majefty's Pleafure is, to prepare a lagre Squadron to dersice them of their Labibur and Poffeffions: Phen will they cry (at, Who would bave imagined this wemh have bsillen :W, when no more Difurbance bas bein at Home When this is ericetes, the E. ' $B$ may undertake by Remonfrances, to complain ui a yociNond and Infringement of Trcaties. -

I need not inform you, Sir, of our well sonecrtci Elan, whet is, to keep Netw-Estund, South-Caroiom and Grariu Riv; engag'd to defend theis own Temitation, in ordes to pre:

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aheix affining the ins ficning Provimeet, nthreh whll fall an cafy Pfeys as their Ports will be block'd up by our Ships, and thofe of his Cathotic Majefty's, who have alfo a fufficient Number to divert the EnglijB Squadrons, and keep them at Home; at which Timet mith out niumerous Indian Allites, wi Thall enter the Englifth Provinces of New-York, Pennflvania, iVirginia, E'c. Our Incin Allies Eafiward, are to attack the Ealwiard Settlements'; and his Catholic Majefty to tranfport a Nuriber of Regularst om the Havanna, who are to attagk Georgia and Soutb-Car,ble, which will be added to his ot Dominions of New-Spain; and his moft Chriftan Majefty t poffefs att the Land frome Seuth-Carolina to Nerifound hndit, i

I need not caution nu, Sir, to conceal the Contenta of this Letter;' which you guf be renfible thould remait in entire Secret, left the E. $\because h$ hould difcower the Meafures we have concerted: And while they are amufing themfelves with idle Difputes and Detares, and one Province contendirig, and promoting Jealoufies, and raifing groundiefs Sufpicions of each other, withouk nazking any Preparations for Defence, let us unite as one Body, as loyal Subjects and good Catholics, theep Hall we accomplif our glerious Uindertaking, and fing $q_{8}$ Deum, and celebrate MA in thofe Places which have bee


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& \text { I remain; } \\
& \text { Sir, } \\
& \text { four obedient Servant, }
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