

Quebeck, F.bruary 6. 1753.

To Monf. L'Maine.

SIR. THE Day of my Arrival at this Place, I fent Dispatches to all the commanding Officers in New-France, to meet me within ten Days at Montreal: I also immediately fent Expresses to all the commanding Officers at Missippi, to muster with all Expedition, the Natives inlisted in His Most Christian Majesty's Service, to join our Troops from France, and proceed forthwith to Ohio, there to follow such Directions as from time to time they shall receive from us at Canada: And according to Time appointed, I met Monf. Duverney at Montreal, with our other Officers; at which Interview, infectived a most agreeable Account comethem, in Favour of our Royal Master's Interest, which gives us a glorious Prospect of foon adding a Kingdom unto our dread Sovereign's Dominions; for by their Account from North to South, they have inlisted into his Majesty's Service Four or Five Thousand resolute young Natives among the feveral Tribes; and those have been for some Time disciplin'd, and well equipt with all Necessaries. They also inform me, that our Regulars from France, with the Natives included, at Missippi, amount to near Two Thousand Four Hundred, who are to build many strong Forts at Obio' and Places adjacent, which in a little Time we expect will prove impregnable against any Force the English can raise in those Parts. The Cannon for faid Forts is already dispatched.

2: Our Army...at. Canada, with our Regulars included, will amount to near Five Thousand, which we determine to divide into three main Bodies, one to be commanded by Count Mon-structure. A 2

tery, the fecond by Mons. Boriel, and the third by Mons. Estrides. Count Montery to proceed to Crown-Point, and divide his Squadron into Parties on the Back of Albany. The second Division under Mons. Boriel, on the Back of Maryland and Pennsylvatian; and the third under Mons. Estrides, on the Back of New-England; which are all to be divided into Parties, as the commanding Officers shall judge proper. We design only to send small Parties of Indians into their back Settlements, to bring us fresh Supplies of Provision, until we are properly sortified. Father Anthony, by an uncommon Assiduity and Influence, has gained over to our Interest, a Number of young Men of the Six Nations, who by the English are look'd upon as our Enemies; let that Suspicion remain, and they may keep the old Men and Womers.

I must not omit to acquaint you, that our new Governor is more and more zealous and resolute to be a principal Instrument (with the united Assistance of the Houses of Bourbon) to Subdue and extirpate Hereticks out of America. And such a glorious Acquisition, will add a Kingdom, which will prove superious to Scotland and Ireland, and surnish Stores of every Kind soft His Most Christian and Catholic Majesty's Navy, and Provisions and other Necessaries even to Prosusion, for the Supply of their Royal Majesty's Posses in the West-Indies.

Our young Hero, the present Governor of Ganada, did not take this Task upon him, of making a Conquest of that Part of North-America possess'd by the English, only from a Motive which makes him Ruler thereof, and because he has not a Superiour Title, but his present Disposition animates him to be reveng'd on the English Heretics for the late Indignities offer'd his illustrious Person and Royal Predecessors; and is come into these Parts, invested with the Power and Authority of Church and State, and supported with Money and other Affistance, by: His Moth Christian and Catholic Majesties, and has likewise received the supreme Sanction and sovereign Benediction of his Holiness the Pope, to drive out of America pestilent Heretics, to make Room for good Catholics. I have alfor the Satisfaction of acquainting you, that the Regiments raised in the Sauta Cantons some Time past, which our Governor brought over with

with him, are in high Spirit zealous to affift us againft the English, and conceive an infinite Satisfaction at our prefent Prospect of possessing those fruitful Lands now enjoy'd by the English.

I have lately had a Conference with M Laish, an Irish Jesuit, of the Order of St. Patrick, a politic ingenious Man, who has been among the feveral Tribes, influencing and inlifting the Natives into His Most Christian Majesty's Service: He gives me a very succinct and satisfactory Account of the several Tribes Natives near Canada, that upon any emergent Occasion, we may command what Numbers we shall have Occasion for. He gives me also a particular Relation of the several Provinces inhabited by the English on the Sea Coasts, and appears perfectly acquainted with their Manners and Customs. He informs me there are many of our hearty Friends among them, with whom he has settled a Correspondence by Letters, by the way of Cape-Breton, and from thence to Quebeck. The English (he fays) are our good Friends; that the Measures we have concerted, could not be so effectually carried on, were it not that one hundred Sail of their Vessels yearly arrive at Cape-Breton, with Provision and other Necessaries from Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Rhode-Island, &c. which, by a moderate Computation, have brought this Year 10,000 Barrels of Flour, 5000 Barrels of Pork and Beef, 1500 Tons of Bread, and of Butter, Cheefe, Hogs, Neat Cattle, and Poultrey, even to Profusion; some of which is sent to our fouthern Plantations, and the King's Commissioners supply the Magazines at Cape-Breton, and fend large Quantities to our Army at Quebeck, which elevates the Spirits of our Soldiers. We have also a good Supply of Powder by the Way of Cape-Breton. M'Laish's Sentiments of the English bordering on the Sea-Coast is satisfactory; they having little or no Military Discipline among them, no Arms nor Ammunition, neither do they know properly how to use them, except those Oliverian Heretics who took our Cape-Breton; these cast a Damp on our Undertakings; they have the same Governor Shirles, who is an enterprizing, resolute Man; and when he, and the Puritan-Ministers, fay to the Inhabitants, Go, fight for your Religion and Country, they rush like Lions, and had rather die in Battle, than submit to the Diffates of our Holy Fathers, Jesuits, Frice,

Friers, and Monks, and become Members of our Mother Church. They retain the most martial Spirit of any in North Martin, and have a Tincture of Oliver Cromwell's Blood Temaining, therefore for the present, we shall not erect any Forts bordering near them; should we attempt such a Thing, even with Ten Thousand Men, Main is consider twe should be prevented and all our Measures disconcerted, by the Vigilance of those New-England Heretics; for if they could take Cape Breton (which we imagend to be impregnable) what can we suppose they could not effect, when their lindignation and Residentment provokes them to oppose our Encroachments on their Territories? And they are sensible, that when once we become their Masters, Fire and Gibber will be their Portion, if they do not fall down and worship the Images we shall set up.

Coar Design is to get Footing in the Western Provinces. Lord Baltimere was one of our Mother Church, and a good Friend to King James; and in Maryland and Virginia, and those Parts, there are many true Catholics that will not fight their Brethren. McLais acquaints me, the Inhabitants of Pemssivania are a meek peaceable People, who will neither furnish Money, Arms, nor Ammunition, that if you take their Coat, they will give you their Cloak also: These we shall induse with many Privileges, for their not opposing our Meass sure and quietly surrendering their Lands, and submitting to the godly Admonitions of our holy Fathers.

M'Laish likewise acquaints me, that from New-York West! ward, the Inhabitants are not such Bigots to Religion, therefore may more easily be prevailed on to be of our holy Religion. The rich Traders in those Parts, are not concern'd at our erecting Forts near them, from a View of private Gain in the Fur Trade. And M'Laish says, the English might have demolsshed Crown-Paint, but many in Albany and New-York have received considerable Advantages by our Fur Trade, by which, we have also been benefitted, in receiving Ammunition, Ca. in Exchange.

There is now a Dispute between our Grand Monarch and the English, relating to the Boundary Line in the North, and what

what are call'd the Neutral Islands, in South-America; but his most Christian Majesty is determined to decide the Controversy very soon: He is now peopling the Neutral Islands, and what Cannon will be requisite to fortify the same, is already at Martineco. From Canada and Missispi we are to have a sufficient Number of regular Troops to join the Natives, so soon as we, are prepared to receive them, and those to be dispersed on the Back of the English, between Crown-Point and Ohis. Our Officers are directed to send proper Persons into the agists Provinces, to make a more perfect Discovery of their stempth and Weakness: Those are to deceive the English (which French Policy, has frequently done!) by amusing them, with being Deserters.

Our Grand Monarque's Will and Pleasure is, that we immediately build strong Forts between Crown-Point and Ohio, sufficient to secure Fifty Thousand Men, and so situated, that upon any extraordinary Occasion, they may immediately unite and oppose the English, if they should attempt to oppose us; but, at present, they appear unconcern'd and secure: However, their Numbers cannot terrify us, when they have no Discipline or Union. Had they as many as Mexico, before the Gonquest, sould boast of, our Regulars, headed by our Hero, the present the Mexicans.

I must, with secret Pleasure to ourselves, tell you, Sir, that we are pitying, not envying, the English who are peopling Newa-Scotia: in thus satiguing themselves in clearing Land, and expending considerable Sums in building, &c. as his most Christian Majesty's Pleasure is, to prepare a large Squadron to degrive them of their Labour and Possessions: Then will they cry out, Who would have imagined this avoid have infallen no, when no more Disturbance has been at Home & When this is effected, the First may undertake by Remonstrances, to complain of a Vicinital and Infringement of Treaties.

I need not inform you, Sir, of our well concerted Plan, which is, to keep New-England, South-Carolina and Georgia fully engaged to defend their own Territories, in order to present their

cheir affilting the interioring Provinces, which will fall an easy Prey; as their Ports will be blocked up by our Ships, and those of his Catholic Majesty's, who have also a sufficient Number to divert the English Squadrons, and keep them at Home; at which Time, with our numerous Indian Allies, we shall enter the English Provinces of New-York, Pennsilvania, Virginia, &c. Our Indian Allies Eastward, are to attack the Eastward Settlements; and his Catholic Majesty to transport a Number of Regulars; som the Havanna, who are to attack Georgia and South-Carriete, which will be added to his of Dominions of New-Spain; and his most Christian Majesty to possess all the Land from South-Carelina to Newfoundanian.

I need not caution ou, Sir, to conceal the Contents of this Letter, which you must be fensible Bould remain an entire Secret, left the Enth should discover the Measures we have concerted: And while they are amusing themselves with idle Disputes and Debates, and one Province contending, and promoting Jealousies, and raising groundless Suspicions of each other, without making any Preparations for Defence, let us unite as one Body, as loyal Subjects and good Catholics, then shall we accomplish our glorious. Undertaking, and sing To Deim, and celebrate Man in those Places which have been long desired by the Break of Hiretis.

I remain:

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

De Roche.