

distinction in order to avoid all jealousy, especially as the other chiefs, who have come to Quebec last year, have been equally well treated.

Chevalier de Longueuil is recommended to send to Sieur Berthet, at the Illinois, the aid in goods and ammunition he may be able to spare him, so as to afford him the means of protecting himself from the deplorable consequences which the affair of the Miamis might drag after it.

News from Beaubassin.

24th We receive by couriers that arrive from Beaubassin, a letter from Father Germain, missionary at said place, dated 29th 9^{ber} last. He sends us a copy of a letter addressed to him by M^r Desenclave, missionary priest at Port Royal, dated the 12th or 15 of said month of 9^{ber}, wherein he communicates to him some news from Europe. It is reported at Beaubassin that 1100 *Bostonais* are coming this winter, as they did the last, to settle at Minas. We shall be informed if there be any reliable foundation for the statement. That the expedition against Fort St. Frederic will be prosecuted, unless the English, contrary to their expectation, be interrupted. Father Lacorne has written to Father Germain on the 6th of 9^{ber} that he had left *Le Northumberland* and the other vessels near Gaspé on the 3rd; that a severe gale sprung up on the next day and he arrived with difficulty at his mission at Miramichy, his vessel having nearly foundered. M^r Maillard is actually at the Island of St. John; he is trying to get his Indians to go to Ile Royale, where they will have an opportunity of attacking six English houses erected outside the town.

One of the Indian prisoners died this morning; there remain now but six.

January 10, 1748. Arrived four Englishmen who are brought from Montreal, they have been redeemed out of the hands of the Indians of the Saut [and] of the Lake; also a Sauter prisoner, brought from Detroit by the Abenakis Indians.

12th Ensign St. Luc is arrived express from Montreal. M. de Beaucourt applies by him for the General's orders respecting a stronger escort which the two deputies from the Outaouas and Pouteouatamis of Detroit are demanding, in order to secure their safe return to that post; that these Indians represent the evident danger they incur with only two Indians, especially between Fort Frontenac and Detroit, whither, they say, the Indians who attacked the French, particularly the Mississagués, have retired. The General could not avoid attending to these representations, and has sent orders to Montreal, by the return of said Sieur St. Luc, for furnishing 12 men to these convoys, including French and Indians, with a view not only of accompanying these two deputies, but also of preventing any accidents happening to our despatches, which are of consequence in the present state of the Upper country.

February 5th The Intendant leaves for the Forges and Montreal.

7th The General left for Montreal.

Count de la Galissonnière has arrived at Montreal, where he has been received with all the honors due to a Governor-General.

Arrival of the Intendant in the said town of Montreal.

16th Five Christinaux, 2 Outaouas, one Sauter and five Canadians, have been fitted out for a war expedition. Sieur Laverendry, Jun^r, commands them.

20th 16 Abenakis, of Missiskouy, have likewise started on an expedition into the enemy's territory, under the command of Sieur Montizambert de Niverville.¹

¹ From Pierre Boucher, Governor of Three Rivers, are descended the families of Niverville, Montizambert, Boucherville, Grosebois, La Brocquerie, La Bruère, who have filled prominent positions in the Colony, both in peace and war. *Ferland's Notes sur les Registres de Notre Dame de Quebec*, 46. — Ed.