

Acadian missions, and the treaty was well advanced, when the Superiors of that order exacted conditions which the bishop could or would not grant; and as the court soon abandoned the project of settling Acadia, things spiritual and temporal remained in the same position as ever.

1702.

The Chevalier de Villebon had died there in the month of July, 1700,<sup>1</sup> and Mr. de Brouillan from Governor of Placentia became Governor of Acadia. He had soon to cope with part of the New England forces: the Bostonians committed great ravages all along the coast, and carried off several vessels.<sup>2</sup> He then learned that the French prisoners at Boston were treated very harshly; that the Queen of Great Britain had forbidden any exchange, and that the Governor wished to hang Captain Baptiste, an active privateer, whose liberty had been refused to the French during the peace, under the pretext that he was a pirate.

The  
English  
menace  
NewFrance

On this intelligence he dispatched an express to Boston to notify the Governor that he would retaliate if he carried out his threat, and this declaration saved Baptiste's life; but de Brouillan's envoy informed him that they were expecting at Boston vessels from England to besiege Quebec and cruise in the gulf and even up the St. Lawrence, so as to prevent any French vessel from entering.

The Governor at once dispatched the same courier to Quebec to inform de Callieres of all this. The Governor-General had already some intelligence: he was at the same time informed that the New York militia had already marched for Boston; that the Iroquois were earnestly pressed by the English to expel the missionaries from their country: that some of the Cantons had already promised to do so: that many even of our ancient allies were negotiating with the English through the Iroquois,<sup>3</sup>

Movement  
among  
the Indians  
against our  
interests.

<sup>1</sup> Acadia reunited to royal domain Mar. 23, 1703, and prior grants annulled. Arrets et Ord., ii., p. 132.

<sup>2</sup> De Neuville sent out by de Brouillan was killed, and English escaped. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 738.

<sup>3</sup> The Onondagas sent an embassy to the Ottawas, in Oct. 1702, and Bleecker and Schuyler were to attend it. N. Y. MS. English, Vol. xlv., pp. 170, 179, 182. See, too, Canada Doc., II. ix., pp. 200, 246.