

Monsieur de Tracy has gone to carry the King these good tidings, after having made at the same time both peace and war, and opened to the Iroquois Nations the door of the Gospel. He went away from us bearing the universal regret of all these peoples, leaving the country in charge of Monsieur de Courcelles, who, as he contributed greatly by his courage to the happiness we now enjoy, so continues with the same zeal to secure us in its possession. Having made himself feared by the Iroquois, through the expeditions [4] which he led into their country, he will hold those barbarians—whether with their consent, or by force—to the terms of the treaty which they came hither to obtain. He is, moreover, making us taste already the resultant blessings, which we had never before experienced.

Indeed, peace being concluded with all the Iroquois Nations,—having been granted on the part of the King at the pressing instance of their Ambassadors, with whom three Jesuits went back to preach the holy Gospel, and maintain this peace among the lower Nations,—thereupon the Settlers of the Colonies saw that they could spread abroad, and could till their lands in perfect quiet and great safety. They can do so, not only on account of this peace, but because of the [5] continued care that is taken to guard and increase the frontier forts, and to provide them with everything needful for their maintenance, and for that of the Soldiers who defend them.

In view of these facts, the first thoughts of Monsieur Tallon, Intendant for the King in this country, were to exert himself with tireless activity to seek out the means for rendering this country prosperous. He does this both by making trial of all that it can