

their cruel captors,—among them, a little child torn from its parents, to whom it is later restored. He relates the efforts made by the French officers to check the cruelty of the savages, and later to make what reparation they can for the treacherous conduct of their allies. So great is the affliction and dread felt in the English colonies at this fearful massacre that they do nothing in retaliation—although, if they could have known it, “nothing was more critical for us than the situation in which the French army then was.” The latter raze and burn the captured fort.

Roubaud sets out on August 15 for Montreal, which he reaches after a stormy and dangerous voyage. He soon returns to his mission of St. François, where he immediately devotes himself to securing the restitution of some English prisoners held there.

CCXXVII. This is a brief outline, by Étienne de Villeneuve, written in 1762, of the history of the Huron nation and the missions established among them. Since the autumn of 1697, they have lived at Jeune Lorette.

CCXXVIII. The suppression in France of the Jesuit order (1761–62) led to similar proceedings elsewhere; and the superior council of Louisiana, by a decree dated July 9, 1763, expelled the Jesuits from that colony. The present document relates the circumstances of that event, and its consequences; it is written by one of the Fathers thus exiled from Louisiana, evidently François Philibert Watrin.

In June, 1763, a new governor comes to Louisiana, D'Abbadie; and, by the same vessel, a royal official