will continue. It is well, however, that you pay attention to it, and that the Iroquois be persuaded of your good intentions in this regard, and, if you could succeed in driving off those Outaouacs who have illtreated the Iroquois, it must be done, in order to convince them of your sincerity. But this demands great circumspection and prudence on your part.

His Majesty has approved your having confirmed to the Iroquois the former promises which had been made them in regard to the governments of Orange and Manathe, and your not having included Boston therein, which is at too great a distance from them to trouble themselves about it.

Be persuaded that his Majesty will eventually grant you whatever favors you may desire, and that I shall most readily use my endeavors to render you any service near him; but you cannot too carefully avoid becoming mixed up with the parties of the Colony which, from all time, have caused the greatest misfortunes it has been afflicted with. I must observe to you here that his Majesty felt some difficulty in resolving to confer on you the Governor-generalship of New France, on account of your wife's family which is in that country, and his Majesty only consented on the assurances I have given him that you would act towards your wife's relatives as if they were no connections of yours. Should you depart from these principles, you would expose me to his Majesty's reproaches, and you ought even be apprehensive for the consequences. You speak to me only of M. de Lotbiniere and his family. I know she has others; for example, her brother's widow, his daughter, and Sieurs d'Amours, Deschaufont [de Chaufours], and de Plaine. You must act towards them in the same manner as by other settlers, without laying aside your character in their regard.

The avowal you make of having permitted Sieurs de Mantez [Menthet], de la Decouverté, and Vincennes to carry some merchandize with them, in the voyages you authorized them to make to the Upper country, is sufficient to create the belief that

¹ Fort Orange, or Albany; and New York, or Manhattan (Manathe). These were originally Dutch colonies, but were seized by the English in 1664, and the name New York was substituted for that of New Netherland.—ED.