

Extract from The Articles of Capitulation:

Montreal 8th. September, 1760

Between their Excellencies

Major General Amherst, Commander
in Chief of His Britanic Majesty's
troops and forces in North America
Of the One part

And

The Marquis of Vaudreuil, Governor
and Lieutenant General for the
King in Canada
Of the Other part:

ARTICLE XL:

The Savages or Indian Allies of His Most Christian Majesty shall be maintained in the Lands they inhabit if they chuse to remain there; they shall not be molested on any pretence whatever for having carried arms and served His Most Christian Majesty; they shall have, as well as the French, liberty of religion, and shall keep their missionaries. ~~The~~

The actual Vicars General and the Bishop, when the Episcopal See shall be filled, shall have leave to send to them new missionaries, when they shall judge it necessary.

Answer: Granted except the last article which has already been refused. (The requests referring to the Bishop & Vicars General are ~~made~~ made and refused, or reserved till the King's pleasure be known in Articles 29, 30, 31 & 32 preceding. But it is well worth noting that in their last authoritative official act in Canada the French Government stipulated for the maintenance of the Indian Title in the lands they inhabit; and also for their religious welfare; and takes farewell of them not as subjects but as the Allies of His Most Christian Majesty; a soldierly title which the British continued to apply to them officially while in need of their military assistance.)

I next submit an extract from a letter by Charles, Earl of Egramont, ^{who succeeded} ~~successor to~~ William Pitt, ~~the~~ ^{as} Secretary of State for the Southern Department, October 9th, 1761. At this time there was ^{two} two principle secretaries of State, one for the Northern and the other for the Southern Department so called, these distinctions referring to the ^{old} ~~division~~ ~~before~~ ~~them~~ of British Foreign Affairs in Europe. The American colonies came under the Secretary for the Southern Department. The following is an extract from a letter written by Egramont to the Lords of Trade dated 5th May, 1763, and ⁱⁿ it and the papers included with it, an account of the steps taken by the British Government to provide a suitable constitution and policy of administration for Canada, and other recently acquired territory in North America, ~~is~~ contained. They furnish the basis for the proclamation of October 7th, 1763. Also for the Commission and the extracts of the same date given to General James Murray, Governor of the Province. The original of these papers are in