

THE CONQUEST OF NEW YORK.

"Louis XIV," says Parkman, "commanded that eighteen thousand unoffending persons should be stripped of all they possessed, and cast out to the mercy of the wilderness. The atrocity of the plan is matched by its folly. The King gave explicit orders, but he gave neither ships nor men enough to accomplish them; and the Dutch firmness, given to the desperation, would have cut his sixteen hundred soldiers to pieces."

* *Mémoire pour servir d'instruction à Monsieur le Comte de Frontenac sur l'Entreprise de la Nouvelle-York, 7 juin 1689.*

"Si parmi les habitants de la Nouvelle-York il se trouve des Catholiques de la fidélité desquels il croye se pouvoir assurer, il pourra les laisser dans leurs habitations, après leur avoir fait prêter serment de fidélité à Sa Majesté. . . . Il pourra aussi garder, s'il le juge à propos, des artisans et autres gens de service nécessaires pour la culture des terres, ou pour travailler aux fortifications, en qualité de prisonniers. . . . Il faut recevoir en prison les officiers et les principaux habitants, desquels on pourra retirer des rançons. A l'égard de tous les autres étrangers (ceux qui ne sont pas Français), hommes, femmes et enfans, sa Majesté trouve à propos qu'ils soient mis lors de la Colonie et envoyez à la Nouvelle Angleterre, à la Pennsylvanie, ou en d'autres endroits qu'il jugera à propos, par mer ou par terre, ensemble ou séparément, le tout suivant qu'il trouvera plus sûr pour les dissiper et empêcher qu'en se réunissant ils ne puissent donner occasion à des entreprises contre cette Colonie. Il enverra en France les Français fugitifs qu'il y pourra trouver, et particulièrement ceux de la Religion Préfendue-Réformée (Huguenots).—(New York Col. Docs. IX, 422.)

Vide.—*Le Roy à Béarnville, 7 juin 1689; le Ministre à Béarnville, même date; le Ministre à Frontenac, même date; le Roy à Vaudreuil, même date; le Roy au Sieur de la Ciffière, même date; Caronpuy au Ministre, 16 Nov., 1689.*

THE DEATH OF MONTCALM.

(From Lt.-Col. Benson's Notes, "THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.")

MONTCALM, conspicuous in front of the left wing of his line—and WOLFE, at the head of the 28th Regiment and the Louisbourg Grenadiers, towards the right of the British line, must have been nearly opposite to each other at the commencement of the battle, which was most severe in that part of the field: and, by a singular coincidence, each of these heroic leaders had been twice wounded during the brief conflict before he received his last and fatal wound.

But the valiant Frenchman, regardless of pain, relaxed not his efforts to rally his broken battalions in their hurried retreat towards the city until he was shot through the loins, when within a few hundred yards of St. Louis Gate. And so invincible was his fortitude that not even the severity of this mortal stroke could abate his gallant spirit or alter his intrepid bearing. Supported by two grenadiers—one on each side of his horse—he re-entered the city: and in reply to some women who, on seeing blood flow from his wounds as he rode down St. Louis Street, on his way to the Châteaueau, exclaimed *Oh, mon Dieu! mon Dieu! le Marquis est tué!* courteously assured them that he was not seriously hurt, and begged of them not to distress themselves on his account.—*Ce n'est rien! ce n'est rien! Ne vous affligez pas pour moi, mes bonnes amies.*

The last words of WOLFE—imperishably enshrined in the pages of History—still excite, after the lapse of a century, the liveliest admiration and sympathy: and

* For these particulars I am indebted to my friend Mr. G. B. Faribault—a gentleman well known in Canada for his researches into the history of the Colony; whose information on the subject was derived from his much respected fellow-citizen the Hon. John Malcolm Fraser—grandson of one of WOLFE's officers, and now (1858) one of the oldest inhabitants of Quebec; where, in his childhood and youth, he had the facts, as above narrated, often described to him by an elderly woman who, when about eighteen years of age, was an eye-witness of the scene.

R. S. B.