

made up of regular troops, Canadians and Indians.

A. D.
1649.

The Sieur La Corne and father Loutre, a French missionary, have made use of repeated and innumerable promises and menaces, in order to persuade all the inhabitants of the province to leave the country.

The inhabitants declare openly their abhorrence of these proceedings; but the Sieurs La Corne and Loutre threaten them with a general massacre from the Indians, if they remain in the province. They support and protect openly the Indians, our declared enemies; who enlist under the banners of France. They detain the King's subjects, his officers and soldiers prisoners. They excite the King's French subjects to rebellion, and those, who remain loyal, they threaten with destruction. They send their Indian slaves all over the country, where they are guilty of all sorts of outrages.

They have set fire to the town acknowledged by themselves to appertain to his Britannic Majesty.

Governor Cornwallis sent the Sieur Lawrence, Major of foot, with a detachment to Chignecto; where he arrived on the 20th of last April. They saw the French set fire to the town of Chignecto, French colours planted on the ditches, and the Sieur De la Corne at the head of his detachment, braving Major Lawrence, and declaring that he would defend, to the last, that ground as belonging to France.

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