

expectations of effectual succours from Old France^h. And, to puzzle our operations more, and

A. D.
1760.

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Montreal, June 3, 1760.

The Chevalier de Levy is just returned to this town; he has repeated to me the strong testimony, which he had before given me, of the good will, the zeal and ardour of your company of militia.

I expected no less from the fidelity of the brave Canadians, and from their attachment to their native country.

His Majesty, who is by this time, probably, informed of your brilliant victory, will be no less pleased with this, than affected with the distresses of the colony; so that supposing that a peace has not been concluded, on the receipt of this news, the King of England cannot possibly avoid subscribing such terms, as our monarch shall have imposed upon him.

You are not uninformed of the great advantages which he gained in Europe during the last campaign, over the English and Prussians.

The prisoners which are bringing in every moment, all agree in confirming them.

The truth is, his Majesty is in person in Holland, with an army of 200,000 men, the Prince of Conti in Germany with 100,000, and the Princes of Deux Ponts, and Soubise, command the army of the Empire of 200,000; and lastly, the Empress of Russia, and the Queen of Hungary, have joined their whole force, and were taking measures for the conquest of the remainder of his Prussian Majesty's dominions.

Besides this, the last accounts assure us, that the garrisons of Fort Frederick, Niagara and Chouagan, have suffered greatly by a sickness, which is not yet stopped, and that the regular troops in New England are reduced to nothing.

General Murray therefore has dispersed manifestoes to no purpose, to magnify his own nation, to pacify the Canadians, to engage them to lay down their arms, to discredit our bills of exchange, and our currency, at the same time that the Eng-