

its advance on two hundred batteaux and as many Indian canoes. It was composed of eight hundred and thirty-two men of the king's troops, about a thousand Canadians, and three hundred Indians.¹

1687.

The perfect harmony which existed between the governor and the new intendant, based on the most sincere virtue and a similar zeal in both for the king's service, had diffused this same concert in all the corps which constituted this little army, and caused abundance to reign. Mr. de Champigny accompanied it for three days, at the end of which he took the lead with a detachment of thirty men, with the view of so anticipating everything that could arrest the troops at Catarocouy, that they should not be obliged to make any long stay there;² but the vigilance and activity of Mr. d'Orvilliers had provided for this, and the intendant found scarcely any thing to do.

Mr. de Dénonville followed close, and that general, on arriving at Catarocouy,³ received a letter from Colonel

After Hovenden Walker's repulse he was made governor of Rével, in Languedoc, in 1710; Commander Grand Cross of the Order of St. Louis in 1712. He died October 10, 1725, at the castle of St. Louis, Quebec. He is at first styled Chevalier, and from about 1705 Marquis. Even Mr. Daniel, in his elaborate sketch, does not tell how he acquired the title.

¹ Champigny to Seignelay, July 16, 1687, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 331, gives eight hundred and thirty regulars, nine hundred and thirty militia, besides one hundred sent in the convoy, Indians three hundred. He says it moved the 10th. The Memoir of the Voyage and Expedition, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 359, says eight hundred regulars, eight hundred militia, distributed on the 10th in the batteaux, each carrying eight. The regulars were under Captains d'Orvilliers, St. Cirq, de Troyes, and Valrennes; the militia under Ber-

thier, la Valterye, Grandville, and Longueuil le Moyne. La Hontan (vol. i., p. 90) makes regulars and provincials fifteen hundred. Belmont, *Histoire du Canada*, p. 20, says eighteen hundred regulars and militia, one hundred and sixty Iroquois from the Sault and Mountain, forty Hurons, sixty Abnakis, and a few Algonquins. Smith, *History of New York* (1757), p. 51, says, loosely, two thousand troops, six hundred Indians. Mgr. de St. Valier, *Etat Présent*, p. 91, says the army was composed of thirty-two companies, in eight battalions, four of regulars and four of militia, one hundred and fifty Indians from the Sault and Lorette, fifty from the Mountain, one hundred from Sillery.

² Champigny to Seignelay, July 16, 1687, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 331. La Hontan, *Nouveau Voyage*, i., p. 90, says he started June 6.

³ He reached it June 30: Memoir