

de Portneuf reached on the 23d of June, after twenty-three days' march. One of his Frenchmen had an arm broken in the trenches, and an Indian got a musket-ball through his arm.¹ This was all that his brilliant conquest cost: but then he had nothing, save the glory of having displayed great valor and skill. Messieurs Hertel, de Courtemanche, and all the volunteers, also distinguished themselves, and the Indians rendered excellent service.² 1690.

Restoring the reputation of the French arms was not, in itself, sufficient to reassure our allies. It was necessary, moreover, to put them in a position enabling them to dispense with English trade, and to be free from fear of any efforts of the Iroquois. Frontenac thought of every thing at once; and, when de Portneuf reached Quebec, it was a month after the departure from Montreal for Michillimakinac; of a great convoy, under the direction of the Sieur de la Porte Louvigny, seconded captain, accompanied by Nicholas Perrot: the latter bearing presents from the Governor-General for the Indians; the former to remain at Michillimakinac as Commandant.³ Great convoy sent to Michillimakinac.

There was nothing to be said against this selection. Mr. de Louvigny⁴ was one of the most accomplished officers then in New France; but men were somewhat surprised to see the General, without any pretext, recall Mr. de la Durantaye, whose wisdom and firmness had retained for the King all the advanced posts in most critical times, and who had lived there in most perfect disinterestedness. Recall of Mr. de la Durantaye. His eulogy.

¹ Through the leg. De la Potherie, iii., p. 81; Relation, 1689-90; N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 473.

² La Hontan, Voyages, ii., 204, in a loose, inaccurate account of this expedition, makes de Portneuf, with three hundred men, take Kenebeki.

³ Monseignat, Relation de ce qui s'est passé, 1689-90; N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 470; Frontenac's Dispatch, Nov. 20, 1690 (Tailhan's Perrot, p. 323). The latter document calls

him Louvigny de la Porte. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Sept., iii., p. 74.

⁴ Lost in the wreck of the Chameau, in 1725, when Governor elect of Three Rivers. Charlevoix. In the Wisconsin Hist. Coll., v., p. 108, there is a sketch of Louis de la Porte, Sieur de Louvigny, by L. C. Draper, Esq. He commanded at Mackinaw, 1690-4; at Fort Frontenac, 1699.