

They were accordingly soon in disorder. They took the Canadians for Indians, and as they fell back, were heard saying that there was an Indian behind every tree.¹

1690.

Action near
Beauport.

Frontenac, so as not to give them leisure to perceive that they had in front only a handful of men, ordered up a battalion of regulars to cover their retreat, which he sounded as soon as day began to wane. In this affair we lost the Chevalier de Clermont, and the son of the Sieur de la Touche, Seigneur of Champlain, who had followed the militia as volunteers. We had also ten or twelve wounded,² the most distinguished of whom was the Sieur Juchereau de Saint Denys, Seigneur of Beauport, who commanded his tenantry. Though over sixty he fought with great valor, till he had an arm broken by a musket ball. The King soon after rewarded his zeal and courage by granting him letters of nobility;³ and at the same time conferred the same favor on Sieur Hertel, who on all occasions distinguished himself at the head of the Three Rivers militia. This day cost the enemy one hundred and fifty men, and they, in revenge, set fire to some neighboring houses.⁴

¹ De Monseignat, Relation, &c., N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 487. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Septentrionale, iii., p. 117. Le Clercq, Etablissement de la Foi, ii., p. 431-2. La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 214.

² Ib. Walley, Journal &c., (Hutchinson, i., p. 473), supposes he killed 20 or 30 of the French. La Hontan makes the French loss 10 coureurs de bois, 4 officers and 2 Indians. Lieut. Clermont, Joseph de la Touche and one other killed on the 18th, were buried Oct. 23 at Beauport. Langevin, Archives de N. D. de Beauport, I., p. 46.

³ Nicholas Juchereau de St. Denis, son of John Juchereau, Sieur de More, a native of Ferté Vidame, came to Quebec in 1640. In 1649

he married Mary Giffart, daughter of one of the oldest settlers. He served long and well. The nobility granted was not a title, but merely the right to be styled Esquire. He died at Beauport in 1692, aged 66, and was buried the 5th Oct. Langevin, Archives de N. D. de Beauport, I., p. 50. Daniel, Nos Gloires, i., p. 197-205.

⁴ De Monseignat, Relation, &c., N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 487. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Amérique Sept., iii., p. 117. Le Clercq, Etablissement de la Foi, ii., p. 432. La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 214, makes the English loss 300; by actual count. Walley, in his Journal (Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts, i., p. 472) says killed four outright, and not less than 60 officers and soldiers wounded.