

This is the last notice we find of *Sieur Marin*, unless, as we suspect, that he is the person referred to as *Captain Marin*, who is brought to view in his promoted grade, as the *Lieutenant* disappears. In June, 1759, he led a party of 280 *Indians*, apparently *Delawares* and *Shawanoes* with *Rocheblave* and three *Canadians*, from *Fort Niagara* "to insult" *Fort Pitt*, which they found in poor condition, and could have taken had the *French* portion of the detachment been stronger. He returned with the large reinforcements under *De Lignery* for the relief of *Fort Niagara*, shared in its defeat, and was among the prisoners taken on that occasion—"the famous *French partisan Marin*," as described in the *Life of Sir William Johnson*. The surrender of all *Canada* soon followed, when most likely *Marin*, like his fellow soldier *De Langlade*, retired to the far-off wilds of *Wisconsin*, where he probably died sometime anterior to 1781.*

In 1711, *Sieur Du Buisson* was sent to assume the command of *Detroit*, and defended the place most gallantly the following year. In 1719, he was designed for the command of the post of *Wea*, on the *Wabash*; and in 1730 we find him commanding at *Mackinaw*, and projecting an expedition against the *Foxes*, which, it would seem, he carried into effect. During the period of 1747 and 1748, he was commanding first at *Detroit*, and then at the *Miamies*; and in April, 1760, a *Captain Du Buisson* received a gun-shot wound in the shoulder in the battle before *Quebec*. This is all we can find respecting the services of that officer; nor are we certain that these references all relate to the same person, though they do apparently.

Of the *Sieur De Villiers*, who led the important expedition against the *Foxes*, in September, 1730, and who commanded the *Fort* at *St. Joseph*, we have unfortunately no further particulars; but his sons, *Capt. Coulon De Villiers* and *Chavalier Neyon De Villiers*, are well known in our border history.

*See *Wisconsin Historical Collections*, vol. III, p. 211. and 505.