it was necessary for two weeks to dwell upon higher ground. The principal trader at the post at this time was the Sieur de Montbrun Boucher, a brother of the commandant, and the armorer and blacksmith was Francis Campau, a brother of him who settled at Detroit, and whose descendants are so numerous in Michigan.

Owing to the hostility of the Renards (or Fox) Indians, early in October, 1728, the post was left in charge of a young man, the Sieur Dufrost Jemeraye, and a few voyageurs, while the rest placed the goods in canoes, retreated down the Mississippi toward the Illinois River, and were captured by allies of the Renards. The Sieur Jemeraye, early in 1729, abandoned the post, and nothing was done toward its reestablishment. In March, 1730, the Sieur Marin, a bold officer, moved against and had an engagement of the "warmest character" with the Renards in Wisconsin, and in September of the same year another French force attacked them, killed many of their warriors and compelled them to escape. After this defeat of the Foxes, it was determined to build a new post on higher ground, yet in the vicinity of the first stockade, which had been destroyed. The new commandant appointed was the Sieur Linctot, and the second officer was the Sieur Portneuf. Linctot's son, Campau, and several others were licensed to trade with the Sioux. Linctot passed the winter of 1731-32 at "Montagne qui trempe dans l'eau," now corrupted to Trempealeau, and early in the spring of 1732, proceeded to the vicinity, Sandy Point, Lake Pepin, and found at the site of the old stockade a large number of Sioux awaiting his arrival. Selecting a better position, he erected a larger post, the pickets enclosing 120 feet square, and there were four bastions.

The Sieur Linctot, in 1733, asked to be relieved, and the able officer, Sieur Legardeur Saint Pierre, was sent to command. Upon the 6th of May, 1736, Saint Pierre was informed by letters from Lake Superior of the dreadful massacre of twenty-one Frenchmen on an island in the Lake of the Woods by a party of Sioux. The 16th of September, there came to the Lake Pepin post a party of Sioux with some beaver skins as a pledge of friendship, and the next day