

ple in these various actions lost, from all the tribes, 26 killed and 18 wounded.

These two different defeats have produced very beneficial effects on the minds of our savages, and have restored their spirits and cast down those of the renards.

Monsieur de Ramezay has been informed that the chief of the Quikapous came to declare to the first Frenchmen whom he encountered that both His nation and that of the Mascoutins threw themselves into the arms of Monsieur de Vaudreuil, their Father, declaring themselves his slaves, to be dispersed among whatever Nation he judged proper; and that Moreover, if the Renards refused to share in these Sentiments, they would deliver them up to the Kettle.

Sieur Pachot, a Canadian (a cadet in the troops, formerly Interpreter of the Huron language at Detroit, and a son of Dame de la Forest), and one Bizaillon, Are the Only Frenchmen who were present in these actions. They did their whole duty, and Sieur Pachot especially distinguished himself, his conduct meriting the attention of the Council and the bestowal on him of an ensign's commission.¹

Monsieur de Louvigny left Montreal on the first of May, 1716, with 225 Frenchmen, 200 others being expected to join him at detroit and at Michilimakinac. The munitions of war, the presents, and the necessary provisions were carried by the French at their own expense, and without any cost to the king.

Sieur de Louvigny returned to Quebec on October 12, after having forced the haughty nation of the Renards to sue for Peace. He reduced them to this necessity after having opened a trench 35 toises² from their fort, which he pushed forward 10 toises on the first night, and 16 the Second. Finally, the enemies, seeing that he was devoting Himself to the main part of the place, to undermine it and Blow it up, while two Cannons and a Grenade-Mortar kept up a heavy fire night and day,

¹Marginal note: "Decision of H. R. H.: His Royal Highness grants to Sieur pachot an ensigncy in the troops of His Majesty in Canada. L. A. B., president."

²The toise is a French linear measure, of six French feet, equivalent to 6.395 English feet.—Ed.