

tion—an Expense which they would be careful not to incur if they were not sure of the Success of this undertaking in which his Majesty runs no risk.

We remain with very profound respect, Monseigneur Your very humble and very obedient Servants.

BEAUHARNOIS

HOCQUART

QUEBEC, October 11th, 1732.

1732: FATE OF THE FOXES; LINCTOT AND THE SIOUX POST;
RE-ESTABLISHED POST AT GREEN BAY

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 15, 1732. Source, same as preceding document, but fol. 328.]

MONSEIGNEUR—I have received the Letter that you did me the honor of writing to me on The 22nd of April last; and I am greatly flattered at the Satisfaction given to His Majesty by the Blow that the Sieur de Villiers has inflicted Upon the Renards. Although it was a heavy one, and caused the destruction of the majority of that nation, The Slaves whom those savages had succeeded in withdrawing from the Nations with whom they Were, had enabled them to make up a Village of 45 Cabins near Ouisconsin in which were ninety men, besides nine other Cabins at a Distance from the former. It is upon these 45 Cabins, Monseigneur, that the last blow was struck by our Iroquois from the Lake of the two Mountains and by the hurons of Detroit, who have won Over the Renards a victory as brilliant as the prudence and bravery they had displayed in everything that preceded it. You will Judge of it, Monseigneur, from the relation that I have already had the honor of Sending You *viâ l' Isle Royale*, and which I have the honor of forwarding you on the return of the King's Ship with an appendix respecting that which gave our Savages the advantage. We may now hope for the Total destruction of that nation; for, according to all the Letters sent me from the upper country and from the Places where they are in a position to be thoroughly informed, the remnant of that tribe are said to consist merely of Fifty or sixty