## French Regime in Wisconsin

you will be pleased to allow him 10 livres per month to help him in providing for himself. Moreover, such a reward will be an encouragement to the other habitants whenever warlike expeditions are undertaken.

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

Beauharnois Hocquart

QUEBEC, October 16th, 1736.

Indorsed: "Received the 15th of April, 1737. The 16th of October, 1736. Invalid Fund. Monsieur Hocquart."

## 1736: CONDITION OF THE FOXES AND SAUK

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 17, 1736. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 65, c. 11, fol. 142.]

Monseigneur—I have Received the letter that you did me the honor of writing me on the Seventeenth of April last with Reference to The affair of the Renards and Sakis.

I fully expected, Monseigneur, that the ill Success of that Expedition would not be agreeable to the King. Nevertheless, you Know that I took every Care to ensure a Successful result, and you were even pleased to write me on the nineteenth of April of last year that His Majesty had approved the orders that I had given to the Sieur Denoyelle, and the measures I had taken.

When I Informed you of The Condition of the Renards after the Attack made On Them by the Sieur de Villiers, I stated Nothing, Monseigneur, beyond what Had been written to me from all the Posts of the upper country; and I have since

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Father le Boullenger, Jesuit missionary among the Illinois, wrote to the Minister in 1736: "The court was deceived when it was informed that the Renards were destroyed. 1st. In the colony of Canada they have incurred more expenses than are necessary to destroy the Renards; but they have treated them too gently, and this management has only served to augment the expenses, and to render this nation more insolent. 2nd. In order to succeed, the natives of the two colonies of Canada and Louisiana must be united. 3d. Nothing must be