

quiet. They invited me to stop, but I told them never could I stay in a place stained with French blood.

Monsieur de La Fresnière wrote: Nothing had been done to the Sioux, The French there having been well enough treated. Monsieur de La Perrière called on the Foxes, who wished him to stop and camp with them, but he said that he could never sleep on a mat dyed with French blood. The chief replied: "We are dead men since our Father will not stop one night with us. Come! if you will take me in your canoe, I will carry my body to Montreal." Monsieur de La Perrière said that he would willingly take him.

1728: LIGNERY'S REPORT OF THE EXPEDITION

[Copy of a letter, dated la Baye, Aug. 30, 1728, from Lignery to Beauharnois, being the official report of his expedition. MS.¹ in archives of Ministère des Colonies, Paris; press-mark, "Collection Moreau-St. Méry, vol. 9, f. 11, 1727-31, fol. 152."]

MONSIEUR—I Avail myself of The opportunity presented by Monsieur de Cavagnal's² departure to assure you of my Respect and to tell you in a few words what occurred on our journey. I reached Michilimakinac on the 4th of August and found the nation of the Detroit; the folles avoines to whom I spoke in passing and who followed me to the number of a hun-

¹ This is the letter referred to in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, v, p. 92; but apparently the original has never before been published in full.—Ed.

² This was Pierre François Rigault, Marquis de Vaudreuil, later governor of Louisiana, and of New France. He was born in Canada in 1698, son of the former governor of the same name. On entering the military service he soon attained the rank of major, and was known as the Chevalier de Cavagnal. In 1733, he was governor of Three Rivers; 1743-53 of Louisiana; when he was appointed governor of New France, which office he held until the conquest by the English. He died at Quebec in 1793. He appears to have accompanied Lignery's expedition as commissary.—Ed.