

of thinking Respecting the matters I have to Deal with jointly with Monsieur Le Marquis de Beauharnois. I will always Do my best to Maintain the union and harmony you are pleased to recommend to me.

* * * * *

I Remain with very profound respect, Monseigneur, your very humble and very obedient Servant,

HOCQUART

QUEBEC, September 24, 1742.

1742: BLACKSMITHS AT MACKINAC

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 1, 1742. Source, same as preceding document, but fol. 77.]

MONSEIGNEUR—In the Letter I Had the honor of Writing you on the 5th of last month, I did not give you the details of what is going on in connection with the two blacksmiths at Missilimakinac. One of them belongs to the Missionary and receives as wages four hundred Livres and a few pots of Brandy. The profits on his work have sometimes Been as much as four Thousand francs which go Entirely to the Father. The services of more than one blacksmith are needed at that Place owing to the number of savages there. The other to whom I gave full liberty last Summer, at the request of the Savages—as you may see, Monseigneur, in my replies to their speeches—was expelled five years ago by the Missionary who took all his tools from him. The Sieur de Celoron, then Commandant, Knowing the necessity of having a second one, advanced him what he needed to Enable him to Work, and the Father has been drawing one half of his profits although he has always opposed his working because he sometimes does so by Stealth, alleging, it is asserted, that it Was by my orders, and that there could not be there any other blacksmith than his. I will Change nothing, Monseigneur, in what was arranged last Summer until I have received your Orders. It is a delicate