

that I do not think, even if all the Nations of the western Sea were to Fall on Them, they would strike a blow at the French, owing to the Hope I gave them that their Captives would be delivered to them; and, if the Illinois follow up their Conspiracy, I do not believe I would have any difficulty in having Them struck by the Sakis and Renards, who have, from all time, Been their declared Enemies.

I remain with very profound Respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient servant,

QUEBEC, October 12, 1742.

BEAUHARNOIS

1742: MARIN REQUESTS LEAVE OF ABSENCE

[Letter of Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Nov. 2, 1742. MS. in archives of Ministère des Colonies, Paris; pressmark, "Canada, Corresp. gén., vol. 75, c. 11, fol. 243."]

MONSEIGNEUR—The Sieur Marin, having written me that business called him back to France, begs me to ask a leave of absence for him so that he may go next year. You had the kindness, Monseigneur, to obtain one for him [in 1736]. As he Has been continuously detached on duty among the Savages, I Will be greatly obliged to you if you have the kindness to grant it.

I have not dared, Monseigneur, to propose to you his son for an Expectancy of an Ensignship of the Second class, considering that you do not appear to be satisfied with the Father; however, I am persuaded, Monseigneur, that when you have Examined his conduct, you will be willing to obtain this favor for his son, who went to the Chicacha campaign although ill and dissuaded by the Officers. It is he who went to get the Scioux in their country and brought them to La Baye. Finally, Monseigneur, he is a strong and vigorous young man of Great promise; he has the Support of all the best people, and deserves the favor of the King.

I am with very great Respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient Servant,

QUEBEC, November 2, 1742.

BEAUHARNOIS