

which this Post might offer, than of having him succeed, as he has done, in the mission with which I had charged him, and for which, Monseigneur, he Was eminently fitted, by his talents and by the Reputation which he Has acquired among the Nations. The progress which he has made has thus far answered my expectations; and I can give him no more Solid marks of the Satisfaction I feel with these negotiations, which I have Had the honor of reporting to you, than in Begging you to grant him your favor, of which I venture to assure you that he is worthy. I can not refuse the same testimony to His son, who has succeeded in the details which the Sieur Marin entrusted to him in these Negotiations as completely as could be Hoped.

I am with very great respect, Monseigneur, your very humble and very obedient servant,

BEAUHARNOIS

QUEBEC, October 13, 1743.

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1744: TRANQUILITY IN THE UPPER COUNTRY; EVILS OF  
LEASED POSTS

[Letter from Beauharnois to the French Minister, dated Oct. 9, 1744.  
Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 81, fol. 160.]

MONSEIGNEUR—I have received the Letter you did me the honor of writing me on the 30th of March last.

The hurons who came back from Sandoské to Settle at la grande Terre below Detroit, manifest no intention of Changing that Settlement, and the Idea they formerly had of Going away seems to have Completely Vanished. I am also satisfied with the manner in which they received the Collar and the hatchet I caused to be given them by the Sieur de Longueuil on The occasion of the Declaration of War.<sup>1</sup> I append the answers

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<sup>1</sup>The War of the Austrian Succession, known in America as King George's War, broke out early in 1744. Beauharnois received news of the declaration of hostilities in the late spring or early summer of this year.—Ed.