

1747] French Regime in Wisconsin

very profound Respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble And
very obedient Servant,

DE RAYMOND¹

QUEBEC, November 2, 1747.

1747: POST AT CHEQUAMEGON

[Letter of La Galissonnière and Hocquart to the French Minister, dated Nov. 7, 1747. Source, same as preceding document, but vol. 77, fol. 171.]

QUEBEC, November 7, 1747.

MONSEIGNEUR—Madame Laronde,² to whom you Were good enough In 1745 to grant The Post of la Pointe de Chagouamigon for 3 years More Out of Consideration for her family, for her husband's services, And for the expense he had incurred in connection with The Working of the Copper Mines, And on condition of the payment of 3,000 livres per annum, is going to France to ask you to let her Continue to have That post. Before Embarking she has begged us to Set forth to you the same reasons And to add Those that might Induce you to grant her that favor. According to what we have learned from Her, it appears certain that that post has yielded but little profit in previous years, and none at all in 1746. It Is to be presumed that it will not have Been Exploited this year owing to the troubles that have arisen in That Quarter; This will Cause her damage that would render unavailing the favor you have granted her.

¹A valuable officer in the colonial wars, relative of Count de Raymond, commanding at Louisburg, 1758. He had been commandant at Niagara, and was sent to Miami in 1749. Captain Raymond commanded the colonial troops both in Dieskau's expedition of 1755, and in that of Montcalm against Abercrombie in 1758. In the latter campaign his conduct was highly commended by his superior officer.—Ed.

²Louise Chartier, widow of La Ronde, was born in 1690, daughter of Chartier de Lotbinière, a counsellor of the king, and lieutenant-general of the colony. She was married in 1709, and died at the General Hospital, Montreal, 1761.—Ed.