

Therefore, Monseigneur, we ask you for a further extension of that Post for 3 years More In favor of this widow. Perhaps, indeed, there will be no occasion for the favor if quiet be not restored in that Country, or if, in consequence of the Enquiry we shall make as to the manner in which it would be advisable to Exploit the Posts in The future, it should be found to the advantage of the King's service And of the Trade to do away with some of the posts, And thereby compel the savages to come and trade at those that would be well Established And so situated that the French would be Safe from any attack.

We remain, with very profound respect, Monseigneur, Your very humble And very obedient servants,

LA GALISSONIERE
HOCQUART

1747: REVOLT IN THE WEST SPREADS.

[Extracts from the diary of events for the year 1747 sent by the governor and intendant of New France to the French Minister. Reprinted from *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, x, pp. 137-145.]

Nov. 10th. We are in receipt of letters from Michilimakinac. Lieutenant St. Pierre, who had been selected to command the convoy sent to that post arrived there without any accident in 45 days. Captain de Verchères, appointed commandant at the Bay, and who was to remain at Michilimakinac with his traders from Montreal, had taken his departure thence for his post with the voyageurs. M^r de St. Pierre writes us, on the 22^d of October, that he has not been able to speak to the Indians, who were, when he arrived, all gone to their winter quarters without having given any token of repentance for the outrage they had perpetrated. It is, hence, to be presumed that they persist in their evil dispositions; that the Marquis de Beauharnois' orders, sent with Sieur de Laverendrie in the month of August, have been badly executed; that 'twas the only means of reducing those Nations; that he does not anticipate success