

1757: TRADE WITH UPPER POSTS

[Letter from Vaudreuil to the French minister, dated Oct. 30, 1757. MS. in Archives Coloniales, Paris; pressmark, "Canada, Corresp. gén., C 11, vol. 102, fol. 165."]

QUEBEC, October 30, 1757.

MONSEIGNEUR—The trade that Monsieur Bigot has caused to be carried on for the King's account at the posts of Frontenac, Niagara, and Belle Rivierre would have been considerable this year had those posts been sufficiently supplied with goods; but they were unprovided while the nations of the upper countries had an abundance. Most of them even left their furs in His Majesty's store-houses and were content with a note from the store-keeper who promised to fill their demands next spring. I had foreseen that our present dearth of all things would place us in that position but notwithstanding Monsieur Bigot's willingness, he was unable to remedy this. We are as much unprovided as unfortunately the needs of the service are becoming more urgent. It is certain, Monseigneur, that, when peace comes, the King's posts will return large profits through the abundance of furs that will come to them from all sides as the Savages no longer have the advantage they had of trading at Chouaguen.

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

VAUDREUIL.

1758: SUB-LEASE OF NORTHERN POSTS

[Contract between Deschambault⁵³ and Chevalier de Repentigny, dated March 24, 1758. MS. in Chicago Historical Society, O. L. Schmidt Collection, No. 363.]

Concerning the offers that Monsieur Le Chevalier de Repentigny wishes to make me, to have ceded to me the posts of

⁵³ Joseph Fleury, Sieur d'Eschambault, was born in 1709, and having inherited a large capital and much financial ability, became the