

and only awaited an order from Monsieur Pouchot⁶³ to come from Detroit, and that he had come to inform him so. The succors expected were greatly delayed, and still more than a hundred leagues distant.

Langlade, a colonial officer living in this country, was to have come down to Montreal with 1,000 Indians. Of this number there were some Folles Avoines, who as we have said killed two Frenchmen. They brought with them two of those most culpable in this murder, and delivered them to Monsieur de Vaudreuil, in an assembly where they covered these bodies. Monsieur de Vaudreuil gave them back to do justice, and they slew them with their arms, the first event of this kind on the part of the Indians since Europeans had lived in the country.⁶⁴ Finally, the nations of the Upper Country decided to leave and descend by way of the Great River and Presqu' Isle.⁶⁵

⁶³ François Pouchot was born in Grenoble in 1712, and entered the engineer corps in 1733. He became an officer in the regiment of Béarn, and campaigned in Italy, Flanders, and Germany. Promoted to a captaincy, and receiving the cross of St. Louis, he came to Canada with his regiment in 1755 and served on the principal campaigns. Montcalm commended him for his services at Ticonderoga in 1758. The following year he was sent to command at Niagara—a forlorn hope, to preserve the colony on that side. Approached by a large army under Johnson and Prideaux, he surrendered to the former in July, 1759, and was sent prisoner to Albany. Here he was exchanged later in the year. The next year Pouchot guarded Fort Lévis as long as was possible. Returning to France after the surrender of Canada, he lived quietly at Grenoble until the Corsican campaign, wherein he was killed in ambush in 1769.—Ed.

⁶⁴ This refers to events of the previous year; see *ante*, pp. 203, 204.

Pouchot means to say that with Langlade, on his voyage down the Ottawa, were some of the tribe of Folles Avoines (Menominee) to whom this incident happened the previous year.—Ed.

⁶⁵ This should read that the nations of the upper country have decided to divide, and part (those from the northern posts) come by the Ottawa route; and the others (from Detroit and the Illinois) come by way of Lake Erie and Presqu'isle.—Ed.