1760] French Regime in Wisconsin

Verranderie⁶⁷ and Langlade were coming down the great river, with twelve hundred Indians, Cristinaux, Sioux, Sakis, Folles-Avoines, Sauters and Reynards.⁶⁸

1760: GARRISON AT FORT MASSAC

[Translated from transcript in Wisconsin Historical Library. Draper MSS. 23J152, made in 1845 from papers of the Rocheblave family at Montreal.]

May 22, 1760.

We Pierre Joseph Neyon de Villier Major Commanding the Province of the Illinois⁶⁹ Order Sieur de Rocheblave Lieuten-

67 Evidently this is Pierre Gautier de la Vérendrye, son of the officer noted on p. 188, note 39. For a brief sketch see Wis. Hist. Colls., xvii, p. 465. It has generally been supposed that La Vérendrye never returned to his Western posts after the death of his father in 1749. This, however, would indicate otherwise, as the Cristinaux Indians were evidently from the Post of the Sea of the West. Moreover, on the day before the battle of the Plains of Abraham, Vaudreuil speaks of proposals made by St. Luc and La Vérendrye for arrangements for the Western posts. See Lévis MSS., viii, p. 106.—ED.

cs For the services of these Indians during the siege of Quebec, consult Lévis MSS., passim. July 25th, they took part in a sharp engagement near the Falls of Montmorency, which if properly supported might have wrought great havoc in the English army—see Wis. Hist. Colls., vii, pp. 140-145. In the battle of the Plains of Abraham, Sept. 13th, Canadians and Indians formed on the right, and harassed the English with a cross-fire until driven back by a detachment from Wolfe's army. For the tradition of Langlade's participation, see Id., iii, pp. 217, 218. The brothers supposed to be killed were probably half-brothers, sons of his mother while Madame Villeneuve.—Ed.

69 Pierre Joseph Neyon de Villiers did not belong, as has been supposed (*Wis. Hist. Colls.*, v, pp. 118, 119) to the family of Coulon de Villiers. He was born of a rich and noble family of Lorraine, entered the army in 1735, and served on the continent during King George's War (1744-48). In 1749 he was sent to Louisiana and there