

take revenge for it against his colony, and there is reason to believe this will restrain him.

By his letter of October 23, Monsieur de La Galissonière reported on the conduct of the majority of the nations of the upper country, who, at the instigation of the English, had murdered several Frenchmen, and also that he had decided to send strong detachments to Detroit and to Michilimackinac with the convoys prepared for the different posts.³⁰ His Majesty was much pleased to hear of the good effect produced by the presence of those detachments. On the other hand, he was very well satisfied with the good conduct of the Sieur de St. Pierre,³¹ captain commanding at Michilimackinac, who, by his firmness, succeeded in compelling the Nations in his command to give up the murderers of the French, and in getting all those nations to beg for pardon. The Sieur Chevalier de Longüeil³² seems also to have behaved equally well at Detroit. It is unfortunate, however, that those murderers should have succeeded in escaping. Their punishment would have afforded an example calculated to restrain all the Savages; and you will no doubt see, from the information you will obtain regarding what has taken place, how necessary it is to make examples s

³⁰ See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, pp. 505-512.—Ed.

³¹ For a sketch of this officer see *Ibid.*, pp. 165, 166.—Ed.

³² This was Paul Joseph le Moynes, fourth Baron de Longueuil, for whom see *Ibid.*, p. 432. It is there erroneously stated that he was second Baron de Longueuil. He who held that title was his elder brother Charles; on the latter's decease, he was succeeded by his son Charles Jacques, who was killed in 1755, whereupon his uncle Paul Joseph claimed the title. The latter was born in 1701, being married in 1728. His first command at Detroit was from 1743-48. From 1756-58 he was king's lieutenant at Quebec, whence he was promoted to the governorship of Trois Rivières. Upon the capitulation of New France to the English, Governor le Moynes de Longueuil retired to France and died at Tours in 1778. His right to the title of "Baron de Longueuil" was successfully contested by the posthumous daughter of the third baron, who later married David Alexander Grant of the English army. Descendants of this line still bear the title, which was confirmed (1881) in their behalf by the English crown.—Ed.