

abandon that post. If any new Idea should occur to us that can contribute to the fall of Chouaguen, we will carry it out.

We remain, with very profound respect Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient Servants,

BIGOT.  
LAIONQUIERE,

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1749: PROMOTION FOR A WISCONSIN OFFICER

[Letter from La Jonquière to the French minister, dated Nov. 4, 1749. Source, same as preceding document, but fol. 218.]

QUEBEC, November 4, 1749.

MONSEIGNEUR—The SIEUR Denys de la Ronde, Ensign in full, has just arrived from one of the Northern posts where He was in command.<sup>52</sup> He has represented to me that 15 officers who were his juniors have been promoted over him, which is all the more unfortunate, since he was 14 years a cadet with Aiguillettes and 8 years a second Ensign. This reason, Added to the good qualities of that officer, Leads me to Beg you, Monseigneur, to be pleased to grant him the Reversion of the first Lieutenancy that may become vacant. This favor seems to me all the more just because Madame de la Ronde<sup>53</sup> is a poor widow and has no other means of livelihood than the pay her children get in the King's service.

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

LAIONQUIERE.

If you accept the suggestion I had the honor to make you with reference to the Chevalier de Repentigny,<sup>54</sup> you will be

<sup>52</sup> Philippe Denis de la Ronde, eldest son of Louis (for whom see *Ibid.*, pp. 299-309, 335), attained the rank of captain in the Canadian army and was killed before Quebec in the spring of 1760. See *Id.*, vii, p. 345.—ED.

<sup>53</sup> For this person see *Id.*, xvii, p. 477.—ED.

<sup>54</sup> Louis le Gardeur, Chevalier de Repentigny, was born in 1721. Having entered the colonial army as ensign (1742), he was in the fol-