

from their duty by the rebellion and conspiracy that they formed in 1749, when they took up arms against the *Sieur de Verchères*, then their commandant. For this reason it is necessary that I neglect nothing to renew a feeling of loyalty in them. I trust that the *Sieur Marin* will have no difficulty in succeeding in this. The *folles avoines*, the *Puants*, the *Saulteux*, the *Renarts* and the *Sioux* who dwell in the region of *la Baye* have assured me of their fidelity and complete submission in the council I held with them at *Quebec* on the 27th of last month, a copy whereof I append to this.

I had proposed to send the *Sieur Marin*, the younger, commandant at *Choagamigon*, as second in command at *la Baye*, as his father had asked me, and to replace him in the former post by the *Sieur Millon*⁶ who was in command at *la Baye*; but, on the one hand, I learned that the said *Sieur Millon* was dead, and, on the other, the farmers of said *Choagamigon* begged me to leave them the said *Sieur Marin*. This compelled me to retain him there, and to send in his stead the *Sieur Desjordy Villebon*, a second ensign, who is very fit for the position.

The death of the said *Sieur Millon* was rather tragic. That officer was hunting on the 21st of last October in the lower part of a river half a league from the fort, in a small canoe. As he did not return, the *Sieur de Combre*, a gentleman cadet who was acting as an officer under his orders,⁷ fearing that he

⁶ Pierre Mathurin, *Sieur Millon*, belonged to a poor but ancient family in France, and came to Canada as a subordinate officer in the company of *Lantagnac*. Desiring to remain in the colony he petitioned for office in the colonial army, and in 1733 was made a cadet. In 1738 he was promoted to second ensign, and the following year to a full ensignship; in 1748 he became lieutenant. He had served as a subordinate at *Crown Point* in 1744, and must have been a good officer to have received command at *La Baye* in these times of stress. His tragic death, as here chronicled, adds to the historic interest of the French regime in Wisconsin.—ED.

⁷ Charles René *Desjordy*, *Sieur de Villebon*, is mentioned as aide-de-camp in 1758. He was married about 1752, and in 1754 was at *Mack-*