

ages of note to endeavor to recall the rebel hurons whose chief Nicolas is dead.¹³ I trust his mission will be successful.

With regard to other matters, the said Sieur de Celoron has done everything in accordance with what I had the honor to write you in my letter of the first of August last, to which I have nothing to add in connection with the other Southern posts.

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

LAJONQUIÈRE.

1750-51: MARIN'S WESTERN JOURNEY

[Letter from La Jonquière and Bigot to the French minister, dated Oct. 20, 1750. Source, same as preceding document, but folio 89.]

QUEBEC, October 20, 1750.

MONSEIGNEUR—We have the honor to reply to the letter you wrote us on the 15th of April last.¹⁴

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We do not think, Monseigneur, that the Sieur Marin induced the Nations of La Baye to ask that that post be exploited by licenses; and, as Monsieur the comte de Laglissonière had adopted their suggestion, Monsieur de Lajonquière could not suspect the Sieur Marin of having any share therein, and he determined to give him his confidence as commandant of that post because he is the most experienced officer to keep those nations in our interest, being loved and respected by them. You will have seen by the reports that Monsieur de Lajonquière has had the honor to send you, that the said Sieur Marin is not to confine himself to the command of la Baye, and that he is to hand it over to the Sieur Desjordy Villebon after he has performed the mission entrusted to him by that General.

¹³ See brief sketch of this chief, in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, p. 280.—Ed.

¹⁴ The omitted portions relate to the post at Toronto, and its efficacy in interrupting the trade with Oswego.—Ed.