

the twenty-ninth of September reached Rainy lake, and in a conference with the Cristnaux told them that the younger Marin had been sent to the Sioux, and that he now hoped the war between the two tribes would cease.

During the winter of 1751 he was at Fort La Reine on the Assiniboine river, on the twenty-ninth of May of that year, sent Boucher de Niverville, with two canoes and ten men, to ascend the Saskatchewan and build a post near the Rocky mountains which was called La Jonquiere. The latter part of this year the Assiniboines and other tribes toward the Rocky mountains showed hostilities to the French, and Saint Pierre declared that during the thirty-six years he had been among Indians, he had never witnessed greater perfidy.

Upon the twenty-second of February, 1752, two hundred Assiniboines appeared at Fort La Reine, passed its gates, took possession of the guard house, and showed a disposition to kill Saint Pierre. During the summer he abandoned the fort, and on the twenty-fifth of July arrived at the Grand Portage of Lake Superior, south of Pigeon River. The next winter he passed in the valley of the Red river, where hunting was good. On the twenty-ninth of February, 1753, he received a letter from Marin's son, who wrote that the Sioux of the rivers and lakes deplored the attack of the Sioux of the prairies upon the Cristinaux the year before, and they would be pleased to hold a conference at Mackinaw. This letter was not received by Legardeur Saint Pierre until the twenty-sixth of May, at the lower part of the river Onnepik (Winnipeg), and on the twenty-eighth of July he and Boucher de Niverville came to Grand Portage, below Pigeon river, Lake Superior. The month before, the elder Marin who had returned from the Sioux country, arrived at Presque Isle, Lake Erie, with an army of French and Indians to prevent the advance of the English into the valley of the Ohio river. Cutting a road through the woods of North-western Pennsylvania to a branch of the Au Bœuf, called by the English French creek, he in August, built a stockade, with pickets twelve feet high, and placed before the gate a four-pound cannon, and in the bastions six-pounders. During the fall he was attacked with dysentery, and while sick a messenger came from Montreal, bearing for him the decoration of the cross of the military order of Saint Louis. He was too ill to wear it, and on the twenty-ninth of October, died.