

greater quantities to the colony, than they had done for some years before. The reason the Outagamis gave for this breach of faith, when they afterwards met with the French in their excursions, was, that they had no idea that an enemy, who had been provoked beyond a certain measure, could ever be a reconciled friend. They were afterwards beaten in several encounters, and yet they forced the Illinois to abandon their settlements upon their river ; where they formed a plantation, which rendered the communication between Canada and Louisiana extremely dangerous, notwithstanding all the losses they had sustained ; and had, by this time, formed an alliance with the Sioux, the most numerous nation belonging to Canada, and with the Chichacas, or Chickesaws, the bravest nation in all Louisiana.

In 1725, New France enjoyed a tranquility, it had seldom known, and which greatly advanced both its populousness and prosperity ; but the loss of the *Camel*, a French ship of war, which was wrecked near Louisbourg, with every person on board, gave it a great blow. Besides its rich cargo, the intendant of Canada, Louvigny, who had been appointed to the government of *Trois Rivières*, a son of Ramezay, who the year before had died governor of Montreal, together with a great number of the officers of the colony, and ecclesiastics of all denominations, perished in the wreck. To heighten this misfortune, the marquis De Vaudreuil,