

1701. because he feared him, but out of obedience to his Father.

De
Callieres
gives
audience to
several
deputies.

The next day Onanguicé solicited a private audience with the Chevalier de Callieres, and having obtained it, introduced the deputies of the Sacs. These Indians had made war on the Sioux in spite of his orders, and a Frenchman had been killed by one of their party. They had sent to ask pardon from the Governor-General, who granted it with no condition but that they should not fall again into the same fault. Their deputies wished to thank him for this favor and make him presents to cover the dead, and they had requested Onanguicé, who was much liked by the French, to introduce them.

Many other chiefs also solicited secret audiences, and the Governor-General refused none. Some of them rather embarrassed him, but when he saw himself pressed he extricated himself by promises, and by his mild and engaging words. It was one of his great qualities, and he dismissed none without regaling them well. John le Blanc was the one who gave him most trouble. This Indian possessed much talent, and though strongly attached to the French nation, he saw more clearly than desirable, in a matter of this consequence, where many things had to be passed over and much left to time and circumstances.

The Foxes¹ solicited a Jesuit: they said that they had no more sense, since Perrot had left them, and that the missionary would give them some. They complained then of the Sault Indians, and as these recriminated, the dispute would have gone on, had not an expedient been found to induce the parties to suspend their animosity till the conclusion of the treaty of peace, after which, it was promised, justice should be done to all.

The turn of the Iroquois having come, their orator² dwelt much on the impossibility of restoring their prisoners; they said that the young men had control of them;

¹ By their chief Noro or Porcugné the Chippeway or Sault chief.
pine; he was answered by Ouaban-² Teganeout.