

on their Land, and in the religion which they have embraced; and to have no more divided Opinions among Themselves, but to unite together in Speaking Firmly to The englishman. He has also Considered that it would be more Advisable for Reverend Father de La Chasse to accompany The Savages of St. Francois and Of beancourt than Monsieur De Croisil,—a Lieutenant in the Troops, whom he had brought with Him, intending to send Him with Those Savages, because the journey of Reverend Father De la Chasse is of No Consequence as Regards the English. The Treaty of peace does not prevent a Missionary from going to see another in his Mission; while, if a french officer were Sent, they might complain that we were Sending frenchmen Into A country that they claim to Belong to Them, in order to Incite The Savages to War against them. Whereupon we Think it advisable To await orders from The Court regarding Them, in order not to Commit ourselves. But As you cannot abandon Your Mission to come yourself to inform us of all that you think on The Subject,—Which Is rather Difficult To explain at sufficient length in A Letter,—and also to tell us all that you may Know About The Boundaries to be determined, We have Considered Reverend Father Delachasse's Journey most Advisable under present Circumstances. We send him, that he may thoroughly inform you with reference to The prudence with which we Deem ourselves obliged To act toward The English, so that we may not Commit ourselves; and that he may, on his return, communicate to us All your ideas as to The Dispositions of your Savages, and of Those of the two other Missions. Monsieur de