

1718, were ordered to Chagouamigon, because the Ojibway chief there, and also at Keweenaw, were threatening war against the Foxes. Upon De l'Isle's Map, revised by Buache in 1745, a French establishment (Maison Française) appears at Chagouamigon Bay.

The authorities of Canada<sup>1</sup> on the 14th of November, 1719, wrote: "The Sieur Vandreuil has not received any letter from Sieur de la Noüe: he has only learnt by way of Chagouamigon, which is in the south extremity of Lake Superior, where Sieur St. Pierre has been in command since last year, that Sieur Pachot had passed there, on his way to the Sioux, where he was sent by the Sieur de la Noüe, on the subject of the peace he was trying to bring about between this nation and that of the Christenaux, but that Pachot had not returned to Chagouamigon when the canoes left."

#### OJIBWAYS VISIT GOVERNOR LONGEUIL.

Linetot, who had succeeded Saint Pierre in the command at Chagouamigon, made peace between the Sioux and Ojibways, and when the latter visited Montreal, they were thus addressed by Longeuil, then Governor of Canada: "I am rejoiced, my children of the Sauteurs, at the peace which Monsieur De Linetot has procured for you, with the Sioux your neighbors, also, on account of the prisoners you have restored to them. I desire him, in the letter, which I now give you, my son Cabina, for him, that he maintain this peace, and support the happy reunion which now appears to exist between the Sioux and you. I hope he will succeed in it, if you are attentive to his words, and if you follow the lights he will show you.

"My heart is sad on account of the blows which the Foxes of Green Bay have given you, of which you have

<sup>1</sup> Ottawa MSS., 3d series, vol. vii.